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Historical Album of Orleans County NY: Clarendon

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FARM RESIDENCE OF NATHAN O. WARREN, ESQ., BENNETS CORNERS, TOWN OF CLARENDON
THE TOWN OF CLARENDON.

The town of Clarendon is located in the southeast corner of Orleans county, is six miles square and contains about 35,000 acres. It is watered by the east branch of Sandy creek and its tributaries. This stream has its source in the Tonawanda swamp and flows in a northeasterly direction across the town. Upon this creek there are two waterfalls, one at Clarendon village, and another near the north line of the town; both have been put to practical use as mill sites. The surface is gently rolling, except along the mountain ridge, where it is broken. The soil is principally a sandy loam, and in some localities somewhat stony. Lime stone suitable for building purposes abounds near the surface in many places. Hydraulic lime has also been obtained at Clarendon. Between two thousand and three thousand acres in the southwest part of the town lies in the great Tonawanda swamp.

AN INDIAN VILLAGE.

For many years previous to the first settlements by whites in the town of Clarendon, the Tonawanda Indians had made a permanent settlement on the east branch of Sandy creek, in the northern part of this town. Their principal village was located on lot 88, now owned by Colonel N. E. Darrow. Here they remained for some time after white people began to locate in the vicinity, and it was not until 1818 that the locality was entirely abandoned by them. Lot 88 was not taken up by the settlers until after this date, and it is still known as the "Indian lot."

PIONEERS OF CLARENDON.

For several years previous to 1811, the "one hundred thousand acre tract"—of which Clarendon forms a part—was owned by the State of Connecticut and the Pulney estate jointly; and the difficulty of obtaining a title to the land previous to that date prevented settlers from locating here. In that year the land was divided between its original owners, but the lots which fell to the Pulney estate were not surveyed and placed in market until 1821. Settlers were allowed to take possession of land, however, and make improvements with the expectation of getting a title whenever they were placed in market. Those who did thus settle on the Pulney estate lands were obliged to pay exorbitant prices for their land or lose their improvements.

Eldridge Farwell is reputed to have been the first white settler in the town. He was born in Vermont in 1770. Some time previous to 1811 he located near Clarkson village, on the Ridge road, in Monroe county. In March, 1811, he removed to Clarendon, then an unbroken wilderness. His wife came on horseback and carried a babe in her arms. He located on Sandy creek, where the village of Clarendon now stands, four miles distant from his nearest neighbors. Here he began an improvement, erected a log dwelling, and the same year built a saw-mill on the creek. This saw-mill made the first boards had in all that region. In 1813 he erected a grist-mill on the same stream. On the organization of Orleans county, Mr. Farwell was appointed in 1825 one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held five years. He continued to reside at Clarendon, taking an active part in its business interests until his death, October 15th, 1843.

Benjamin Thomas, from Chenango county, N. Y., located in Clarendon soon after Mr. Farwell came, on the farm now occupied by Josiah Clark, about three miles east of Clarendon village.

Alanson Dudley became a settler in the town in 1812. He purchased a piece of land of Mr. Farwell and built a log house upon it. About 1814 he built a tannery at Farwell's Mills, and carried on the business of tanning and shoemaking.

Broadstreet Spofford came from Connecticut in 1811, and took up lot 91 in the north part of the town. After making a small clearing and filing a "possession heap," he returned, and in the spring of 1812 moved his family into Clarendon, cutting his way through the wilderness from the Ridge road to his new possessions. Soon after settling here his wife died, and in 1815 he was again married, to Mrs. John Darrow, the mother of Colonel N. E. Darrow. Mr. Spofford remained a resident on his lot until his death in 1828. He was the first sawyer in Eldridge Farwell's saw-mill.

David Church, from Ontario county, settled on lot 121, in the north part of the town, in 1813.

Elisha Huntley came from New Hampshire in 1813, and located on the farm now occupied by Orange Lawrence.

John Cone came in the same year from Connecticut, and settled on lot 158, north of Clarendon village.

Chauncey Robinson was born in Connecticut, January 5th, 1792. In 1794 he removed with his father's family to Oneida county, and in 1813 came to Clarendon and
took up lot 5 of town 2, about two miles south of Clarendon village, which he cleared up and on which he remained until May, 1813, when he sold it and removed to Holley, where he remained until his death, May 8th, 1866. He was an enterprising and influential citizen. He took an active part in organizing the town of Clarendon, laying out and opening highways and locating school districts, and held the office of supervisor in 1829. In 1814 he was called out with the other inhabitants of the frontier, to aid in repelling the British forces, who were then besieging Fort Erie. He was several months in this service, and was in the battle at Fort Erie September 17th, 1814.

John Stevens, from Oneida county, became a resident of this town in 1815. He first settled on lots 68 and 80, town 2, in the south part of the town. In 1814 he purchased lot 41, erected a log house on it and moved his family thither. He was the first to settle in this part of the town. His sons now occupy the farm which he located and cleared up, and on which he remained until his death in 1862.

William Lewis came from Vermont in 1813, and settled on lot 17, town 2. He was the first sheriff of Orleans county.

Daniel Gleason, from Herkimer county, located on lot 29, town 2, in the fall of 1813.

Abijah Dean, from New Hampshire, came to Clarendon in 1815, and took up 100 acres of land in the southeast corner of the town, on which he located and remained until 1831, when he sold and removed to Murray.

Samuel Coy took up his abode in Clarendon in 1814, bought one hundred acres of land, built a house, cleared up his farm, and remained a resident of the town until his death.

Isaac Cady was born in New Hampshire, July 29th, 1753. In 1815 he came on foot from Kingston, Vt., to Clarendon, and took up a farm of wild land. In October, 1816, he married Betsey Pierce, and became a prominent settler here.

Nicholas E. Darrow was born in Columbia county, N. Y., April 1st, 1808, where his father, John Darrow, died, March 22nd, 1813. In June, 1813, Mr. Darrow came with his mother and her family to Genesee county. The same year his mother married Broadstreet Spofford, and the family removed to Clarendon, where Mr. Darrow has continued to reside most of the time since. In 1840 he located on lot 87, where he still remains. He was appointed captain of militia, and promoted to colonel. He has several times held the office of supervisor of his town, and is now the president of the Orleans County Pioneer Society. He is one of the oldest living pioneers in the town.

Linus Peck came from Connecticut in the summer of 1816, took up 50 acres of land, commenced an improvement, and built a log house. In the spring of 1817 he moved his family from Connecticut to his new home. After a year or two he traded this farm for another fifty acres on lot 29, town 2, upon which he located, and remained until his death, June 2nd, 1852.

Benjamin G. Pettingill left Lincoln county, Maine, in the spring of 1817, came to Boston in a vessel, and from there, on foot, to Ogden, Monroe county, carrying a pack containing, among other things, forty silver dollars. He remained at Ogden through the summer, working by the month, and in the fall of 1817 he located in Clarendon, and purchased a farm west of Farwell's Mills, on which he became a permanent resident. He was three times elected supervisor of Clarendon, and also held the offices of town clerk and justice.

Martin Evarts was born in Monroe county, July 21st, 1812, and removed with his father's family to Clarendon in 1817, where his father had previously purchased a new farm, on which Mr. Evarts continued to reside for many years. He was elected supervisor of Clarendon in the spring of 1853 and served one year.

Eli Evarts was born in Connecticut in 1773. He came with his family to Clarendon from Monroe county in 1817, and purchased lot 256, where he located, and remained until his death, in 1834. He detected and arrested the first thief ever sent to State prison from Clarendon.

Lemuel Cook was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 16th, 1763. During the Revolutionary war he entered the army, enlisting November 1st, 1779, and remained until honorably discharged, June 11th, 1783. After leaving the army his poll tax was remitted to him by the selectmen of his town, on account of wounds received while in the service of his country, and he afterward drew a pension during his life. In 1792 he settled in Onondaga county, and about 1835 removed to Clarendon and purchased a farm in the southern part of the town, where he resided until his death, May 26th, 1866, at the advanced age of 102 years, eight months and ten days. He was probably the oldest man that has lived in Orleans county. The following obituary notice is from the Orleans Republican of Wednesday, May 23d, 1866:

"Lemuel Cook, of Clarendon, believed to be the last surviving pensioner of the Revolution, died on the 20th instant, at the house of his son, Worthy Cook, aged 107 years, as marked on his coffin. He was buried on the 23d, at Clarendon, with masonic honors and an immense turn out."

Hiram Frisbie was born in Granville, N. Y., in August, 1791. He came to Clarendon in 1821, and located at Farwell's Mills, and in company with his brother-in-law, William Pierpont, opened a general store. They also erected an ashery at that place and made pot and pearl ashes. Mr. Frisbie was one of the first business men of the town. He remained at Farwell's Mills until 1828, when he removed to Holley, where he continued the mercantile business, and engaged in many other enterprises which assisted materially in building up the village of Holley.

Frederick Main was born in Connecticut in 1797. In 1803 he moved with his father's family to Oneida county, and in 1816 he came to Clarendon and located on lot 4, in town 2. In 1819 he married Nancy Hewett. They are both still living in Clarendon, representatives of the first settlers of the town.
Samuel L. Stevens was born in Springfield, Oneida county, N. Y., January 2nd, 1801. In March, 1813, he came to Clarendon with his parents, who soon after located on lot 41, town 2, where Mr. Stevens has ever since resided. He is one of the oldest living pioneers in the town.

Asa Glidden, from Canada, came to Clarendon in the fall of 1815, and took up lot 2 in town 3. His brother-in-law, James Budwell, came about the same time and located land near him. The following winter they each erected a log shanty on their land, made a small improvement, and in March following Mr. Glidden moved his family to their new home in the forest. In the fall of 1816 they erected a large log house, the windows of which were made of sash cut out with a jack-knife and covered with greased paper. Mr. Glidden remained here until his death, October 3rd, 1828.

Jehial Root was a native of Connecticut. He was the son of Nathan Root, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. He removed from Connecticut with his family to Oneida county, and from there came to Clarendon in October, 1811, and located on lot 56 in town 4, on which he had previously built a log shanty. Here he remained until his death, about 1850.

Nathan Root, a son of Jehial Root, was born in Connecticut in 1798, and came to Clarendon with his father's family October 6th, 1811. He still resides on lot 56, in the southern part of the town, on the farm where his father located in 1811. He is undoubtedly the oldest living pioneer of the town.

David Mattison came with his family from Vermont to Clarendon in 1815. They came with a horse team and covered wagon, and were nearly five weeks performing the journey. He left his family at his brother's, Ephraim Mattison, on the Ridge road in Murray, until he erected a log house on lot 85 of town 3, which with lot 84 he had previously located. Here he took up his abode and continued to reside until his death, which occurred in May, 1856, at the age of nearly ninety-eight years. His wife, Elizabeth, who came with him in 1815, died in November, 1872, at the age of eighty-seven. Their son David Mattison now occupies the old homestead. There are still on this place, alive and bearing, several apple and pear trees which grew from seeds brought from Vermont by Mrs. Mattison, and planted by her soon after their arrival.

John French came from Herkimer county to Clarendon, February 17th, 1819, and became a permanent resident on lot 27 of town 3. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, entering the service June 16th, 1812, under Major Jessup. He participated in the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and was present at the taking of Fort Erie, where he was disabled for a time.

Among the early settlers not previously mentioned were Jacob Owen and Jeremiah Ward, who located here in 1815; George Hood and Eleazer Warren in 1816; Jacob Glidden in February, 1817, and Zebulon Packard, Jacob Sawyer and Nathaniel Warren in 1819.

Lucas Welch built a saw-mill on Sandy creek, in the north part of the town, on lot 69, in 1813, and two or three years later erected a grist-mill on the same stream a few rods below.

ORGANIZATION—SUPERVISORS.

Clarendon was taken from the town of Sweden, Monroe county, and erected into a town of its present dimensions on the 23d of February, 1821. Its organization was fully completed at the first town meeting, held, in accordance with legislative enactment, on April 4th, 1821, "at the school-house near Eldridge Farwell's." Eldridge Farwell was chosen moderator of this meeting, and Henry Hill, clerk, and the following town officers were elected: Eldridge Farwell, supervisor; Joseph M. Hamilton, town clerk; Reuben Lucas, William Lewis and Henry Hill, assessors; David Church, James A. Smith and Cyrus Hood, commissioners of highways; Alexander Amnis and Shubael Lewis, overseers of the poor; Robert Owen, Jeremiah Glidden and Aaron Rummell, commissioners of common schools; Asdel Nay, Luther Peck and Samuel Hedges, inspectors of schools; Truman Smith, collector; John C. Remington, Willard Dodge and Truman Smith, constables; Eldridge Farwell, pound master. There were also elected twenty-seven overseers of highways.

Of this town meeting Judge Thomas, in his Pioneer History of Orleans County, relates that "Eldridge Farwell was a candidate for supervisor on the Clinton ticket, and William Lewis on the Tompkins ticket. The meeting was opened with prayer by Elder Stedman. The election of supervisor was considered to be first in order. No chairman had been formally appointed, but on suggestion of somebody the entire meeting went out of doors in front of the school-house. Some one held his hat, and half-a-dozen voters stood by to see that no one voted twice, or cast more than one ballot, and ballots for supervisor were thrown into the hat by all the voters present. Eldridge Farwell was elected the first supervisor."

The following is a complete list of the supervisors elected in Clarendon since its organization in 1821, and the years in which they were elected:

Eldridge Farwell, 1821, 1822; Jeremiah Glidden, 1823, 1824; Henry Hill, 1825, 1828; Hiram Hood, 1829; Nathan Warren, 1832; Chauncey Robinson, 1829; John Millard, 1830, 1831, 1840; Elizur Warren, 1832, 1833; Zardius Towsley, 1834; Horatio Reed, 1835, 1838; Benjamin G. Pettengill, 1839, 1840, 1845; Jason A. Sheldon, 1841-43; Ira B. Keeler, 1846, 1847; Orson Towsley, 1849; George M. Copeland, 1849, 1850, 1859; Nicholas H. Darrow, 1851, 1852, 1854, 1864, 1865; Daniel F. St. John, 1853; Dan Martin, 1855, 1860; Lucius B. Cox, 1856; Amasa Patterson, 1857; Thomas Turner, 1858; Mortimer D. Milliken, 1861, 1862; Martin Evarts, 1863; Henry C. Martin, 1866-68; David N. Pettengill, 1869, 1870; Darwin M. Inman, 1871, 1872; Albert M. Church, 1873; Peter A. Albert, 1874-76; Albert J. Potter, 1877; Webster E. Howard, 1878.

The following citizens of Clarendon have represented Orleans county in the State Assembly: Horatio Reed, in 1838 and 1839; George M. Copeland, 1852; Nicholas H. Darrow, in 1862.
FIRST SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The first school-house erected in the town of Clarendon stood a short distance south of Farwell's Mills, now the village of Clarendon. It was built in 1815, of logs, and was fourteen feet by eighteen feet inside. The floor and benches were made of slabs. The writing desks were made by boring holes in the logs, driving in pins and putting boards on them.

The first school in the town was taught here in the summer of 1815, by Amanda Bills.

In the summer of 1818 a frame school-house was built at Farwell's Mills, near the site of the present one, and the following winter Horace Streeter taught the first school in it.

The present stone school-house at Clarendon village was erected in 1846.

The first school-house in district No. 4 was built in the spring of 1815, of logs. The first teacher here was Mervia Towsley, in the summer of 1816. Miss Towsley afterward became Mrs. Henry Smith. The first school-house in district No. 13 was built of logs, in the fall of 1815. It stood just east of the Holley road, near where A. L. Salisbury now resides. Erastus S. Coan taught the first school in this house in the winter of 1815 and 1816. At the formation of the town it contained but nine school districts. It is now divided into fifteen districts and parts of districts, with ten school-houses within its borders. The number of children of school age is six hundred and two.

VILLAGES IN CLARENDON.

The village of Clarendon is situated on Sandy creek, about one mile north of the geographical center of the town. It contains two stores of general merchandise, one hardware and tobacco store, one boot and shoe store, one drug store, one hotel, two churches, one grist-mill, a cider-mill, one saw and planing-mill and stove factory, and a proportionate number of mechanics' and trades' shops. It has a population of about two hundred and fifty inhabitants. The limestone quarry and large patent lime kiln of Michael Murphy is located here. The first settlement in the town was made at this point by Eldridge Farwell, who erected the first log house and made the first clearing in the spring and summer of 1811, and the same year built the first saw-mill, on Sandy creek. In 1813 he erected the first grist-mill, on the same stream, which he continued to operate for many years.

Mr. Farwell commenced to sell village lots here to those who wished to purchase, and a village soon began to spring up around these mills which was for many years called Farwell's Mills, in honor of Judge Farwell. Alanson Dudley, a tanner and shoe-maker, was the first to follow Mr. Farwell. He came in 1812, bought a piece of land of Farwell, built the second house here, and soon after erected a tannery and opened a shoe shop. In 1815, Joseph Sterges built a distillery here, the first in the town, which he, in company with his brother David, carried on for several years. About the year 1818 John Phelps erected works for wool carding and cloth dressing, which he continued to operate many years. In 1821 Hiram Frisbie and William Pierpoint formed a copartnership, built the first store here and began selling goods. They also built an ashery and manufactured and sold pot and pearl ashes.

William Pierpoint also built and kept the first tavern, in 1821. After a few years Pierpoint sold out the whole business to Mr. Frisbie, who thereafter managed the mercantile, hotel and ashery business alone until 1828, when he closed out and removed to Holley. He was succeeded in the dry goods and grocery business by David Sturges, a shrewd business man, who drove a large trade.

The present grist-mill was erected in 1846 by Eldridge Farwell, Jr., and Remick Knowles. This place went by the name of Farwell's Mills until the establishment of a post-office here, when it was changed to Clarendon.

Judge Eldridge Farwell was the first postmaster in the town. The first physician was Dr. Buss.

WEST CLARENDON is a hamlet situated about two miles west of Clarendon village, and consists of a church, school-house, a wagon and blacksmith shop, and eight or ten houses, mostly belonging to farmers.

THE CHURCHES OF CLARENDON.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The first religious society organized in the town of Clarendon was in connection with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. A class of this persuasion was formed at Clarendon village as early as 1815. Among the early preachers who ministered to this class were Revs. Israel Chamberlain, Hiram May, John Copeland, Josiah Breakman, George Wilkinson, John H. Wallace, Glezen Fillmore, Micah Segar. Meetings were held in the school-house principally, but frequently in private dwellings until 1848, when the society had increased in numbers to such an extent that a more commodious place for public worship became necessary. Accordingly, at a meeting held in pursuance of previous notice, on the 28th day of February, 1848, of which Rev. Reuben C. Foot—the minister then in charge—was moderator and George M. Copeland secretary, a society was legally organized and incorporated under the name of the "First Methodist Episcopal Church and Society of Clarendon." The first board of trustees elected at this time were William Gilson, Daniel Carpenter, Norton L. Webster, George M. Copeland and Benjamin G. Pettengill.

This society commenced slowly to make preparations for building a meeting-house, but it was not until 1851 that the building was actually begun. In that year a frame church edifice was erected at a cost of $1,500, on a lot donated to the society by G. M. Copeland, located in the village of Clarendon. The building was finished and dedicated in the latter part of December, 1851, by Rev. Ryan Smith. The pastor in charge of this circuit at that time was Rev. Simeon C. Smith.

The church building was a few years ago turned around, enlarged, remodeled and improved, and an addi-
tion to the ground bought by the society, upon which sheds were built, the whole of which cost not less than $4,000.

This society is now building a parsonage at an expense of $4,500, upon one acre of land conveniently located and donated by George M. Copeland.

This church has for many years been connected with the charge at Hulberton, the two forming one circuit.

The following are the pastors since the fall of 1860, coming in the order named, and each remaining one year, unless otherwise noted: Revs. I. Kenward, S. M. Hopkings, A. L. Chapin, two years; W. J. Richards, three years; D. D. Cook, two years; E. M. Buck, William Barrett and E. S. Sparrow, G. W. Terry, H. C. Woods, three years; William McGovern, John McEwen and Rev. C. W. Swift, the present pastor, who began his labors in October, 1875.

Henry C. Martin was recording secretary of this church, for over thirty years previous to 1877, at which time Dr. C. S. Pugsley was elected his successor.

The present membership numbers one hundred and eight.

**FIRST UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY.**

A society of Universalists was formed in this locality as early as 1847. It was composed of persons residing not only in Clarendon but also in the southern part of Murray, who were drawn together by mutual sympathies, desires and aims. Meetings had frequently been held at different places in Clarendon and South Murray for several years previous to the organization of a society, by preachers belonging to this denomination, among whom were Rev. Mr. Samson of Parma, and Revs. Liscomb Knapp and L. L. Flagler.

The first regular pastor employed by this society was Rev. Calvin Morton who remained two years or more and was followed by Revs. Alfred Peck, Isaac Whitwell and Charles Hammond; the latter of whom came in 1832 and continued two or three years.

This society was legally organized and incorporated, under the general act of the Legislature for the incorporation of religious societies, as the "First Universalist Society of Clarendon and South Murray," at a meeting held, in pursuance of previous notice, at the school-house in Holley, on the 3d of November, 1832.

Eldridge Farwell was chosen moderator of this meeting, and Levi Hard acted as clerk. The trustees elected at that time were: Eldridge Farwell, David Mattison, James Orr, Eli Bickford, Harrison Hatch and Ezekiel Lee.

The society at that time consisted of thirteen members. Their meetings were thereafter held alternately at the school-houses in Clarendon and Holley until 1837, in which year the society erected a substantial stone church edifice in the village of Clarendon, at a cost of about $2,500. It was built on a lot donated to the society for that purpose by Eldridge Farwell; Levi Davis of Hinsburg was the builder. It was completed in the fall of 1837, and appropriately dedicated by the Rev. Stephen R. Smith. In 1870 this building was repaired, remodeled and improved at an expense of about $2,500, and rededicated in September of that year by Rev. George W. Montgomery, of Rochester, assisted by Rev. Dr. Asa Saxe, of the same place.

After the resignation of Rev. Charles Hammond as pastor, the pulpit was supplied a portion of the time by Rev. William Andrews for one or two years. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Tomlinson and others until 1844, when Rev. Seth Remington became the pastor, he remained two years; when Rev. Charles Hammond returned for one year. He was followed by Rev. Thomas L. Clark, who came in 1847 and continued about one year, after which Seth Remington was recalled to the pastorate.

In 1850 Rev. William B. Clark assumed the pastoral care of the society, and continued his labors here for four years. He was succeeded by Rev. DeWitt C. Tomlinson for two years, when Rev. Mr. Cook returned for a short time, and was followed by Rev. Alanson Kelsey, who remained one year or more.

In the fall of 1860 the society secured the services of Rev. Henry L. Haywood, and retained him for four years, when Rev. Alanson Kelsey returned, and labored with them two years more. His successor this time was Rev. John J. Austin, who remained two years, and was followed by Rev. Nelson Snell, for about three years, after whom came Rev. William Knott for three years. The next pastor was Rev. W. B. Randolph, who remained through 1875 and 1876, and was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. J. W. Broeffle.

The present membership of this society is about thirty-five. A Sunday-school connected with this church was organized at an early date. Mrs. G. D. Cramer is the present superintendent. The average number of pupils in attendance is about thirty.

**THE "CHRISTIAN" CHURCH.**

"The 'Christian' Connection is a religious denomination of recent origin in the United States.

"Its beginning may be dated from about 1860, and the circumstances attending its rise and progress are somewhat peculiar. This sect recognizes no individual as its leader or founder. They have no Luther or Calvin or Wesley to whom they refer as an authority for articles of faith or rules of practice. The denomination seems to have sprung up simultaneously in different parts of the country, without any preliminary interchange of sentiments or concerted plan of action. Their leading purpose at first appears to have been, not so much to establish any peculiar and distinctive doctrine as to assert, for individuals and churches, more liberty and independence in relation to matters of faith and practice; to shake off the authority of human creeds, and the shackles of prescribed modes and forms, and to make the Bible their only guide, claiming for every man the right to be his own expositor of it, to judge for himself what are its doctrines and requirements, and in practice to follow more strictly the simplicity of the Apostles and primitive Christians."
One of the earliest religious organizations in the eastern part of Orleans county was that of this denomination. The preliminary step toward the formation of a church was the holding of a meeting at the house of William Burnham, in the town of Murray, one mile north and half a mile west of Holley, in September, 1865, at which time "it was agreed to form a church." A second preparatory meeting was held at the same place about November 1st following, and in March, 1866, a church was regularly constituted by Revs. Robinson Smith and Joseph Badger with twenty-four constituent members. William Burnham and Elizur Warren were elected deacons at this time. Prominent among the early members of this church were: Elder Landon Hood, William Burnham, Elizur Warren, John Millard, Levi Preston, Helon Babcock, Isaac Smith, Abram Salisbury, Paul King, Jeremiah Austin and Ezra Smith.

The first pastor to minister to this newly formed body was Elder Daniel Brackett. He was followed by Elders Robinson Smith, Joseph Badger and others as supplies. Meetings were held in the locality of Mr. Burnham's, in Murray, for several years. About the year 1824 the place of worship was removed from the town of Murray to the town of Clarendon, principally in the school-house in district No. 11, now known as West Clarendon.

About the year 1826 a small society of this denomination sprung up at East Clarendon, as the result of a religious revival in that vicinity, which sustained an independent existence until October, 1829, when it united with the church at West Clarendon.

In 1838 this society erected a church edifice at West Clarendon on a lot donated for that purpose by Daniel Brackett. The building is of wood, forty by sixty feet in size, and originally cost about $2,000. It was completed in October, 1838, and dedicated by the Rev. Joseph Badger. In the summer of 1874 it was thoroughly repaired, remodeled and improved inside at a cost of $1,000, and rededicated in November following by Rev. J. W. Lawton. The following is the list of ministers who have served this church as regular pastors since its organization, coming in the order named: Revs. Daniel Brackett, Ezra Smith, Aaron Cornish, Gates, Aaron C. Parker, W. T. Caton, J. D. Childs, Joseph Weeks, Henry S. Fish, J. R. Hoag, Isaac T. Tryon, Elias Jones and James W. Lawton, the present pastor, who began his labors here in 1879. The present membership is sixty. The church belongs to the New York Western "Christian" Conference, having joined that body upon its organization, September 1st, 1817, at Pittsford, Monroe county.

A Sunday-school in connection with this church was organized at an early day, and has, with but few exceptions, been kept up through the entire year. Mrs. J. W. Lawton is the present superintendent. The average attendance of pupils is about seventy-five. The library consists of one hundred and twenty-eight volumes of carefully selected and useful works.

SECOND FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

A Free-will Baptist church was organized at East Clarendon at an early day, and retained an existence until about 1850, when it was absorbed by an organization of the same denomination in the southwestern part of the town, known as the Second Free-will Baptist Church of Clarendon, which was formed in 1846. The following is an extract from the records of that church: "Pursuant to appointment a meeting was held at the school-house in district No. 10, in Clarendon, April 7th, 1846, at which time Elder Archibald Bennett, Elder Eli Hannibal and Elder Ferguson formed in union twenty-three members and organized a church." A sermon was preached by Elder Bennett, a covenant read and charge given by Elder Ferguson, and the right hand of fellowship extended by Elder Hannibal. Chester Hawley was elected church clerk and treasurer; Jehial Glidden was chosen deacon, and John Hawley assistant deacon.

Rev. Archibald Bennett became the first pastor of this church, and remained until May 1st, 1851; he was followed by Rev. A. Gilman for a time. The next pastor was Rev. William Peck, who came in the fall of 1855 and continued until April, 1858. In April, 1858, S. Northway was chosen deacon.

Rev. Mr. Peck was succeeded in May following by Rev. Charles Cook, for one year.

Up to this time public meetings had been held, for the most part, in the school-house in district No. 10. In 1859 the place for holding divine services was changed to the school-house in district No. 4. In the spring of 1861 Rev. Shubael S. Stevens was engaged to preach for one year.

Rev. Walter Holt came in the spring of 1862 and labored as pastor one year, when Rev. S. S. Stevens again occupied the pulpit for one year, and was followed by Rev. Alfred Olmsted as a supply. Mr. Stevens became a resident in this neighborhood, and in the absence of any other minister supplied the pulpit for several years. Rev. D. L. M. Rollin assumed the pastoral care of this church in May, 1872, which relation he sustained until May, 1877, since which time the church has had no regular pastor, but has been supplied occasionally by Rev. C. Putnam, of Byron, and others.

This church has never erected a house of worship, but continues to hold its meetings at the school-house in district No. 4, in the southern part of Clarendon. It was once quite strong and flourishing, and in 1850—just after the accession of the East Clarendon church—it had over one hundred members. The present membership is about twenty. Richard Babbage is the present church clerk.

UNITED BRETHREN.

This church was organized at the Brown school-house, in district No. 12, in the western part of the town of Clarendon, in the summer of 1862, by Rev. Jacob B. Erb, of Buffalo, with about thirty constituent members. Giles Orcott was chosen the first class leader. The public meetings of this church were held at the above named school-house for several years.

Rev. J. G. Erb became the first pastor, and ministered to the church about eighteen months. He was succeeded
by Rev. D. C. Starkey and others until 1869, when Rev.
Mr. Hodge had the pastoral care of the church.

This church and society were duly incorporated in 1869.

The trustees elected at that time were: Horace Hovey,
Giles H. Orcott and George Lawrence. The society
erected a church building the same year near the school-
house in district No. 10. The structure is of wood,
about twenty-six feet by forty in size. It was built by
Daniel P. Albert, and cost about $1,000. It was completed
and dedicated in the latter part of 1869 by Rev.
John Hill, of Pennsylvania.

Since the erection of the meeting-house the church
has been served by the following pastors, coming in
the order named: Rev. Messrs. Hodge, Philander Pierce,
Parker, Butterfield, I. J. Bower, I. Cole; — Bennett and
George B. Van Waters.

This church belongs to the Erie Conference of United
Brethren.

The present church clerk is Horace Hovey.

The present board of trustees is composed of F. W.
Cook, Horace Hovey and Giles H. Orcott.

THE PATRIOTS OF 1861-65.

RECORDS OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE UNION
FROM CLARENDON.

Charles Avery, pr 13th inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 28, 1862,
for two years.

Hiram Allen, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 25, 1862;
wounded at Cold Harbor, and died at Alexandria from
effects of his wounds, in June, 1864.

Edward Alexander, pr 50th engineer corps; enlisted
Mch 18, 1863, for three years.

Asa S. Alls, enlisted Aug 13, 1863, for three years.

Abraham B. Baldwin, pr 15th inf, Co G; enlisted Aug
30, 1862; died Dec 10, 1864.

Merritt M. Bateman, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted July
31, 1862; must out July 2, 1865.

Thomas Barre, pr 4th art, Co C; enlisted Dec 24, 1863,
and served through the war.

John P. Bailey, pr 94th inf; enlisted in Nov, 1861, for
three years.

Joseph Burke, 1st art, enlisted in 1863 for three years.

Schuyler B. Bills, 50th engineer corps; enlisted Mch 26,
1863, for three years.

George Bell, enlisted Sept 24, 1862, for three years.

James Brannan, pr 7th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 30, 1862;
wounded at Ream's Station in the thigh; discharged
Nov, 1864.

Orson T. Cook, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 12,
1862; discharged July 2, 1864.

William Cook, pr 53rd inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30,
1862; died at hospital at Harper's Ferry, Va., with fever,
in Aug, 1863.

Levi D. Curtis, 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 11, 1862;
promoted corp Mch, 1865; must out July 2, 1865.

Charles Cook, 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 31, 1862;
promoted corp in 1865; must out June 2, 1865.

George Cromer, wagon-master 151st inf, Co G; enlisted
Aug 30, 1862; must out June, 1865.

Charles D. Cornell, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 14,
1862; must out July 2, 1865.

John A. Copeland, pr 27th inf, Co G; enlisted in May,
1864, for two years, and served his time out.

Hiram Cady, pr 15th inf, Co C; enlisted Nov 25, 1861,
for three years; died in the service.

David Childs, pr 2nd art; enlisted Mch 28, 1864, for
three years.

Matthew Doyle, enlisted Sept 26, 1864, for three years.

Joseph Dumas; enlisted Sept 28, 1864, for three years.

Lewis E. Darrow, pr 15th inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 21,
1862; must out June, 1865.

Eugene E. Dutton, pr 4th art; enlisted August, 1862;
must out, June, 1864.

Frederick Dutton, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 1,
1862; must out July 2, 1864.

Patrick Dolan, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 11, 1862;
transferred to the veteran corps in Apr, 1864.

Mark Denning, pr 4th art, Co C; enlisted Sept 22, 1862,
and served throughout the war.

Thomas Elson, pr 8th cav, Co F; enlisted in 1862, for
three years; died in the service.

James Ennis, pr 9th cav, Co H; enlisted Dec 3, 1862;
re-enlisted as pr in the 8th art, Co K, Nov 9, 1863;
wounded at Cold Harbor, and died at Washington, June
10, 1864.

Albert Etherington, pr 8th art; enlisted Dec, 1863.

William Ely, pr 94th inf; enlisted Dec, 1863, for three
years.

Samuel J. Finch, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 25,
1862; must out June 2, 1865.

Ira J. Finch, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 31, 1862,
for three years; died in New York city, July 26, 1864.

Martin Foster, pr 15th inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30,
1862; deserted in Nov, 1863.

Miles Forbush, pr 24th cav; enlisted in Nov, 1862;
disch'd on account of wounds received in the service
in 1865.

Franklin Furley, 8th art, Co I; must out Aug 22, 1862;
for three years; died in the service from the effects
of wounds.

William Farnsworth, pr 89th inf; enlisted in 1863, for
three years.

Spencer Ford, 50th engineer corps; enlisted Apr 26,
1863, for three years.

James Farr; enlisted Sept 27, 1864, for three years.
Thomas Farthing; enlisted Oct 5, 1864, for three years.

Squire Goff, pr 151st inf, Co D; enlisted Aug 30, 1862, taken sick and sent to hospital in Feb, 1864; dschd for physical disability, May 2, 1864.

Edward Gildden, pr 51st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 25, 1862; mst out in June, 1865.

Leander Gelishie, corp 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30, 1862; died at Alexandria, Va., June 5, 1864, and buried near there.

George E. Gardner, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 6, 1862; dschd in June, 1865.

Oleander Giles, pr 50th engineers corps; enlisted in 1863, for three years.

Aaron Gurney; enlisted Oct 5, 1864, for three years.

Homer C. Holmes, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 1, 1862; mst out July 1, 1865.

William S. Holmes, sergt 8th art, Co C; enlisted July 25, 1862; taken prisoner at the battle of Ream’s Station, Aug 25, 1864, and sent to Salisbury, N. C., where he died of starvation.

Benjamin Hines, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 25, 1862; mst out July 2, 1865.

W. P. Hallock, corp 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 11, 1862; dschd in June, 1865.

Henry J. Hunt, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 20, 1862, for three years; died at Fort Federal Hill, Baltimore, Nov 20, 1862.

Patrick Hayes, pr 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30, 1862, for three years; died June 5, 1864.

Michael Heits, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 25, 1862; mst out July 2, 1865.

Clinton Hood, pr 11th inf, Co F; enlisted May 27, 1861, for two years; deserted in Aug, 1861.

Luther Hickey, pr 109th inf, Co C; enlisted in Nov, 1861, for three years; died in the service.

Hamilton Hoag, pr 21st cav; enlisted Sept 6, 1863, for three years, and served through the war.

Martin Herrin, pr 109th inf, Co C; enlisted in Nov, 1861, for three years.

Nathaniel Hammer, 195th inf, Co C; enlisted in Nov, 1861, for three years.

William H. Hastings, 17th bat; enlisted Mch 9, 1863, for three years.

John Hart, pr 1st art; enlisted in Mch, 1863, for three years.

J. L. Harper; enlisted Aug 15, 1863, for three years.

Joseph Clapp; enlisted Sept 28, 1864, for three years.

William Joiner, pr 109th inf, Co C; enlisted in Nov, 1866, for three years, at Holley.

Irving Jenkins, drummer, 14th art; enlisted in Sept, 1863; died at North Anna River, Va., May 27, 1864.

George Johnson; enlisted Sept 20, 1864, for three years.

Henry Johnson; enlisted Sept 26, 1862, for three years.

James Jones; enlisted Sept 10, 1864, for three years.

John H. Kerby; sergt 4th art, Co C; enlisted Aug 4, 1862; taken prisoner at the battle of Ream’s Station and sent to Salisbury, N. C., where he remained until the close of the war; dschd June, 1865.

Peter Lawlor, pr 3rd cav, Co M; enlisted Aug, 1862, for three years.

John Larkins, pr 90th inf, Co C; enlisted Nov 20, 1861, for three years.

William H. Lowering; enlisted Sept 22, 1864, for three years.

John McFarlane, sergt 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 31, 1862, for three years; died near Petersburg, Oct 15, 1864.

Matthew McFarlane, sergt 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 31, 1862; mst out July 2, 1865.

William Mepstead, jr., pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 21, 1862; mst out July 2, 1865.

Chaucey Matson, pr 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30, 1862; dschd Aug, 1865.

Edward Merrill, pr 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30, 1862; dschd June, 1865.

Charles Minnie, 94th inf, Co C; enlisted Nov 25, 1862; dschd Nov 25, 1864.

William Mulligan, corp 94th inf, Co C; enlisted Dec 10, 1864, for three years; sent to Hatchet’s Run, Va., Feb 6, 1864.

Owen McAllister, 14th art; enlisted Sept, 1863, for three years.

Robert L. Morgan, pr 50th engineers; enlisted April 1, 1863, for three years.

Richard McLord; enlisted Sept 28, 1864, for three years.

Leonard Morris; enlisted Sept 26, 1864, for three years.

George McFarlane; enlisted Sept 24, 1864, for three years.

Augustus Martin; enlisted Oct 8, 1864, for three years.

Patrick Murphy; enlisted Oct 4, 1864, for three years.

Alanson McCord; enlisted Sept 20, 1863, for three years.

Lewis Pierce; enlisted Aug 16, 1863.

James Platt; enlisted Sept 20, 1863, for three years.

Alexander Peal; enlisted Sept 26, 1864, for three years.

John North, pr 13th inf, Co F; enlisted April 22, 1866; dschd May 14, 1863.

John J. Odikirk, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted April 1, 1863, for three years; died April 27, 1864, at Washington.

Daniel T. Phillips, pr 8th cav, Co D; enlisted Sept, 1862, for three years; died March 27, 1865, at Clarendon.

Albert J. Potter, capt 151st inf; enlisted Nov 22, 1862 for three years; dschd in the full of 1863 for disability.

Charles Pridmore, pr 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30, 1862; dschd June, 1865.

Marion Patterson, U. S. colored troops; enlisted May 10, 1862, and served through the war; promoted and transferred from the 4th art to a colored regiment.

Warren S. Peek, pr 13th inf, Co F; enlisted Apr 27, 1861; dschd May 14, 1863.
William H. Peterson, pr 94th inf, Co C; enlisted Dec 5, 1861, for three years; re-enlisted in Nov, 1863, as a sergt in 1st art; mstd out June, 1865.

William Preston, pr 94th inf; enlisted Dec 5, 1863, for three years.
Charles Putnam, pr 17th bat; enlisted Mch 1, 1863, for three years.
Albert G. Reed, corp 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 18, 1863, for three years; died at Federal Hill, Baltimore, with camp fever, Aug 11, 1863.
Charles E. Reynolds, pr 8th art, Co I; enlisted Aug 22, 1862, for three years.
Daniel Root, 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30, 1862, for three years.
Peter Kiley, pr 89th inf; enlisted in 1863, for three years.
Alcolin Ross; enlisted Sept 26, 1864, for three years.
William Ross; enlisted Sept 27, 1864, for three years.
Henry Ryan; enlisted Sept 26, 1864, for three years.
Hammond Salisbury, capt U. S. colored troops; enlisted Aug 26, 1862; transferred from the 151st inf to a colored regiment in the spring of 1863, and promoted to capt; dschd Sept, 1865.
James M. Sherman, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 25, 1862; mstd out June 25, 1865.
James B. Shed, pr 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30, 1862, for three years.
John W. Stephens, pr 140th inf, Co A; enlisted Aug, 1862, for three years.
George J. Singler, pr 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 30, 1862; mstd out in June, 1865.
Erastus Stiver, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 17, 1862; wounded at Cold Harbor, in hip and neck; dschd in June, 1865.
Benjamin Swan, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 6, 1862; mstd out June 25, 1865.
Cornelius Sullivan, sergt 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 31, 1862; mstd out July 5, 1865.
George Smith, pr 50th engineer corps; enlisted Mch 12, 1863, for three years.
James Smith; enlisted Sept 29, 1863, for three years.
George Sutherland; enlisted Aug 22, 1863, for three years.
Frederick Smith; enlisted Sept 25, 1864, for three years.
John Snyder; enlisted Sept 17, 1864, for three years.
Alanson Salisbury, pr 151st inf, Co A; enlisted Aug 11, 1862, for three years; died Sept 16, 1863.
Herbert Taylor, 140th inf, Co C; enlisted Aug, 1862, for three years; wounded at Gettysburg, and died July 2, 1863.

Gifford S. Tuff, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 8, 1862; wounded at Cold Harbor, and died at White House, Pa., June, 1864.
Joseph Thompson, pr 13th inf, Co F; enlisted Apr 27, 1861, for two years; dschd Aug, 1861, for physical disability.
Edward True, pr 94th inf, Co C; enlisted Nov 15, 1861, for three years.
George True, pr 94th inf, Co C; enlisted for three years.
Adin Taylor, 8th cav; enlisted in 1861 for three years.
Nathan Venston, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted Aug 18, 1862, for three years; died at Salisbury prison, N. C., of starvation.
Antwerp A. Van, pr 8th art, Co I; enlisted Aug, 1862; wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864; dschd June, 1865.
William Valan, pr 8th cav; enlisted Apr 14, 1863, for three years.
Thomas Westcott, liet 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 10, 1862, as sergt; promoted 2d lieut Feb 17, 1864; wounded at Cold Harbor by a ball through the chest; dschd Oct 4, 1864, from the effect of said wound.
William H. Westcott, liet 4th art, Co C; enlisted Aug 18, 1862; promoted sergt Feb, 1864; 2nd lieut Dec, 1864, and 1st lieut Jan 29, 1865; dschd Oct 5, 1865.
Luther M. Weiss, pr 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 30, 1862, for three years; transferred to the veteran reserve corps, Apr, 1864; dschd July, 1864.
Henry W. Wier, 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 30, 1864; desertcd in the fall of 1864.
Anooor Wetherbee, sergt 8th art, Co K; enlisted July 25, 1862, for three years; died at Fort Federal Hill, Baltimore, of camp fever, Aug 26, 1863.
John M. Wetherbee, sergt 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 21, 1862; wounded at the battle of Mine Run, Va., in the leg, causing it to be amputated.
Albert Weller, pr 151st inf, Co G; enlisted Aug 20, 1862; mstd out June, 1865.
W. H. Wetherbee, pr 12th inf; enlisted in 1861, for three years; dschd in the fall of 1863 for disability.
George Weed, pr 105th inf, Co C; enlisted Dec 20, 1861, for three years; was missed in action, and no one knew what became of him.
James Welch; enlisted Sept 21, 1864, for three years.
Herbert Webster, pr 109th inf, Co E; enlisted Nov 2, 1861, for three years.
Nathan Warren, pr 94th inf; enlisted Nov 25, 1861, for three years.
John Williams; enlisted Sept 30, 1864, for three years.
James Walker; enlisted Sept 28, 1864, for three years.