

and raised a family of eleven children.

Abraham LAPHAM was an occupant of land in district No. 1 as early as 1790; his descendants are still found residents of the town. In the spring of 1790, John **PAYNE** transferred himself from Massachusetts to Farmington, and located on lot 46. A large family was raised, one of whom, at the age of seventy-two, is a present citizen of Manchester. The death of Mr. **PAYNE** occurred at the farm, in February 1821. It is worthy of present remark that a comparison of the families of pioneers with those of their descendants is very much in favor of the former. Schools, once large, have become reduced to a small group; lands once tilled by the children of the settler, and trades once practiced by them, are gradually passing to alien hands, who, growing up, infuse new elements into our heterogeneous society. The subject is one of more than ordinary interest, and presents a new phase of our still primitive and growing condition. It suggests the gradual extinction, not by war nor pestilence, of families whose influence in the past has been productive of great benefit to the community wherever they were found. Local attraction gave way at times to necessity, and we find the pioneers, having dwelt a few years in one place, shifting to another, or, merging with the stream of western migration, sweeping out to the Holland purchase and beyond. John **MCCUMBER** moved, in 1791, from lot 21 to near the present residence of W.W. **HERENDEEN**, and, later, removed to Ohio, where he died. Jonathan **REED**, son-in-law of Nathan **HERENDEEN**, moved upon the farm owned at present by P. **TRENFIELD** soon after the commencement of settlement, and was the pioneer blacksmith. Many the needed repair; many the tool set right; many the gathered group at his shop during stormy days; and much the work done during that period when the hammer and anvil were the chief agencies in a manufacture of sickle and pruning-hook, hoe and plow. He ceased to be known as a resident after 1816. Another son-in-law, Samuel **MASON**, settled upon and cleared up land where Charles **JEFFREY** now lives. His trade was that of a cabinet-maker; for several years he engaged in the construction of the ample and durable furniture in vogue at that time.

**JOHN DILLON**, making a choice of location in this neighborhood, obtained No. 1 for his home. He had previously been engaged in farming in Dutchess county, and, with the experience there gained, applied himself to his occupation, and successfully. To the west of him, on No. 2, was his neighbor, Adam **NICHOLS**. Here, in a period not remote when compared with European civilization, but old when traced back in changes of customs and society gone forevermore, these farmers carried on their farm-work, and, knowing no better way, dropped their corn by hand and covered with the hoe; sowed their wheat and harrowed it in; mowed the regular swath and hand-raked the windrow; gathered the brown grain with the sickle, and kept time to the rapid flail-stroke on the threshing-floor. As the Indian was distinctive in his life and pursuits, so was the early farmer. Time and patience accomplished in

William BROWN and another settler, when the former was heavily thrown, and so injured that he died in a short time. The house was burned in 1823, and in the flames died a son of SMITH's, a youth of about twelve years. Mr. SMITH was killed while assisting to raise the frame of the house now the property of Peter TRENFIELD. The falling of one of the timbers caused the accident. Ichabod BROWN was known as an early settler where now his grandson L.A. BROWN lives. The settlers were accustomed to call on BROWN to aid in butchering, and he was an expert in the business. Ebenezer WELLS was an early resident of the district. Abiather POWER settled on the lot owned by Charles W. GOODRICH, on lot 57. He afterwards removed to No. 6, south of HATHAWAY's Corners. Among other of the olden-time settlers in the neighborhood were George JENKS, prior to 1800, on lot 56, SHOTWELL on 65, and John YOUNG, a member of the old family of that name in Phelps. Although not in the center of the town on account of the land there being a swamp, yet the location of the town-houses in the northern part of the district is as convenient a site as could be obtained.

District No. 6 lies west of No. 13, and contains the hamlet of West Farmington. Hither came Isaac HATHAWAY, from Adams, Massachusetts, and located at what has since been known as Hathaway's Corners. He was a companion to COMSTOCK on the journey west in 1790, and conveyed his family, consisting of a wife and two children, through the wilderness upon an ox-sled. Think of this, you who ride in the palace-car luxuriously and swiftly over the New York Central, and bestow a grateful thought upon the memories of those whose labors laid the foundation for present conveniences. It is said that the framed barn built by Ananias MCMILLEN for Mr. HATHAWAY, in 1793, was the first structure of the kind in Farmington. Otis COMSTOCK and Huldah FREEMAN were joined in the holy bands of wedlock in 1792, by Dr. ATWATER, of Canandaigua, at the dwelling of Isaac HATHAWAY. This wedding was the first in the town. As evidence of the dernier resorts of the pioneer, it is stated that Mr. HATHAWAY carried potatoes on his back from Whitestown, and planted them. Impelled by hunger, he dug them up, cut out and planted the eyes, and ate the remainder. Asa WILMARTH lived near the "Corners," and was one of the early justices. He built an ashery and ran it for several years, and so utilized the ashes from the log heaps burned by the settlers in their work of clearing up their lands. Levi SMITH, one of the pioneers of the town, purchased a farm of about two hundred acres from Nathan ALDRICH, and made payment by giving the labor of a day for an acre of land, as had been mutually agreed. The farm thus won by days' labor is the present heritage of his son, P.A. SMITH. The farm now owned by John BERRY, and formerly designated as the "Melvin POWER farm," and located near Farmington station, was originally the location of Arthur POWER, by whom its fields were cleared and fitted for cultivation. Moses POWER, Sr., settled in 1798 upon a farm of two hundred and fifty acres now owned by E.RUSHMORE. Abiather POWER made a temporary settlement upon the farm of Charles GOODRICH, but later located at Hathaway's Corners, on the farm later the property of his son, Waterman POWER. Robert POWER settled near the Corners; he was reputed to have been an excellent carpenter and joiner, and the workman employed upon the woodwork of Yale College buildings, Essick, Jesse, and Willis ALDRICH were former farmers in this district, being located near the school-house. Uriah, son of Willis, is on the old homestead, and Clarkson, a son of Essick, is yet a resident of the town. Far back, and close upon the primitive settlement of the town, a log school-house had an existence in this district, and Lydia SMITH was of those who taught in it. The fields upon the present farm of Frederick WOODWORTH were cleared, as early as 1804, by Samuel COOPER, and the large framed house where N.C. HERENDEEN lives was built and for many years occupied by Gideon PAYNE.

South of No. 6 is joint district No. 8, whose former residents are numbered in the names of Levi SMITH, Arthur POWER, and William DAILY. An early marriage in the town was that of Mr. SMITH to a daughter of Stephen HAYWARD, who was District No. 4 is a long strip of land bordering upon Victor and traversed along its lower west boundary by Mud creek. Upon this stream, in this locality, Ananias MCMILLAN erected the first mill in the town. It was built for Jacob SMITH in 1793, and was a small framed concern used for custom grinding. It stood just below the road, east of Jared SMITH's present residence. The settlers came hither from considerable distances to obtain a pulverization of their grain better than their home mills could accomplish. Two years after the mill was in operation, a saw-mill