

When the road was cut through a "bee" was made, and on that occasion two bear cubs were taken from a hollow tree, the last bears caught in town.

The farm of widow Andruss was first known as a home by Amos Thornton, in 1813. His cabin was burned accidentally, and he sold to William Brown, of Phelps. He and his brother-in-law, Goddard, engaged in the manufacture of potash. Brown gained the name of "Thresher Brown" by traveling on foot to the farm of Shepard Macomber, threshing twenty bushels of wheat with a flail, and reaching home the same day. It was later occupied by Ira Ambrose and George C. Spencer, who sold to Judge Andruss, by whom it was deeded to his son George, who died, leaving it to its present owner. The judge was supervisor in 1851, a justice for years, and died in town. George Andruss was supervisor from 1866 to 1869, and also a justice for a long period. The first settler where Isaac P. Wright lives was one Hyller. A shanty and a patch of ground two to three acres in extent comprised his improvements for the two years of his sojourn. In January, 1816, he gave way to Shadrach Ward, who built a double-log house on the Shank farm, and in 1819 began to keep tavern, a business followed by him for fifteen years. He ran an ashery for a time, and sold to his son William. Owners of the farm were George I. Brown, John Ogden, and Henry Ogden. Nancy Ward, daughter of Shadrack, married Timothy Eaton, who, in 1823, brought the first spring wagon into town from New Hampshire. S. B. Finch and James Bemis were original settlers on the C. A. Coykendall farm. Finch speedily sold to Justice Waldo. Bemis was a blacksmith, and had a shop east of the road. He cleared all the land now cultivated. He sold in 1833 to H. W. Pulver. Waldo (an early justice) also sold to Pulver, who died on the place. Henry Armstrong, a soldier of 1776, lived one year on the farm of George W. Owen. John Wing followed him and kept tavern there. M. Coykendall, S. Higgins, E. Bailey, W. Winfield, and H. Waite were his successors. The old Kelly farm, near the head of Honeoye lake, was first settled by John Kelly in 1813. He was a Canadian, but acted with the Americans as their spy. He went in a farmer's garb, bridle in hand, but being finally detected made a hairbreadth escape to our lines, and coming to Hunt's Hollow, located on this farm. He had twelve children. A daughter Catharine, widow of Gideon Sullivan, resides in the town.

Samuel and Dinah Story were the first colored persons resident of the town. They settled on the place owned by James Kelly, and remained a number of years. Daniel Knowles, second son of Springwater's first settler, took up the farm owned by H. H. Hickok, and lived there till his death. His widow, in 1826,