

A HISTORY
— OF —
Ontario County, New York
and Its People

BY
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The First Census.

Under the statute of January 27, 1789, by which Ontario was set off from Montgomery, the justices of the Court of Sessions were authorized to divide the county into districts as they should deem expedient. The primitive division, Turner states, constituted five districts, as follows: "District of Canandaigua," "District of Tolland," "District of Sodus," "District of Seneca," and "District of Jerusalem." For one or two years this division was little more than nominal, except in the district of Canandaigua whose organization in effect included the entire county. At the time of the census of 1790, however, according to the returns of the Assistant United States Marshal, General Amos Hall, Ontario county included the four "towns" of Canandaigua, Erwin, Genesee, and Jerusalem, and had a total population of 1075, with an enumeration of 204 heads of families, including 11 slaves. Of this number the town or district of Canandaigua, which must have comprised the greater part of what is now the county of Ontario, had 88 heads of families, two slaves, and a total population of 464. The heads of families as listed by General Hall were as follows:

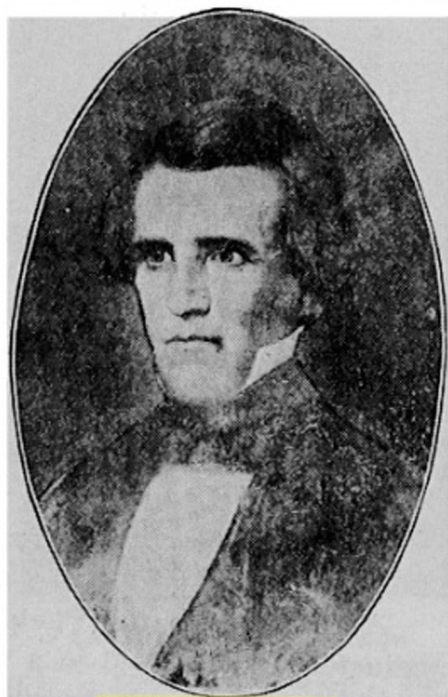
Latty, James	Day,	Russel, John
Benton, David	Sweet,	Camstock, Nathan,
Wheeton, Samuel	Phelps, Ezza	Reed, Israel
Rice,	Gorham, Nathaniel, Jr.,	Allen, Reuben
Smith, David	Esq.	Herard, Webb
Pierce, Phineas	Sanbourne, Nathaniel	White,
Forsyth, Easther	Fellows, John	Comstock, Daniel
Smith, Thomas	Smith, Joseph	Smith, Jereme
Smith, Harry	Fish, James D.	Wilder, Gamaliel
Barden, Thomas	Chapin, Genl. Israel	Wilder, Ephraim
Reed, Seth, Esq.	Clark, John	Rice, Aaron
Whitney, Jonathan	Dudley, Martin	Spencer, Aaron
Warner, Solomon	Bates, Phineas	Goodwin, James
Okes,	Walker, Caleb	Goodwin, William
Kilbourn, Joseph	Colt, Judah, Esqr.	Fisher, Nathaniel
Whitcomb, John	Barlow, Abner	Fellows, Genl. John
Stevens, Phineas	Brainard, Daniel	Rice, Ephraim
Tuttle, Benjamin	Holcomb, Seth	Rice, Lot
Robinson, John D.	Brocklebank, James	Hubble, Matthew
Granger, Pierce	Castle, Lemuel	Barns, John
Briggs, Francis	Wells, Benjamin	Chapin, Oliver
Pierce, Michael	Freeman, John	Norton, Nathaniel
Tibbet, Benjamin	Lapum, Abraham	Addams, John
Hall, William	Hathaway, Isaak	Rogers, Michael
Potter, Arnold	Harrington, Nathan	Sage, Allen
Gates, Daniel	McCumber, John	Boughton, Seymour
Sweets,	Harrington, Joshua	Boughton, Gerard
Warren, Thomas	Smith, Elijah	Norton, Zebulon
Chapin, Israel, Jr.	Pane, John	Taylor, Elijah
Platt,	Smith, Jacob	

field, George W. Clinton, Nathan Parke, Thomas M. Howell, Barzillai Slosson, James C. Brown, and Stephen R. Mallory.

In the Senate, the district of which Ontario was a part, was represented by Thomas Morey, Lemuel Chipman, Philetus Swift, Amos Hall, Stephen Bates, Gideon Granger, John C. Spencer, William H. Seward, Mark H. Sibley, and Albert Lester.

In Congress, during the fifty years under examination, the Ontario district had among its representatives Thomas Morris, Oliver Phelps, Peter B. Porter, Nathaniel W. Howell, John C. Spencer, John Dickson, Francis Mayer and John Greig.

Through succeeding campaigns in which George Clinton was retired from the governorship in favor of Jay, and again elected to that office, John Adams was succeeded by Jefferson as President, and the Republicans of the time, of which our present day Democratic party is the direct descendant, controlled the State legislature, Ontario remained firm in the Federalist faith; and this continued true down to the exciting campaign of 1804, when there was a pretty general shifting of party lines in preparation for the gubernatorial election of the next April. Ontario rose to new prominence in this campaign, through the nomination of her distinguished citizen, Oliver Phelps, for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, on the ticket headed by the fatally ambitious Aaron Burr. Burr and Phelps had the support of a large section of the Federalists and of many influential Republicans. But the Republican Legislative caucus, after much casting about, induced Morgan Lewis to accept its nomination for Governor, and almost to its own surprise carried the succeeding election. The same party elected also a majority of the Legislature, even including its candidates for the Senate in the Western district, Jedediah Peck



WALTER HUBBELL.

Walter Hubbell, a prominent member of the early bar of Ontario county, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., February 25, 1795, and settled in Canandaigua in 1814. Member of Assembly from Ontario county in 1829, was prominently identified with the Canandaigua Academy, and active in church and Sunday school work. Died in Canandaigua, March 25, 1848.