the Niagara street line. In July, 1860, the Main street line was extended to Cold Spring, cars first being run to that point on the 14th of the same month. Early in July, 1873, the line to East Buffalo was completed, by the east side street railway company, which was organized chiefly through the efforts of the late S. V. R. Watson. The Main street line was extended to the Park in 1879 and cars first ran to that resort on the 26th of July, of that year. The Exchange street line was built in 1874. The system now extends into all the more thickly settled portions of the city. Over forty miles of track are laid, over which run 120 cars, drawn by 730 horses, and 350 men are employed; all the lines are managed in conjunction with each other. Our inability to gain information at the offices of the companies, prevents our giving further particulars on this subject. The officers of the Buffalo street railroad company are Henry M. Watson, president; S. S. Spaulding, secretary and treasurer; Edward Edwards, superintendent. Of the East Side Street Railway, they are S. S. Spaulding, president; Joseph Churchyard, vice-president; H. M. Watson, treasurer; Edward Edwards, superintendent.

CHAPTER XX.

LITERARY AND RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATIONS.


The first literary association or society established in Buffalo, was the Buffalo Library, which was incorporated in 1816, under the law of 1796. The society was organized at the house of Gaius Kibbe, December 10th, of that year. Mr. Kibbe's house was the old Eagle Tavern. Following are the names of the Board of Trustees: — Charles Townsend, Charles G. Olmstead, Jonas Harrison, Isaac Q. Leake, Miles P. Squier, Smith H. Salisbury and Josiah Trowbridge. Among the original members and stockholders in the society, were many other honorable names, such as James Sheldon, Peter B. Porter, Albert H. Tracy, David M. Day, Samuel Wilkeson, Henry R. Seymour, Pascal P. Pratt, Ebenezer F. Norton, Heman B. Potter, Samuel Tupper, John G. Camp, James Rough,
Stephen K. Grosvenor, Reuben B. Peacock, Barent J. Staats, Ebenezer Walden, Lucius Storrs, and others. To those who are at all familiar with the early history of the city, it will be evident from the above list of names that the first library enlisted the good will of most of the prominent citizens of Buffalo. This was a circulating library and consisted at one time of about 700 volumes; it lost popularity after about sixteen years of usefulness, was finally taken into the hands of a few of the stockholders and in 1838 was transferred by purchase to the Young Men's Association. Joseph Wilcox, a man of mark at that time, was the last librarian.

Following this library the Buffalo Lyceum was organized in 1832 "by a number of gentlemen who felt the importance of having something more definite in the direction of intellectual improvement." The idea was first suggested by Theodorus Burwell, who also prepared the plan, and the institution was for several years a very successful one. Winter lectures were given gratuitously by prominent citizens and public debates held, while in the meantime a library was gradually provided. Nearly all of the more prominent citizens of Buffalo at that time were interested in the Lyceum. Among its more active members were such men as Judges Rochester and Stryker, Dr. Burwell, J. W. Clark, R. W. Haskins, O. Follett, Millard Fillmore, N. K. Hall, J. W. Beats, George E. Hayes, Thomas M. Foote, N. P. Sprague, S. N. Callender, R. H. Heywood, Isaac S. Smith, D. Tillinghast, C. C. Bristol, O. G. Steele and others—a list of honorable names. As the city rapidly increased in size, the literary field was extended to that degree that the Lyceum could not fill it. It was a popular and successful institution as long as it served the wants of the community in that direction; but the time came when its resources were inadequate to further enlarge the library, nor was it able to support a reading room. In 1832, the Lyceum library contained about three hundred volumes.

THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.*

The Young Men's Association of Buffalo, now such a power for good in many ways, was originated in a growing necessity of affording to the young men of the city some healthful and sensible entertainment. The original project is credited to no particular man or small party of men. An attempt was made in 1834 to establish a new literary institution, for the furtherance of which project Rev. Dr. Shelton delivered an address, at the request of some of the gentlemen who felt an interest in the matter. An incipient association was formed, under the name of the Young Men's Association, of which Dr. Shelton was made president;

* On the 22d of March, 1861, in St. James Hall, was held the celebration of the quarter-century anniversary of the organization of the Young Men's Association of Buffalo. On that occasion Mr. Charles D. Norton read an historical address, from which is gleaned much of the data for the early history of this association.
but it was abandoned upon the organization of the present association. As we have already stated the honor of founding the Association belongs to no particular person; it was the result of a general movement on the part of the young men of the city. In the Commercial Advertiser of Feb. 20, 1836, then edited by Thomas M. Foote, was printed the following notice:

"Young Men's Association.—The young men of Buffalo, friendly to the foundation of a Young Men's Association, for mutual improvement in literature and science, are requested to meet at the court house on Monday, the 22d of February, at the hour of 7 p.m.

This notice was signed by nearly four hundred citizens embracing all classes, and was strongly endorsed by the editor. At a meeting which followed the publication of the notice, Hon. Hiram Pratt presided and R. L. Allen and Isaac W. Skinner, were secretaries. A constitution had been prepared by Seth C. Hawley, based upon the one governing a similar association in Albany, and it was submitted to the meeting by Frederick P. Stevens. After considerable discussion the constitution was adopted and the meeting adjourned to the 29th of the same month. An election of officers was held which resulted in the choice of Seth C. Hawley, for president; Dr. Charles Winne, Samuel N. Callender and George Brown, vice-presidents; Frederick P. Stevens, corresponding secretary; A. G. C. Cochrane, recording secretary; John R. Lee, treasurer. For a Board of Managers there were chosen—Oliver G. Steele, Henry K. Smith, William H. Lacy, George W. Allen, Charles H. Raymond, Henry R. Williams, George E. Hayes, Halsey R. Wing, Rushmore Poole, Hunting S. Chamberlain. The association was incorporated by act of the Legislature passed March 3d, 1837.

Such an organization would be helpless without funds, and an appeal for public aid was a necessity. A subscription was, therefore, started in the spring of 1836, in an era of what was thought to be general prosperity; subscribers were numerous and their promises liberal. The lowest amount on the list was twenty-five dollars and the highest five hundred. The book accumulations of the old Buffalo Library and the Buffalo Lyceum were placed in the Association rooms, with an encouraging subscription of $6,700. The great financial revulsion that soon followed, involved the Association and helped to create a debt that was swelled by a too liberal endowment of the reading room and purchase of valuable books, and which was not wiped out in many years. A library of 2,700 volumes was collected, and during the first year 5,500 volumes were drawn from it, while the reading room was equally well patronized. In the first five years of existence of the Association, the library increased 257 volumes; in the second five years, 925 volumes; in the third five years, 1,092 volumes; in the fourth five years, 4,319 volumes; from 1857 to 1861, the increase was 2,038 volumes. These figures indicate a steady and encouraging growth during the period covered by them.
The first librarian was Mr. B. W. Jenks; he was followed by Dr. Raymond, and he by Phineas Sergeant; Lewis Jenkins came next and he was succeeded in 1852 by the present incumbent, Mr. William Ives, who has now faithfully and successfully filled the office for thirty years. In the year 1857 a library fund was founded, based upon the receipts for life memberships. This fund now amounts to about $22,000.

In 1864–5 a movement was inaugurated which resulted in what may be termed the beginning of the era of prosperity which has since continued; this movement was headed by nine of the prominent men of Buffalo, who subscribed $3,000 each towards the necessary amount to enable the Association to purchase the property now in its possession. This popular subscription was finally raised by the liberal donations of the people of Buffalo, to something over $83,000, and the property was bought in 1865, and occupied by the Association in 1866; its cost was $112,500. When the institution was established in its new quarters, it was about $50,000 in debt; but by wise management of its property and the successful administration of its general affairs, the entire indebtedness was wiped out in 1876. The names of the nine men who headed the movement which accomplished such magnificent results, were Sherman S. Jewett, Dean Richmond, Charles Ensign, S. V. R. Watson, Thomas Clark, Gibson T. Williams, Myron P. Bush, Rufus L. Howard and James Brayley.

In April, 1877, Mr. J. N. Larned was made superintendent of the library, a position which he has capably filled since. Since his advent into the library he has done an important work in classifying the entire library and cataloguing its contents on the card plan; other improvements have also been adopted under his administration.

Following are the names of the officers of the association for the year 1883:

Executive Committee—Edward B. Smith, president; George Gorham, first vice-president; Charles B. Wheeler, second vice-president; Daniel H. McMillan, corresponding secretary; Edward H. Rounds, recording secretary; John L. Williams, treasurer.

Curators—For one year, Thomas Kean, chairman; two years, Frank M. Hollister; three years, George J. Sicard.


Real Estate Commissioners—Robert P. Wilson, Wilson S. Bissell, Charles A. Sweet.

Superintendent of the Library, Josephus N. Larned; librarian, William Ives.

During the latter portion of the year 1883, a subscription fund of nearly $123,000 was raised, with which to purchase a site and erect a new building particularly adapted to the needs of the Association.
Through the medium of the daily press a call was published for a public meeting of the citizens of Buffalo, to be held at the law office of O. H. Marshall, on the 25th of March, 1862.* The call was signed by the following named gentlemen: George R. Babcock, Henry W. Rogers, O. H. Marshall, William Dorsheimer, Dr. John C. Lord, Dr. Walter Clarke, L. F. Allen. Response to the call was made by the following gentlemen: George W. Clinton, Lewis F. Allen, H. W. Rogers, George R. Babcock, Oliver G. Steele, James P. White, Dr. Walter Clarke, Henry Lovejoy, William Dorsheimer, A. L. Baker, Joseph Warren, David F. Day, O. H. Marshall, Edward S. Rich, John Howcutt and perhaps others. This meeting was the first actual movement towards the founding of the Buffalo Historical Society, although the matter had been the topic of frequent discussion among some of the men whose names appear above, previous to the publication of the call for the meeting. Mr. Lewis F. Allen was appointed chairman of the meeting, and O. H. Marshall, secretary. The subject was discussed at length, after which motion of Henry W. Rogers, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to organize a Historical Society for the city of Buffalo and County of Erie; and that the Chairman appoint a committee of seven to report a plan of organization.

Messrs. O. H. Marshall, Rev. Dr. Hosmer, Rev. Dr. Clarke, William Dorsheimer, James P. White, George R. Babcock and George W. Clinton were appointed such committee.

This committee met on the 8th of April, 1862, when a draft of a Constitution and By-laws was agreed to and directed to be submitted to a meeting of citizens to be held at the rooms of the Medical Association, No. 7 North Division street, on the 15th of April, 1862. This meeting was thoroughly made known through the press and was well attended by citizens who felt a deep interest in the matter. Organization was affected by the appointment of Hon. Millard Fillmore as chairman, and O. H. Marshall, secretary. The secretary submitted an appropriate constitution and by-laws, which were unanimously adopted; with a few minor changes they have sufficed to properly govern the society since its formation.

A meeting for the election of officers was held on the first Tuesday in May, 1862, and the election resulted as follows:—

President—Hon. Millard Fillmore.
Vice-President—Hon. Lewis F. Allen.

* The call read as follows:—

"A meeting of those of our citizens disposed to establish a Historical Society for the County of Erie, is requested at the law office of Messrs. Marshall & Harvey, No. 336 Main street, up stairs, on Tuesday next, 25th inst, at 7 o'clock, P. M."
A meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the office of Rogers & Bowen on the 13th of May, 1862, at which Charles D. Norton was appointed recording secretary and treasurer, and Guy H. Salisbury, corresponding secretary and librarian.

On the 10th of January, 1863, the Society was incorporated under the laws of the State, under the name of "The Buffalo Historical Society."

Mr. Dorsheimer placed his office at the disposal of the Society as a place of meeting for the Board of Managers and of deposit for the books and papers of the society; the offer was accepted. At a meeting in the office of Mr. Dorsheimer, held on the 3d of June, 1862, the committee on inaugural addresses reported that they had secured American Hall as the place for its delivery by the president of the society. On the 2d of July 1862, the address was delivered before a large audience. This event gave strength and tone to the young society and since that time its monthly meetings have been sufficiently well attended to give it permanent life.

In September, 1862, Mr. Norton, who had temporarily filled the office of treasurer, resigned and Oliver G. Steele was appointed to the vacancy; he occupied the office until 1870, when Warren Bryant was appointed. The following year Mr. Steele was again appointed; in 1872 George S. Armstrong assumed the office and remained in it until 1879; he was also corresponding secretary and librarian from 1867 to 1879. In 1880, Rev. Albert Bigelow held that office; he was succeeded for the years 1881 and 1882, by Elias O. Salisbury. George G. Barnum now occupies the position.

In the fall of 1862 an arrangement was made for a series of local historical lectures by members of the society, to be delivered without expense and free to the public. This project was successfully carried out and resulted in the accumulation of a large quantity of valuable historical matter, besides creating additional interest in the society.

It soon became evident that some arrangement must be made for securing a fund to meet the expenses of the society; for this purpose and at the suggestion of Mr. Fillmore, it was determined to secure sufficient private subscriptions to pay the necessary expenses of the society for five years. In pursuance of this object, fifty gentlemen bound themselves to pay $20 a year for five years. This plan was afterwards changed so that each subscriber was allowed to pay $50 at one time, thus becoming a life member of the society, and paying the remainder of his subscription in annual payments of $10 each. With this fund as a financial basis, the society has been able to continue its work in an affective and satisfactory manner.

In 1873 the Society was made a party to an arrangement by which it, with other local organizations, occupied the Young Men's Association buildings, on the corner of Main and Eagle streets, until January, 1873.
Before the expiration of this lease, the rapid accumulation of valuable property by the Society made apparent the necessity of obtaining more extensive quarters and such as were fire-proof; accordingly, in January 1873, arrangements were effected for the occupancy of the commodious and safe rooms in the building of the Western Savings Bank, where the Society is now located.

The Historical Society has been generally successful, even beyond the anticipations of its founders, and has accomplished a work that is invaluable. This result is owing to the persistent, though quiet efforts of many of the original members. There are now in the library about six thousand five hundred volumes, besides more than five thousand pamphlets, five hundred volumes of newspapers, manuscripts and historical relics of every description. The entire membership is at present seven hundred and sixty-three, inclusive of life, annual, corresponding and honorary members.

Following are the names of the gentlemen who have presided over the Society since its organization: Hon. Millard Fillmore, 1862 to 1867; Henry W. Rogers, 1868; Rev. Dr. A. T. Chester, 1869; O. H. Marshall, 1870; Hon. N. K. Hall, 1871; William H. Greene, 1872; Orlando Allen, 1873; Oliver G. Steele, 1874; James Sheldon, 1875; William C. Bryant, 1876; Eben P. Dorr, 1877; William P. Letchworth, 1878; William H. H. Newman, 1879; Elias S. Hawley, 1880; James M. Smith, 1881; William Hodge, 1882; Pascal P. Pratt, 1883.


The Grosvenor Library.

In the year 1857, Seth Grosvenor, then a wealthy citizen of New York city, and formerly a resident of Buffalo, made a bequest of $40,000 for the purpose of establishing a library in this city that should be free to the public. Following are the terms of the bequest:

"I give to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, to be paid in assets in the same way at the risk of collection by said city, and to be paid in two years after my decease, without interest, $40,000; $10,000 of which to be appropriated to the purchase of a lot and building thereon (unless the city of Buffalo shall give a lot for the purpose) in which case the whole $10,000 are to be expended on the building, which is intended for a public library, and the remainder, $30,000, to be invested forever and its income to be used in the
purchase of books, to be always kept open for the use of the public; the books not to be lent out nor rented, and only used for reading in the building. Books of reference are recommended as useful; and other moral books of such a character as will be useful in reforming the rising generation. I hope and trust my views and wishes may be responded to by those in the public employ, that the general public may reap a benefit."

This bequest was made upon the condition that the city of Buffalo should appropriate a sufficient sum each year for the current expenses of the institution: under this condition the city accepted the bequest and the fund was paid over in 1865, this action was legalized by act of the Legislature passed in 1859. Convenient and commodious rooms were secured where the library is at present located, in the Buffalo Savings Bank building, Washington street corner of Broadway. The occupation of these rooms was begun in 1868 and in 1870 they were thrown open to the public. The first Board of Trustees were O. H. Marshall, George R. Babcock, and Joseph G. Masten. Mr. _______ Selden was the first librarian; he was succeeded in 1870 by James W. Ward, the present incumbent. Since the library was opened, the Common Council of the city has appropriated $4,000 a year for its current expenses. By judicious investments and wise oversight, the library fund and property is now worth more than $100,000. The library contains about 26,000 volumes and is visited by an average of one hundred persons each weekday. The present trustees are O. H. Marshall, Josiah Jewett and Warren Bryant.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

On the 26th of April, 1852, a number of earnest young men of Buffalo, most or all of whom were members of the city churches, met in the old Pearl street (now the Asbury) Methodist Episcopal Church and formed an association, the purpose of which was to improve the spiritual and mental condition of young men. The constitution of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association was adopted and the name, "The Young Men's Christian Union," chosen for the new association.

In August of that year, "Association Hall," which had been in use by the Young Men's Association, was occupied by the Union, and the nucleus of a library was established. By the rapid increase of numbers in the Union, it was found necessary in 1853, to provide more commodious quarters; accordingly, "Odeon Hall" and rooms adjacent to the corner of Main and Mohawk streets, were leased for five years. On the 10th of March, of that year, the Union was incorporated and from that time the membership rapidly increased, the library received many additions, a profitable course of paid lectures was given and courses of study in sacred history were conducted by city pastors.

On the 7th and 8th of June, 1854, the first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British prov.
inces, was held in the hall of the Union. On the 25th of June, 1855, to supply the urgent need of more room, the Kremlin Hall was taken; but not long after this a period of retrogression set in which culminated in the most serious financial embarrassment in the crisis of 1859. The Union was obliged to sell off most of its furniture and take less expensive apartments in the Arcade building; But in spite of this untoward state of affairs, the Union did noble work through the war of the Rebellion, in raising and forwarding funds and supplies to the Christian Commission. The Union failed to receive the support to which it was entitled and labored under much embarrassment until about the year 1868, when new life was infused into it, the membership was largely increased, and another removal was made in the following year to rooms over 302 Main street; there the name of the Union was changed to "Young Men's Christian Association." In 1870 the Association again removed to 310 Main street, where (in 1872) the Building Fund was formally established.

In 1874 the financial prospects of the Association were greatly improved by the inauguration of an "Author's Carnival," the profits of which increased the building fund by nearly $6,000. In 1875 the Association removed for the seventh time, occupying the Association rooms over 345 Main street.

In 1876, at the 24th annual meeting, it was found that in cash on hand and pledges made, there was a fund of $20,500. Of this amount, in 1878, $12,500 were used for the purchase of the lot formerly owned by the Grosvenor Library, on the corner of Pearl and Mohawk streets, leaving $8,000 as the basis of the building fund.

The eighth removal of the Association was made in 1878, to that old temple of justice called "the new court house."

On the 8th of September, 1882, the corner-stone of the magnificent structure which will be the future permanent home of the Association, was laid. The new building is of brick, six stories high, including basement, with mansard roof and sand-stone trimming. Its cost is $80,000; for the lot $20,000 was paid, all of which is paid.

The Association now has a membership of 900 and a library of 3,000 volumes, the circulation of which is limited to the members, but which is open to the public for reference; two reading rooms are sustained by the Association, an employment department, boarding-house register, visitations in sickness, meetings at the penitentiary, jail, almshouse, home of the friendless, and during the winter months, educational classes for young men. The officers for 1882-3 were as follows:—

President—N. G. Benedict.
Vice Presidents—R. B. Adam, W. H. Gratwick, A. A. Kendall.
Treasurer—F. A. Board.
Recording Secretary—R. K. Strickland.
General Secretary—John B. Squire.
THE YOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.


Executive Officers — John B. Squire, general secretary; D. A. Gordon, assistant secretary.

The names of the past Presidents of the Union and Association are as follows:—

Isaac Tyron, 1852; N. A. Halbert, 1852—55; Jesse Clement, 1855—56; S. S. Guthrie, 1856—57; P. P. Pratt, 1857—58; E. T. Swan, 1858—59; J. D. Hill, 1859—62; E. Bristol, 1862—63; Frederick Gridley, 1863—64; Seth Clarke, 1864—68; P. J. Ferris, 1868—69; R. K. Nove, 1869—71; E. L. Hedstrom, 1871—76; Emmor Haines, 1876—77; W. W. Brown, 1877—78; George N. Pierce, 1878—79; C. B. Armstrong, 1879—80; N. G. Benedict, 1880.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

This association was organized December 9, 1855, and was incorporated in 1874. The original officers of the association were:—Matthew Malloy, president; John W. Murphy, vice-president; William Byrne, secretary; Sylvester O'Reilly, treasurer. The Association now numbers about two hundred active members, has a library of 1,200 volumes and 400 periodicals; its rooms are in the Young Men's Catholic Association Building, corner of Swan and Franklin streets. The present officers are: James P. Koine, president; James J. Conway, 1st vice-president; Hubert F. Murray, 2d vice-president; Thomas Braden, 3d vice-president; Andrew Cottam, recording secretary; William J. Gordon, financial secretary; John C. Saunders, treasurer; Thomas W. Cleer, librarian.

OTHER ASSOCIATIONS, INSTITUTES, ETC.

The Mechanics' Institute.—This institution is now quartered in the Fitch Institute Building, corner of Swan and Michigan streets. The Institute was organized February 21, 1865, and was incorporated by act of Legislature on March 20, 1869. The first officers after the incorporation were:—David Bell, president; O. J. Swegles, 1st vice-president; Walter H. Forbush, 2d vice-president; William Moses, 3d vice-president; David B. McNish, secretary; Robert Dunbar, treasurer; Joseph Berry, librarian. The first board of trustees were as follows:—David Bell, Robert Dunbar, D. B. McNish, O. J. Swegles, Thomas S. Ray, Joseph N. Tift, George T. Bentley, F. D. Locke, Josiah Jewett, George T. Boalch, W. H. Forbush, William Moses, S. N. Baker, C. M. Farrar, Thomas C. Knowles. The objects of this Institute, as set forth in the certificate of incorporation, are "the mental improvement and cultivation of its members, the general promotion and advancement of mechan-

Law Library, Eighth Judicial District.—This library was established by act of Legislature in 1863, at which time the sum of $5,000 was appropriated. The total amount received from the Legislature in support of the library is about $25,000. There are now about 6,000 volumes in the library. The first trustees were:—Hon. Joseph G. Masten, Hon. George R. Babcock and O. H. Marshall; librarian, A. A. Howell. The present trustees are:—Hon. Charles Daniels, Hon. Albert Haight and Hon. James M. Humphrey; librarian, Francis P. Murray. The library is located in No. 23, City and County Hall.

The Catholic Institute.—This Association was originally organized on Oct. 1st, 1866, as the German Catholic Young Men's Association, and was reorganized under its present name and with broader scope, on Dec. 15, 1870; it was incorporated by an act of Legislature passed May 23, 1872. The principal objects of the Institute are to establish a library and reading rooms, to procure lectures and other literary entertainments. The society now has over 400 members, and a library of nearly 3,000 volumes. The Institute is located on the corner of Main and Chippewa streets. The first officers were:—Charles V. Fornes, president; Joseph Krumholz, vice-president; Peter Paul, financial secretary; J. Louis Jacobs, Jr., recording secretary; Jacob A. Gittere, treasurer; Charles V. Fornes, Joseph Krumholz, Peter Paul, J. Louis Jacobs, Jr., Jacob Gittere, Joseph A. Dingens, Frank Weppner, Ferdinand J. Reister, Matthew Byrne, Christian Krause, William H. Bork; Jacob Korzelius, John Devlin and Peter Young, Board of Managers.

The present officers of the Institute are:—Peter Paul, president; John B. Meyer, vice-president; Edward M. Wilhelm, recording secretary; Peter P. Seereiter, treasurer; Frank Stephan, financial secretary; F. A. Keppner, John Strootman, Joseph Krumholz, W. H. Bork, Conrad Schirra, Gregory Strootman, James C. Saisbury, Frederic Gehle, Anthony Fornes and Jacob Mingen, Board of Managers.

Lutheran Young Men's Association.—This Association was organized in March, 1873, and incorporated in May, 1878. Its objects are to establish a library, procure lectures and other literary and musical entertainments. The library now contains about 3,000 volumes, and is located at 659 Michigan street. The officers are:—Charles O. Rother, president;
J. Scheuerman, vice-president; Charles Keitsch, recording secretary; B. Hillman, financial secretary; Charles F. Sturm, treasurer; F. Kamprath librarian; George Voelker, assistant librarian; R. Braeunlich, J. P. Brueck, W. Krueger, W. Wagner, W. Goerner, Board of Directors.

The Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.—This Society was organized December 5, 1861, and was incorporated January 28, 1863. Its object is the promotion of the study of natural sciences, the formation of a museum and library, the procurement of lectures, etc. The Society’s rooms were first located in the Clarendon Block, and are now in the Young Men’s Association Building. The first officers were:—Hon. George W. Clinton, president; Rev. A. T. Chester, 1st vice-president; Charles Winne, M. D., 2d vice-president; Samuel Slade, corresponding secretary; Theodore Howland, recording secretary; Leon F. Harvey, treasurer; Richard K. Noye, librarian. The present officers are:—Lucien Howe, M. D., president; David F. Day, 1st vice-president; W. H. Pitt, M. D., 2d vice-president; Henry A. Richmond, 3d vice-president; Leon F. Harvey, M. D., corresponding secretary; D. S. Kellicott, Ph. D., recording secretary; James Sweeney, treasurer; Fred Mixer, librarian; Julius Pohlman, M. D., director of the museum; W. C. Barrett, M. D., Henry Chandler, John F. Cowell, A. Cleveland Coxe, D. D., Adolf Duschak, E. E. Fish, W. H. Gleny, Henry H. Howland, Charles Linden, F. Park Lewis, M. D., W. McMillan, Henry S. Sprague, Managers.

The Buffalo Fine Arts Academy.—This institution is located in the Austin Building, on the corner of Franklin and West Eagle streets. It was organized November 11, 1862; was incorporated December 4, 1862 and opened December 2d, of the same year. The object of this academy is to establish and maintain a permanent gallery in the city of Buffalo, for the exhibition of painting and sculpture, and to advance and promote those arts by all available means. The institution has been successfully conducted, has now a fine collection of art work in its rooms and is a promoter of a love for art in the city at large. Following are the officers of the Academy for 1883:—Thomas F. Rochester, president; George L. Williams, George B. Hayes, George S. Hazard, vice-presidents; L. G. Sellstedt, corresponding secretary; Albert T. Chester, recording secretary; Richard K. Noyes, treasurer. Fund Commissioners—John Allen, Jr., for three years; Josiah Jewett, for one year; William P. Letchworth, for two years. Curators—For two years—William H. Gratwick, Nathaniel Rochester, Ralph H. Plumb, Franklin D. Locke, for one year: William H. Beard, Albert Ziegle, Edwin T. Evans, Josiah Jewett, Henry A. Richmond, William C. Cornwall, Sherman S. Rogers, Henry M. Kent, Leonard H. Chester, Henry W. Sprague, Abraham Altman, John Allen, Jr.