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persed. Most of the fleeing inhabitants were women and children, the men being in the army. Nearly all found temporary homes for the winter in Williamsville and Batavia, the nearest settlements at that time. The wife and children of Joseph Wells accompanied the fleeing settlers, and the following spring the family returned to Buffalo. Their dwelling being on the outskirts of the village, escaped the flames. They were about the first to resume their residence in Buffalo after it was burned. Very little was actually done towards rebuilding the village until 1815. Joseph Wells erected the first tannery in Buffalo or vicinity. It was located on Main street near Allen, where he owned a farm and resided for quite a period. He made the first brick in Buffalo. The brick kiln was located on the site of the present Bennett elevator. By frugality and industry he accumulated quite a property for those times, but through an unfortunate act, the endorsement of a friend's note, it was all lost and he never fully recovered from the disaster. He was a man of sound constitution and robust health and by lineage entitled to a long lease of life, but during the cholera of 1834 he was the very last victim in Buffalo, and died at the age of sixty-six years.

Chandler J. Wells was born in Utica, N. Y., on the 10th of June, 1814, during his mother's visit with friends in that place. He was brought home in due time, in his mother's arms, and passed safely through all the ills that pertain to childhood. As a boy he was restless, bright and active, a leader in games with his playmates and of a kind and generous disposition. When of a suitable age, he was at first sent to a private school kept by Miss Dorr, who was succeeded as teacher by Mrs. Aurelia Bemis, in a building located on Main street, near the present Courier office. He also attended a private school taught by John Drew, and later received instruction from the Rev. John C. Lord, who had opened a school in the old Court-house. Only the common English branches were then taught in the schools of Buffalo. During the last two years of his school life, he also served as apprentice in the joiner's trade with his older brother Aldrich. About the year 1831, at the age of seventeen, he had become quite proficient at his trade and determined henceforth to work independently for his own interests. He readily found employment in some of the vast building operations of the unfortunate Benjamin Rathban. About a year later his old school teacher, John Drew, who had shown decided interest in his welfare, offered him higher wages and a more important position. Recognizing in him the qualities of a leader, Mr. Drew at once placed him in charge of the erection of a building on the corner of Pearl and Tupper streets. In this, his first attempt in the capacity of overseer, he was highly successful, considering that he was only eighteen years of age. It gave him increased assurance and confidence.

In the year 1835, Mr. Wells formed a partnership with William B. Hart, as "contractors and builders," which continued during a period of twenty years. They were eminently successful and prosperous in their business; acquiring a most enviable reputation for the prompt and thorough fulfillment of their contracts. The numerous buildings erected by them are, many of them, standing monuments of their sound construction and a credit to their builders. An amicable dissolution of partnership was made in April, 1855, leaving both in easy circumstances. The last building erected on contract by Mr. Wells was the State Arsenal, built on Broadway, in this city in 1857. His name with others stands engraved on a stone tablet over the north door of the building.

In 1857, Mr. Wells first became interested in the Elevator business. The commerce of the lakes, handling grain, etc., was the principal source of Buffalo's first prosperity. The docks and shipping were the life and resources of the place in early days. There was handled of grain in Buffalo harbor 543,400 bushels in 1836, which swelled to the enormous amount of 58,642,000 bushels in 1862, and this exclusive of the quantity of flour handled. In 1843 Joseph Dart constructed the first Elevator in this harbor, and it was the first attempt to handle grain by steam-power and machinery in the country. It had a storage capacity of 55,000 bushels, but could transfer only 1,000 bushels per hour. William Wells, brother of Chandler J., was placed in charge as foreman, and he is therefore the oldest elevator man now in the business in the world.

The first elevator constructed by Mr. Wells was in 1857-1858, called the "Wells Elevator," and now known as the "Wheeler Elevator," located on the south side of Buffalo Creek, opposite the New York Central Railroad freight house on Ohio street. It had a storage capacity of 100,000 bushels and could elevate 6,000 bushels an hour. August 27, 1860, Mr. Wells leased what was known as the Coburn Square, bounded by Buffalo Creek, Ohio and Indiana streets, and built thereon the Coburn Elevator. This was destroyed by fire in 1863. On the 11th of September in the same year he purchased the property of Dexter P. Rumsey and others for the consideration of $25,000.
He at once commenced the erection thereon of the "C. J. Wells Elevator." Building materials, stone, brick and lumber, were used in profusion to insure great strength and stability, and it was provided with the most improved machinery. In fact it was made, as intended, the model elevator of its day. Immense quantities of piles were consumed in laying the foundation. It has a storage capacity of 350,000 bushels, and will elevate 8,000 bushels an hour. December 24, 1872, Chandler J., and his brother, William Wells, purchased of William G. Fargo for $50,000, the property bounded by Buffalo Creek and Commercial, Water and Dock streets, known as the "Williams Elevator," which they reconstructed, enlarged and strengthened, adding new and improved machinery, and re-christened the "William Wells Elevator." This now has a storage capacity of 300,000 bushels and will hoist 8,000 bushels an hour. Altogether Mr. Wells has built in this city, for himself and others, five elevators. He has always been largely interested in elevator and dock property, also in real estate both in the city and country.

Messrs. Wells and Hart were at one time owners of three saw-mills, which they used in their business. One was located near Abbott's Corners, one in Titus Hollow, and one on Cazenove Creek, at the Hart homestead. Later, in 1856, Mr. Wells built a steam saw-mill in West Seneca, which he run six or seven years, while building elevators.

Prior to 1836 he built a dwelling on Swan street below Chestnut, in which he resided with his mother and sisters. While living there the important event of his life, his marriage, occurred. His homestead for many years was on Michigan street, between Folsom and Seneca streets, where he erected a brick dwelling in the year 1844. His partner, Mr. Hart, resided next door, and the roomy premises gave them ample accommodation for the prosecution of their extensive building operations. In 1858 he built and occupied a fine residence at what was then No. 77 Swan street. A few years later he sold this, and for a limited time boarded at the Triff House, while repairing the dwelling purchased by him on the corner of Lafayette and Washington streets, in which he resided until 1861, when he erected his present fine residence at No. 683 Main street.

The energy and sterling qualities exhibited by Mr. Wells in the prosecution of his business have long been recognized by his fellow-citizens, and they have on numerous occasions honored him with positions of public trust. In the year 1854 he was elected Alderman for the Second Ward, and was continued in that office seven successive years. In 1864 he was nominated for Mayor by the Republicans, rather against his wishes and with not very ardent expectations of success. His opponent, William G. Fargo, the Democratic nominee, was elected by a small majority.

Two years later he again accepted the nomination against Mr. Fargo, and was elected. During his administration as Mayor, the Water Works, then the property of a corporate company, was purchased by the city. Mr. Wells has frequently been characterized: the "father of water works," and not altogether unjustly considering what he has done for them. When the city came into possession, the supply of water was taken from Niagara river so close in shore, that it was more or less impregnated with the filthy sewage discharged into the river above. As a remedy, it was determined to construct a new and larger tunnel under Niagara, extending it one thousand feet from shore, with an inlet near the centre of the river, where it was ascertained by practical tests, that the water was always pure. In 1868, the Board of Water Commissioners was created. Mr. Wells was appointed on the commission, and held the position the full term of six years; most of the time acting chairman of the board. The inlet pier and tunnel were constructed while he held this office, and the completion of this important work was undoubtedly due to his indomitable perseverance. Great difficulties were encountered, and for a time it was feared the project would have to be abandoned. Messrs. Clark and Douglass, the first contractors, sunk about $150,000 on the work, and abandoned their contract. A new contract was made with John Heckler, who, under the advice and encouragement of Mr. Wells, by his energy and skill overcame the many difficulties, and practically completed the work. Mr. Heckler was discouraged and at times disposed to throw up his contract, which he doubtless would have done, had it not been for the financial aid rendered him by Mr. Wells, in becoming personally responsible for a large sum of money, then absolutely essential to the prosecution of his contract. The greatest misfortune suffered by Mr. Heckler, was the loss in Niagara river, of a crib intended for the foundation of the inlet pier, on which he had expended about ten thousand dollars. While the work was in progress Mr. Wells gave it his constant personal attention to the neglect of his private business; overlooking and directing operations, and a portion of the time performing the duties of superintendent. Having faith and confidence in the young engineer in charge,
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Louis H. Knapp, who inflexibly contended that the projected tunnel was feasible and possible, Mr. Wells supported him in every essential suggestion necessary to success. According to eminent physicians, the ample supply of pure water, resulting from this improvement, greatly reduced the average of certain diseases and generally promoted the health of the city.

About the year 1870, Mr. Wells conceived the idea of importing sand for paving and building purposes, the supply in the near vicinity of the city having become scarce and the demand for it on the increase. In pursuance of this purpose he in company with Isaac Holloway, on the 29th of September, 1870, purchased a farm located in Canada, on the shore of Lake Erie, about ten miles from the city and known as “Point Abino.” From and after that time the principal quantity of sand used in Buffalo has been brought in barges from that super-abundant deposit. In 1881, desiring to relieve himself from the pressure of business, Mr. Wells sold his interest in the Point Abino farm, including the sand business, to Isaac Holloway, only reserving three to four acres of the land for a summer residence.

In the year 1837, Mr. Wells married Susan Jane Wheeler, sister to Joel Wheeler, of this city. While success and happiness generally attended their married life, they were sadly unfortunate in the loss of their children. Their first child, a boy, christened Theodore, lived only six weeks. Their second, Elizabeth, a lovely daughter, lived sixteen years and died of cholera, the last case in Buffalo at that time. She was kind and affectionate, and being their only child, was loved and petted as the precious jewel of the household. Her sudden death was a sore affliction to her doting parents. Kind, social, and fond of the society of the young, they adopted two grand-nieces, granddaughters of his brother, John G. Wells. Their mother, Lucy Ann Wells, was a member of the family many years, and was regarded by them as a daughter. The children of their adoption, named Jennie and Elizabeth, were taken to their hearts and cared for in every respect as their own, and will probably become their heirs. They were naturally bright and intelligent, and with the educational advantages given them, became accomplished young ladies and ornaments to society. Jennie, married James A. Redfern, an English gentleman, and now resides in London, England; Elizabeth, remains at home with her adopted parents.

Mr. Wells has been conspicuous in many of the most prominent institutions of the city. He was one of the founders of the Erie County Savings Bank and long a director in it. He was the founder of the Buffalo Driving Park, and for fifteen years at the head of its management. The organization was incorporated March 30th, 1868, with a capital stock of $45,000. It was the first of its kind, and has been the model for similar organizations throughout the country. Under wise and liberal management it has been a success from the first, proving a profitable investment to its stockholders. It became noted for the very large premiums paid; one hundred thousand dollars the first year, an amount for such a purpose unheard of before in this country. It brought to Buffalo some of the best trotters in the world. On this track the celebrated horse Dexter made his mile in 2.174, then the fastest time on record. The horse was immediately purchased by Robert Bonner, of New York, for $30,000. Owing to ill health Mr. Wells resigned the presidency of the Park Association in 1882, but he still feels a deep interest in its welfare. He is also a member of the Falconwood and Beaver Island Clubs, and owns an interest in their fine summer resorts located on Grand and Beaver Islands. His name is recorded among the founders of the Buffalo Club, of which he is a member at the present time. He is a life member of the Young Men’s Association and the Buffalo Historical Society. His wife and daughters are members of Trinity Church, and while he is not himself a professor of religion, he highly respects Christianity, and believes society and the world better for its teachings. In fact he has done much to build up the material prosperity of Buffalo and liberally supports all her worthy institutions.

Mr. Wells is a man of quick perceptions, rare judgment and unflinching integrity, with energy and perseverance far beyond the average; a bluff and outspoken manner to strangers, behind which, however, lies a hearty good humor and a kindly, generous heart; once his confidence firmly fixed he will not desert a friend under any circumstances. Though now advanced in years he is still vigorous and attends personally to his extensive business interests, notwithstanding a serious attack of rheumatism two years since. His life career has been such as to win the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Russell Jesse White.—The well-known physician whose name appears above, was born at Petersburg, N. Y., on the 9th of April, 1814; he was the youngest son of Aaron and Mary
White, the former of whom came into this State from Vermont and was descended from Scotch ancestors; the latter came from Massachusetts and was descended from English ancestors. Aaron White was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and of considerable local influence. His wife's name previous to her marriage was Mary Bigelow.

The boyhood of our subject was passed like that of the great majority of the sons of the settlers in this State during the first quarter of the present century. He remained on his father's farm until he was sixteen years old, his time being divided between the common school in the neighborhood and arduous outdoor toil. But meager as were his early educational advantages, the young man made the most of them, and supplemented the instruction and study he secured in the school by persistent reading of all the books that he could obtain. He fortunately possessed natural studious habits and a fondness for reading and studying the writings of other men who had made themselves great in the pages of the world's progress, and it was not long before he had added to his school learning, a fund of general information both varied and useful.

From about the year 1835 Mr. White followed mechanical pursuits until he had accumulated the necessary means to enable him to take up and pursue the study of medicine, for which he had long felt an irrepressible desire. After a thorough preparatory course, he was graduated as "M. D.,” from the Metropolitan Medical College, of New York, in 1854. Three years later he settled in Buffalo, where he has since remained, and where he rapidly acquired a large and lucrative practice, continuing it until his recently failing health demanded its abandonment.

Dr. White was married in the year 1838, to Miss Helena A. Boynton, daughter of E. L. Boynton, of Vermont, and Elizabeth Fancher, of Connecticut. Two daughters are the offspring of this union—Harriet E. White, born in 1839, married to Dr. V. C. Price, of Chicago, Illinois, and now residing at Waukegan, Illinois; Emma F. White, unmarried and resides in Buffalo.

In 1874, Dr. White was made an honorary member of the Medical Eclectic College of New York, and has occupied a prominent position in the profession in which he has attained so great a degree of success.

Dr. White is eminently a self-made man. He began life in poverty and surrounded with none of the advantages that are supposed to be potent in enabling men to rise to eminence in the world; but through his own unaided efforts, inspired by confidence in his own powers, he has arisen to a station of which any man might be proud. His private and professional life has been guided by the strictest principles of integrity and morality, and his character was formed upon an upright Christian basis that has gained him the respect of all with whom he has come in contact. In early life Dr. White was nurtured in the Unitarian religious belief, but in later years he attached himself to the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he has since been a consistent, faithful and liberal member. He has for several years past been one of the Wardens of the Church of the Ascension, Buffalo. Politically, Dr. White is a Republican, having been connected with that party since its organization in 1856. One of Dr. White's greatest ambitions was the aiding of poor boys. By the aid received from him many were educated and made useful men, have been successful in business and now rank among our wealthy merchants in New York, Chicago and Buffalo.

In his personal characteristics, Dr. White commands the admiration of his fellows. He is of noble bearing, kindly at heart, of polished address and genial presence; a profound, logical, clear-headed thinker and a most entertaining conversationalist. These qualities, with his sterling worth as a man, give him a name that will live in the memory of all his acquaintances. Dr. White now lives in honorable retirement, surrounded by all that conduces to earthly contentment.

Gibson T. Williams.—Gibson T. Williams, the subject of this sketch, was born in Charlestown, N. H., January 15, 1813. His paternal ancestors were Welsh, while those on his mother's side were Scotch. Mr. Williams' father was a native of New Hampshire. His father, Benjamin Williams, was born in Massachusetts, was a Revolutionary soldier and took part in the battles of Bunker Hill, Bennington and Saratoga. Having become a resident of New Hampshire, he enlisted in the Second New Hampshire regiment, and was made orderly sergeant in Captain Ezra Town's company. This regiment, as we are informed, was given the post of honor in the memorable conflict of Bunker Hill.

Gibson T. Williams moved with his father, when eleven years of age, to Franklin county, Vt., where he worked on a farm until he was sixteen; he then went to the neighboring town of St.
At the age of seventeen he began work as clerk in St. Albans in a general country store, where he remained three years.

At the age of twenty Mr. Williams came to Buffalo, where he readily found employment in a hardware store, where he remained until the spring of 1834, when he began clerking for Kimberly & Waters, in the grocery and ship chandlery business. He continued in their employ until February, 1837, when, with Henry C. Atwater, he bought out the old firm, the new one starting business under the name of Atwater & Williams. In 1845 Mr. Atwater died, when a co-partnership was formed consisting of Mr. Williams, Rufus L. Howard and George L. Newman, who continued the same business at the old location under the name of Williams, Howard & Co. In 1850 Mr. Williams sold out his interest to the other partners; but he soon learned that with his naturally active temperament, a quiet life was almost an impossibility in his case. Accordingly he, together with the late Henry Roop, built on the corner of Delaware and Virginia streets "The Niagara White Lead Company's" factory; now known as the Cornell Lead Company. Mr. Roop soon after retired, and Mr. Williams associated himself with Mr. Peter C. Cornell and Samuel G. Cornell, of New York, late deceased, and they carried on a successful business in the manufacture of white lead for many years, Mr. Williams being President of the company. In 1850 he, in company with Gen. Rufus Howard, built what is now known as the Howard Iron Works, for the manufacture of agricultural implements, which they carried on together for several years with success.

Mr. Williams was one of the original members of the Buffalo Board of Trade, which was organized in 1844, holding its meetings in what was then known as the Webster block, on Main street. Mr. Williams was President of the Young Men's Association in 1845; he was for several years President of the Clinton Bank; was First Vice-President of the Western Insurance Company, and succeeded Dean Richmond as President, continuing as such until 1871, when the great Chicago fire closed it up. He has for the past twenty years been a director in the Buffalo Gas Light Company; he is also a director in several of the old large banks of discount in Buffalo. He was in 1854, upon the organization of the Erie County Savings Bank, elected its First Vice-President. He is now President of that prosperous Institution—the largest in assets in this State west of New York city.

Mr. Williams, with Col. W. A. Bird and A. H. Tracy (both the latter deceased), were the commissioners for taking the land for the Buffalo Park system; all the grounds were taken at their appraisal, and to the satisfaction generally of all parties.

Mr. Williams was, in 1841, married to Miss Harriet C. Howard, of Herkimer county, in this State. They have three children now living—two sons and one daughter.

Mr. Williams has built many of the fine buildings of Buffalo, several of which he now owns. His business record is one of which any man might properly feel proud, and clearly indicates the degree of confidence felt in his integrity and ability by his fellow citizens.
Mr. Albert J. Wright, Mr. Wright's son, was then admitted a partner in Mr. Preston's place. This combination proved even more successful than the former one, and the business during the first year, increased to the enormous amount of thirty-three million bushels of actual grain handled during the season of navigation; and the business has been continued to the present time, with undiminished success.

Mr. Wright has always refused public offices; but has accepted and filled with honor and ability many positions of trust and responsibility, of a more private nature. He was the organizer of the Merchants' Bank of Buffalo; was elected its first president and again elected in 1852. In 1872 he was elected president of the Board of Trade, and was one of the originators in the movement which has resulted in the erection of its magnificent building. He is a director in the Erie County Savings Bank, in the Merchants' Bank, and in the Cataract Bank of Niagara Falls, and is a large stockholder in the Merchants' Bank, (of which he has had the active management), in the Bank of Commerce and in several of the railroads centering in Buffalo. Mr. Wright is to-day one of the eminently solid business men of the city of Buffalo, and his career has been such as to earn him not only the confidence, but the respect and friendship of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Wright was married first to Lovina L. Springler, of Oswego, who died March 9, 1880; he was again married Jan. 23, 1883, to Charlotte L. Davock. He is the father of two children, Albert J. Wright, his present partner in business, and Pattie L. Wright.

STEPHEN VAN RENSSLAER WATSON.—Stephen Van Rensselaer Watson was born in Rensselaerville, N. Y., June 15, 1817, his immediate ancestors being from Rhode Island. He came to Buffalo in 1844 and passed the remainder of his life in this city. Of his career after his arrival here, an intimate friend of his furnishes the following particulars:

"Mr. Watson came to the city of Buffalo in 1844. He devoted himself for several years to real estate operations, becoming the owner of large tracts in the eastern part of the city, dividing them into lots and selling them for building purposes, principally to German residents. He aided them, not only by advances of money, but with advice in erecting their dwellings and in the management of their property; and by his kindness as well as his integrity, he gained their entire confidence. He accumulated a handsome property in these enterprises, and was also fortunate as the owner of vessels upon the lakes, which he managed successfully for a number of years. He built and was the owner and manager of the Watson elevator, one of the largest structures of that description in the city.

About 18— he became interested in the street railroads of Buffalo. The affairs of the Buffalo Street Railroad Company, then existing, were in a precarious condition. It seemed as if it would be compelled to suspend, if not entirely cease, its operations. Mr. Watson took hold of its affairs with his accustomed energy and forethought. He subsequently organized the East Side Street Railway Company. Up to the time of his death the interests of these companies were the object of his untiring efforts, and it is no derogation to the labors of others to say that the present magnificent system of street railways of Buffalo are substantially the creation of his brain, the result of his labors and perseverance.

"As a business man Mr. Watson was upright and honorable, enterprising and courageous. His mind was fertile of ideas, comprehensive and far-seeing. Nor were his views confined to his own interests. He was eminently a public-spirited citizen. During his administration of the office of President of the Young Men's Association, it was raised from an humble library association to the proud position it has since occupied; and it was by his efforts to a large extent that the money was raised by which its present real estate was purchased. He was among the founders of the Erie County Savings Bank, and continued one of its most active trustees up to the time of its death. He was as untiring in the performance of his public as of his private business duties, and he is justly awarded a permanent place in the annals of the city of Buffalo."

Although Mr. Watson was never a seeker after political office, he was honored with election as Member of Assembly in 1861, and filled that office with ability and credit. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church and was vestryman from 1859 to 1865 and from 1871 to 1874.

Mr. Watson was twice married: his widow, Charlotte A. Watson, now survives him. She is a daughter of Parley C. Sherman, of Buffalo. Three children survived Mr. Watson—Annie, Jeanie H. and Gertrude; the first two married S. S. Spaulding and Porter Norton respectively, and all of them reside in Buffalo. Mr. Watson died in Buffalo on the 15th of June, 1880.

OTTOMAR REINECKE. Ottomar Reinecke, one of the proprietors of the Buffalo Free Press, daily and weekly, and the Sunday Tribune, was born on the 20th of November, 1840, in the beautiful city of Sondershausen, which is picturesquely located almost at the foot of the Harz Mountains, in northern Germany. He came to this country with his parents in the summer of 1852, arriv-
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Frank H. Zesch. The subject of this notice, junior proprietor of the Buffalo Freie Presse printing and publishing establishment, was born April 16, 1840, in the city of Stargard, in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg Strelitz, Prussia, Germany. When nearly fourteen years of age, after graduating at the school in his native place, he came with his parents to America, in the early part of the year 1854, settling at once in the city of Buffalo, where he has ever since resided, with the exception of one year (1859) which he passed in Rochester.

Immediately after his arrival in Buffalo in 1854, the young lad accepted a position as carrier for the Buffalo Demokrat, where he remained about two years; in the meantime the proprietors of that journal, learning that he passed a good German school, placed him in their office to learn the art of type-setting. He liked the work and was so apt a student in it, to that it was but a short time before he was able to add materially to his income by type-setting in the forenoons and carrying his paper route in the afternoons. At the close of the second year, the young man's father made arrangements to place him in one of the leading tinsmith and hardware establishments of the city, to learn that trade, learning which, the proprietors of the Demokrat made him so favorable a proposition, that he was induced to remain with them and finish an apprenticeship in the printing business, his time being, in consideration of what progress he had already made, reduced from four years to two, and his compensation being advanced in like ratio. After the year spent in Rochester, as before noted, Mr. Zesch was again induced by the liberal offers of his former employers to return to Buffalo, remaining with them until 1863, when he entered the job rooms of the Courier for the purpose of further perfecting himself in that branch of the business. He remained there until 1867, when he formed the copartnership with Mr. O. Reinecke, which has continued with excellent success and in perfect harmony to the present time. They carry on a large job printing business in English, German and French, and publish the Freie Presse, daily and weekly, and the Buffalo Sunday Tribune, besides three different semi-monthly publications for church congregations.

Albert Ziegele, Sr.—This prominent German citizen of Buffalo was born on the 9th of April, 1818, in Stuttgart, Wurttemberg. His life up to the year 1849, when he was about thirty years old, was spent in his native country, where he learned the trade of a cooper, after having passed such time in schools as was generally given to the boys in his circumstances. His trade learned, he began to turn his attention to the subject of malt liquors and their successful brewing; and during his quite extensive travels in different parts of Germany and France, he acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the business, as conducted in a land where it forms one of the greatest industries.

Finally, in 1849, Mr. Ziegele emigrated to America and immediately took up his residence in Buffalo. The following year he rented a small brewery on Genesee street, in which he began brewing the first lager beer made in Buffalo. His product was undoubtedly excellent, for it commanded so generous a sale that in 1853 he found himself in circumstances that justified his purchase of the land where the brewery is now situated, on Main and Washington streets, subsequently erecting the extensive buildings on that site. The same year he purchased adjoining property, erected new buildings, and furnished them with all the latest improvements for the manufacture of this popular beverage. The product of the first year after he began brewing on his own premises was only about two thousand barrels. His establishment has now a capacity of fifty thousand barrels annually,
and the product does not fall very much short of that. The following description of his plant we find in a local publication:

"Located on both sides of Washington street, with a frontage of one hundred and sixteen feet on Main street, the establishment is very extensive, and comprises the brewhouse on the west side, with ice-house; on the east side a malt-house, ice-house and barn, with splendid facilities for the manufacture of malt, to the extent of forty-five thousand barrels yearly (in addition to which fifteen thousand bushels are annually consumed from other sources), and an equipment throughout which involves the finest machinery in the chemistry of malting and beer manufacturing. This machinery has been applied by Mr. Ziegele after the most erudite research, and affords such facilities as are rarely concentrated in any one establishment."

Since October 1st, 1879, Mr. Ziegele has practically retired from the active management of his extensive brewery. At that time his two sons—Albert Ziegele, Jr., and William Ziegele, both of whom were educated in the College of Applied Sciences, at Stuttgart, with especial reference to their business, and Herman Grau, a son-in-law of Mr. Ziegele, were taken into the concern. Under their management, the success of the establishment, so solidly founded by their father, has been continued in a manner satisfactory to all those interested.

During his business years, and since his partial retirement, Mr. Ziegele has not lived in idleness. He has made several journeys to Europe, and when at home has devoted much time and labor to the beautifying of the magnificent grounds surrounding his villa in this city—one of the most charming places of residence in the country; its natural scenery is unsurpassed, while labor and money artistically expended have greatly added to its beauty.

In the advancement of the interests of his countrymen in Buffalo, as well as of the general welfare of the city, Mr. Ziegele has always occupied a conspicuous position; his time, his efforts, and his purse have ever been ready for either. He is a broad and liberal-minded man in all things of a practical nature. He was the principal advocate who led the German Young Men's Association to purchase the ground on which now stands the magnificent music hall, and advanced liberally of his own means for that purpose. He is a director in the German Bank and of the German Insurance Company of Buffalo, and has occupied numerous other offices of trust and responsibility, especially in the institutions and associations under direction of the Germans of the city. In all of these, as well as in his large private business, Mr. Ziegele has maintained a character that is unblemished.

Mr. Ziegele was married on the 15th of September, 1846, to Miss Catharine Schneider, who died June 30, 1873. Their children are Albert Ziegele, Jr., William Ziegele, and Pauline, now Mrs. Charles Reiss, of Carlisle, Baden, Germany; and Bertha, now Mrs. H. Grau, of Buffalo.

Mr. Ziegele in politics is a Republican, and has been a strong supporter of that party since its organization in 1856, but has always refused political office, and notwithstanding his business in manufacturing spirituous liquors has always been a very temperate man.

CHARLES EDWARD YOUNG was the third of ten children (and the third son) of Foster and Valinda Young. He was through father and mother, of New England stock, on the paternal side, originally, from near Londonderry, Ireland. His father was born in Peterboro, N. H., and was well trained for mercantile life by apprenticeship with Mr. Gray, a prominent business man of Boston, Mass. In or not far from 1809, he came West in Mr. Gray's employ to open trade with the Indians and white pioneers, and located at the mouth of Cattaraugus creek, the point later known as "Mack's," where now is the village of Irving.

He married November 10, 1810, in Buffalo, Miss Valinda, daughter of General Samuel Fletcher, of Townsend, Vt. She was then twenty years of age, having been born May 9, 1790, and in the summer of 1807 had come to Buffalo with her sister, Sophia, (Mrs. Samuel Pratt) mother of the late Samuel F. Pratt, Lucius H. Pratt, and of Pascal P. Pratt.

In 1812, war breaking out, Mr. Young gave up his business, became and continued during the war an army "forage-master," now termed "sutler," removing his residence to Buffalo.

In the latter part of 1813, being obliged in the discharge of his duties to spend some time in Chautauqua county, he took his wife and their eldest, and then only child, William F. Young, to what is now Westfield, in that county, then called "The Four Corners," so that they were not in Buffalo Village when it was burned December 30, 1813.

After the close of the war, Mr. Young having first made an unsuccessful venture at milling in Canada, became a resident of Williamsville, Erie county, N. Y., and there, October 26, 1816, the subject of this sketch was born.
In 1825, Foster Young removed to Buffalo, where he resided till his death, January 8, 1851, at the age of sixty-eight. Mrs. Young survived him till October 11, 1881, when she died in the ninety-second year of her age. She was a lady of many marked excellences of character, and of bright and winning ways, a fine example of those qualities, physical and mental, which shaped and gave such efficiency to the pioneer life of these regions.

Of the children of Foster and Valinda Young, six are now living, viz:—William Fletcher, already mentioned; Melibale Elizabeth (Mrs. William Baldwin); Susan Jane (Mrs. James Reid); Sophia Charlotte (Mrs. Robert Johnson); John Foster, and Samuel Warren. Francis Henry, the second son, died in 1843; Fannie Maria, (Mrs. George Rickards), the youngest daughter, died August 22, 1864, and one daughter, Cyrena Aurelia, died in infancy.

Charles E. Young attended the common school at Williamsville, till he was nine years of age, then the common schools of Buffalo Village, finishing with a year at the Military Academy, kept in what was formerly the Hospital building of the Sisters of Charity, on Main street, below Virginia. He added much, however, to his knowledge by independent reading and study. The taste for and habit of study was then permanently formed and was constant throughout his life; so that in later years he was often seen book in hand when on his way to or from his place of business. At twelve years of age he was allowed to follow his own inclinations and learned first of the watchmaker's trade with Mr. Lazarier, and then that of bookbinding with the late O. G. Steele. The latter he chose for his business. To this he gradually added printing, and finally the manufacture of blank books and legal blanks as a speciality, in connection with a general stationer's business. At first he was engaged for some years in the book store and bindery of Mr. Steele. Then after a short time spent in Detroit, Mich., and Rochester, N. Y., he settled in Buffalo. Here he entered the employ of his next elder brother, Francis H., who was a bookbinder, and was afterwards associated with him as partner till his death in 1838. Then after twelve years in business alone, he had as partners, from 1850 to 1872, Messrs. John A. Lockwood and Robert Johnson, his brother-in-law, (first as Young, Lockwood & Co., then as Young, Lockwood & Johnson); and later Messrs. Lockwood and John C. Adams, as Young, Lockwood & Co., for the remaining ten years of his life. These firms, of which Mr. Young was the founder and leading member, have steadily maintained an enviable reputation for enterprise and integrity, and hold an advanced rank among those in the same line of business in the State.

In political affairs Mr. Young was a Whig, while the Whig party lived, and then as a Republican, was the upright citizen seeking to act through these organizations for the public good. In church associations he was from early manhood a Presbyterian, being during his later years a member of the North Church.

Mr. Young was for nearly thirty years a zealous member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, having been initiated in Queen City Lodge, No. 358, which he left in 1858 to become a charter member of the Lodge of Ancient Landmarks, No. 441. He served his lodge as Master during the years 1863 and 1864. He was for several years Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and in 1877, 1878 and 1879, was District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-fifth Masonic District. He was also a member of Keystone Chapter No. 163, Royal Arch Masons, of Buffalo Council R. & S. M., and of Hugh De Payens Commandery No. 30, K. T. He had taken the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite up to and including the Thirty-second, and belonged to Palmoni Lodge and Council here and to the Rochester Consistory.

Mr. Young was always the courteous, dignified gentleman, the warm and steadfast friend, and as a citizen, faithful and upright. He was genial and gifted with fine discriminating taste. He was especially fond of music, and was prominent in musical affairs in the city for a large part of his life. He was both a “singer” and “player on instruments,” and was leader of the North Church choir for several years. In matters relating to public interests Mr. Young was earnest and active. Among services that might be detailed, one is his ten years' membership of Red Jacket Engine Co., from July 6, 1836, to March 25, 1846. This was in the time of the old Volunteer Fire Department when, with the less perfect methods and apparatus of that day the fireman's duty was of peculiar difficulty and danger. He once in fact received so serious an injury in the discharge of his duty at a fire that he never recovered from its effects. But the most noticeable feature of his public service was his zealous and active interest in the affairs of the city and county. He was eminently a public-spirited man, and it was therefore natural that his fellow-citizens should seek him as a repre-
sentative of their interests in public matters. This appreciation was manifested in 1854, when he was elected Supervisor of the Tenth Ward,—an office which he held almost uninterruptedly for twenty-five years; and the varied duties of which he discharged with the utmost fidelity and under the encouraging approval of his constituents. For several years he was Chairman of the Board, and at times when matters of peculiar difficulty were concerned. He occupied this position at the time of his death.

But the labor devolving upon him in this and other trusts and that connected with his own business interests finally overtaxed his powers, and he was repeatedly warned by his physicians of the great risk he was running. But he was not a man who would let personal considerations of any nature interfere with the discharge of duty in important matters which had been intrusted to him;—so he worked on, and finally, on the 20th of September, 1852, after but a few hours of sickness, he died as it may truthfully and most appropriately be said "in the harness."

Mr. Young was married May 27th, 1842, to Miss Aurora M. Barnes, of Buffalo. Their first child was Charles Edward who died in infancy. Their surviving children are Charles Fletcher, Albert Barnes, George Foster, Clara Lavinia and Frederick Caryl.

Mr. Young was again married December 19, 1865, to Miss Katharine Magoffin, of Clarence, Erie, Co., N. Y., who survives him.

Cornelius C. Wyckoff, M. D. Cornelius C. Wyckoff was born on the 5th of August, 1822, at Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y. He is descended from Holland ancestors, his grandfather having been Joseph Wyckoff, who settled in Pennsylvania. His grandmother's name was Keziah Forb, who was of French parentage. His grandfather and grandmother made each other's acquaintance while held as prisoners by the Indians, in Canada. They were married at the close of the Revolutionary War. His father was Peter Wyckoff, and his mother's maiden name was Anna Pruden. The early life of the subject of this sketch was passed at home in the routine of farm life, with the exception of portions of each year in school. He early developed vigorous qualities of mind and studious habits, which soon carried his educational attainments beyond the limits of the common schools of that period. He then went to Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., where he completed an academic education in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. Before the expiration of this period, he had resolved upon making the study and practice of medicine his life-work. Accordingly, soon after his graduation from the seminary, he entered the Geneva Medical College for his first course of medical lectures. This was followed by two courses at the Buffalo Medical College, from which he graduated as M. D., in 1848. Dr. Wyckoff began practice in Buffalo immediately after his graduation and has continued the same until the present time, with the exception of a portion of the year 1877, when he made a short European tour.

Dr. Wyckoff was married to Miss Frances Hall Hastings, daughter of Eorotis and Eroo Arms Hastings, May 31, 1849. Their children are George S. Wyckoff, M. D., now a practicing physician in Bradford, Pa., who was born April 11, 1850, and Cornelius Hastings Wyckoff, born Sept. 22, 1859; who is now in the dry goods business in Buffalo. Mrs. Wyckoff died June 29, 1899. Dr. Wyckoff was again married to Miss Alice Lindsley Hall, daughter of the late David A. and Abbey, (Ellsworth) Hall; of Washington, D. C., May 9, 1877.

In his profession Dr. Wyckoff has attained an enviable position, gaining alike the esteem and confidence of those to whose aid he has been called, and the respect of his fellow practitioners. He is a member of the American Medical Association; a member of the State Medical Society and a member of the Buffalo Medical Association. He was president of the Erie County Medical Society in 1858, and of the Buffalo Medical Association in 1876. He has been a member of the Board of Censors of the State Medical Society from 1870 to the present time, and was for several years a delegate from the State Medical Society to the American Medical Association. He has been attending physician to the Buffalo General Hospital from its opening in 1858 to the present time.

Dr. Wyckoff has never held office of a political character, except that of Health Physician of Buffalo. He is connected with Ascension Church, of which he has been a Vestryman several years; he was also a Vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church for a number of years.

Dr. Wyckoff is now one of the circle of prominent physicians of Buffalo, whose professional attainments, high personal character and social standing, give the medical profession of the city its eminent position.