

manufactured in any other locality. Its mills are capable of manufacturing the flour consumed by the entire population of the state of New-York; and this is but a part of its manufacturing enterprises.

In other respects it is pre-eminent. There is no other city in this prosperous Union, where so large a proportion of the population are house-holders; none where active employment, industry, so generally prevails. In it the idler is out of his element; the "man of leisure" feels as if he was not at home. While at the same time it may be added, that no where are the institutions of religion, education, moral and intellectual improvement, better provided for by an equal amount of population. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined," is as applicable to the growth of communities as to physical and moral youth and age:—The impress of the Pioneers of Rochester in all this, is as indelible as would have been a record chiseled upon its palisades of rock!

And what of the future? There are no clouds in its horizon—no breakers in its path of progress. Never in any period of its history has there been less to create doubt, or justify croaking auguries and misgivings; never a period of so much promise of rapid advance and continued prosperity. To a fortunate locality—a combination of advantages seldom excelled, the enterprise of its citizens has added, and is adding, what else was and is requisite.

Lake and canal commerce tend to it almost with a seeming favoritism; Railroads connect and are connecting it with the Atlantic sea board, and the long chain of Western Lakes; a Railroad is constructing which will bring it still nearer to the Great West, and make its connection with it far more intimate; a canal facilitates its intercourse with the rich valley of which it is the emporium; plank roads reach out from it and invite increased intercourse with natural tributaries. But one enterprise more would seem to be required, and that can hardly fail to enlist the co-operation of her public spirited citizens. The march must be ONWARD, and ONWARD!

The Pioneer period, in reference to Rochester, has already been passed and the whole work is becoming larger than was originally designed. Briefness—little more than a chronology of events—blended with a few statistics, must suffice:—

1817.—The village was incorporated under the name of Rochesterville.—The first Trustees were Francis Brown, David Marsh, William Cobb, Everard Peck, and Jehiel Barnard.—The first public house of worship was built.—William Atkinson built the yellow mill on Johnson's Race.—An Episcopal church was organized, taking the name of "St. Luke's Church, Genesee Falls," by the Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, afterwards Bishop of Pennsylvania.—The Rev. Francis H. Cuning became its first settled clergyman.—A Friend's meeting, or society was organized.—A Lodge of Master Masons was installed.

1818.—Gilman & Sibley erected a paper mill near Atkinson's flouring mill.—In Sep-

NOTE.—For much of what is contained in these brief statistics, the author is indebted to Elisha Ely's "Rochester Directory," for 1827, and Mr. O'Reilly's "Sketches of Rochester."

1815.

1820.

1821.

1822.

1823.

1825.

1826.

1837.—