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ACCESSION SHEET

Accession # ~~1989~~ 189 M 47

Location 4-b-2 (L)

Title Fairchild Collection.

Approximate inclusive dates 1791-1927.

Date of receipt 1915-1929

Received from Helen L. and Charles S. Fairchild.

Volume on arrival

Number of boxes (after reboxing) 5 linear ft.

7 boxes; 12 volumes (not including disbound volumes that have been boxed); a few items are in oversized box F.

Condition Good.

Restrictions

Description

See attached.

Special Formats ☐ Photographs ☐ Maps ☐ Audio Tapes ☐ Films ☐ Graphics
☐ Artifacts ☐ Machine-readable records
☐ Other (list) _____

Temporary catalog card added entries

See attached.

Accessioned by Julie Miller

Date June 9, 1989

BIOGRAPHY

The Fairchild Collection consists of papers documenting public and private institutions and the lives of individuals both prominent and obscure in Cazenovia, Madison County, New York, from the late eighteenth through the early twentieth centuries. Early settlers and prominent Cazenovians John Lincklaen and Samuel S. Forman, and two turnpike road companies: the Cazenovia and Chittenango Turnpike Road Company (also known as the Cazenovia and Chittenango Plank Road company), and the Third Great Western Turnpike Road Company (the road was also called the Cherry Valley Turnpike) are particularly well documented. The papers were collected by Charles Stebbins Fairchild (1842-1924), financier and United States Treasury Secretary from 1887-1889, and his wife Helen Lincklaen Fairchild (ca.1846-1931). Both were natives of Cazenovia.

The area in central New York that includes the present-day town of Cazenovia was part of a tract explored and purchased by the Holland Land Company in 1792. It was formed as a town in 1795, and named for the Company's first general agent in the United States, resident in Philadelphia, Theophilus Cazenove (1740-1811). The exploring party was led by John Lincklaen.

John Lincklaen was born in Amsterdam in 1768, and died in Cazenovia in 1822. Lincklaen was orphaned and joined the Dutch Navy as a boy. In 1790 he obtained leave from the Navy and went first to England, and then to the United States with his friend Gerrit Boon under the patronage of a member of the Stadnitski banking family, the principal director of the Holland Land Company. Lincklaen and Boon joined Theophilus Cazenove in Philadelphia. During 1791-1793 Lincklaen, with Boon, Samuel S. Forman, and others, travelled in New York State, Pennsylvania, and Vermont, inspecting lands on behalf of the Holland Land Company.

Lincklaen settled in Cazenovia, where he served as the Holland Land Company's local agent, handling the sale and rental of lands in the area. He was naturalized in 1793, and married Helen Ledyard, daughter of Benjamin Ledyard of Aurora, New York in 1797. In 1801 he travelled again for the company, this time in New England, and in 1802 he travelled through New York and Canada (see his October 25, 1802 letter to Paul Busti). John and Helen Lincklaen had no children of their own, but they adopted Helen's brother, Jonathan Denise Ledyard (1793-1874). Jonathan D. Ledyard, a lawyer, succeeded John Lincklaen in the Holland Land Company office. His son, Lincklaen Ledyard, a naturalist, and active in Cazenovia affairs, reversed his name to Ledyard Lincklaen to maintain the Lincklaen family name. Ledyard Lincklaen was the father of Helen Lincklaen Fairchild.

Samuel S. Forman, 1765-1862, originally of New Jersey, was, with John Lincklaen, one of Cazenovia's first settlers. He was the town's postmaster during 1800-1802, a supervisor in 1812, an officer in the militia, and a holder of a variety of other public

posts. Forman was a merchant and, along with his older brother Jonathan Forman, he operated J. & S.S. Forman, which seems to have served as the Holland Land Company store in Cazenovia. Prior to his settlement in Cazenovia, Forman accompanied a relative from Philadelphia and "sixty colored people from Monmouth, New Jersey" ("Cazenovia," address, May 8, 1841, box 3) to Natchez, then governed by Spain. While in the south Forman traded in tobacco, furs, and cotton at Natchez, New Orleans, and Louisville.

The Cazenovia and Chittenango Turnpike Road Company was formed in 1848; Ledyard Lincklaen was elected secretary. The road built by the company followed the Chittenango Creek Valley eight miles from Cazenovia to Chittenango.

The Third Great Western Turnpike Road Company was formed in 1803. This company's road ran approximately seventy miles in central New York from Cherry Valley to Manlius. The road had seven toll gates (in 1832 the keeper of gate number seven was a woman, Sarah L. Wood - see the gatekeepers' returns for 1832 in box 4). John Lincklaen was the first president of the company, serving from 1803 until his death in 1822. Jonathan D. Ledyard succeeded him, serving for the next thirty-six years. Cazenovia residents Perry G. Childs, Sidney T. Fairchild, Samuel S. Forman, and Charles Stebbins also held positions in the company. The coming of the railroad and the completion of the Erie Canal diverted commercial traffic from the turnpike, reducing its profitability greatly. The company was dissolved in 1859.

NOTE: Additional papers about Cazenovia, both originals and microfilm copies, can be found at libraries and historical societies in the area, and at:

Lorenzo State Historic Site
Ledyard Avenue
Cazenovia, New York 13035

Syracuse University
Special Collections,
George Arents Research Library
E.S. Bird Library, 6th floor
Syracuse, New York 13210

Cornell University
Department of Manuscripts and Archives
Olin Library
Ithaca, New York 14853

New York State Archives
Cultural Education Center
Albany, New York

DESCRIPTION

Personal Papers

Included are small groups of letters, accounts, legal documents, and other papers of members of the Burr, Card, Ledyard, Smith (reformer Gerrit Smith, 1797-1874, and his father, landowner Peter Smith, 1768-1837, of Peterboro, Madison County), and Stebbins families. Also included are copied extracts from a farm journal, 1816-1817, kept by Paul Busti, Theophilus Cazenove's successor as the Holland Land Company's general agent; letters and clippings, [1794]-1919, by or about members of the Cazenove family of Lyons, France; a letter, September 17, 1795, from Philip Schuyler to Richard Varick, mayor of New York City; a note and sketch of a settlement, n.d., signed "Steuben," probably Baron Steuben; and five copybooks, 1817-1819, belonging to Lambertus Wolters, a Dutch nephew of John Lincklaen who was attending school at Hyde Park, New York at Lincklaen's expense. There are more substantial or significant groups of papers for John Lincklaen; Samuel S. Forman; Jonathan Denise Ledyard; Ledyard Lincklaen; Sidney T. Fairchild, Charles S. Fairchild's father; and for Helen and Charles S. Fairchild themselves.

John Lincklaen's papers consist of: his commissions from the Dutch Navy, 1785-1790; a certificate of Freemasonry issued to him at Marseilles, 1788, and one issued to his father, Anthony Quirin Lincklaen, at Amsterdam, 1757; correspondence and accounts, 1809-1817, concerning the establishment and operation of a cotton and wool "manufactory" at Cazenovia (including an 1809 letter from Lincklaen to Philip Schuyler in which Lincklaen expresses an interest in purchasing some merino sheep from the landowner); journals, 1791-1792, documenting his travels through New York, Pennsylvania, and Vermont as an agent of the Holland Land Company; two typescript copies of Lincklaen's letter, October 25, 1802, to Paul Busti, consisting of a long narrative of his journey through the Holland Land Company's Genesee purchase (the original letter was found at the office of Van Eeghen and Co., Amsterdam, in 1923); some legal and financial papers, 1796-1820; the Lincklaen family seal; and correspondence, 1795-1820.

Lincklaen's correspondence, consisting of letters both received and sent, concerns business, personal, political, and local affairs, and matters that Lincklaen dealt with in his capacity as the Holland Land Company's Cazenovia agent. There are some letters in Dutch, and at least one in French. His correspondents are business associates, Holland Land Company representatives, relatives, friends, and neighbors. Included are letters from: Paul Busti; Cazenovia lawyer and state senator Perry G. Childs; Adam G. Mappa, the Holland Land Company's agent at Olden Barneveld, N.Y.; Rev. Levi Parsons, a missionary; John Jacob Vanderkemp; John Wheelock, president of Dartmouth College; Lambertus Wolters, describing life at the Hyde Park school, and Benjamin Allen, who ran the school, describing the boy's progress.

Samuel S. Forman's papers, 1745-1877, are the most substantial group of personal papers in the collection. They consist of correspondence, mixed with accounts and legal documents, 1783-1826 and 1836-1869, concerning trade, Cazenovia affairs, post office business, and personal and family matters; an account book, 1794-1806, of J. & S.S. Forman; papers, 1794-1806, documenting Forman's southern trip (including documents, in Spanish, issued to him by the Spanish government); receipts and bills, 1812, of the town of Cazenovia; post office records, 1800-1802; militia records, 1793-1802, and a small group of New Jersey militia records, 1776-1779, some of which relate to Captain Jonathan Forman; reminiscences; and an essay, "Cazenovia," delivered May 8, 1841, which describes the founding of the town. A few Forman family items are also included.

Jonathan D. Ledyard, is represented by a few letters; bills; including some from Union College in Schenectady, New York; legal documents; and an obituary, 1800-1874. Some of the letters concern Whig Party matters. Of note is a political circular, July 7, 1848, from Millard Fillmore, then Vice-president, written on behalf of the New York State Whigs.

Ledyard Lincklaen is represented by two passports, 1841, and correspondence, 1844-1875, concerning the Third Great Western Turnpike Road Co.; natural history; the Madison County Agricultural Society, of which he was secretary; personal matters; and Cazenovia and Madison County affairs. Included are letters from Quirin Cazenove, a descendent of Theophilus Cazenove (in French); Horace Greeley, writing from the Tribune office to request county election returns, November 10, [1849]; and Gerrit Smith.

Sidney T. Fairchild's papers, 1823-1862, consist of a few letters on political topics; bills, receipts, and certificates from the Hamilton Academy, later Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, 1823-1828, and Union College, 1828-1829; and a list of New York delegates to the Democratic National Convention in Charleston, South Carolina, 1860. Fairchild is listed as a delegate from the twenty-second district.

Charles S. and Helen Fairchild are represented by a small amount of correspondence, 1870s-1890s, and a larger group of invitations to state events and presidential dinners, 1875-1909, received chiefly during 1887-1889 when Fairchild was Treasury Secretary. Of note among these are invitations to the centennial of George Washington's inauguration, held in New York, 1889; the inauguration of Benjamin Harrison, 1889; and the funeral of Grover Cleveland, 1909.

Public and Private Institutional Records

The collection also contains fragmentary records of public and private institutions in Cazenovia, 1794-1867. These consist of letters, accounts, legal documents, military papers, petitions, town meeting minutes, meeting notices, an 1812 assessment list, a manuscript copy of an 1803 census, clippings, and printed material. The records document: political affairs; the post office; liquor licensing; stage and mail coaches; and railroad construction. Such local institutions as the Cazenovia Boat Club, or Owahgena Lake Club, (receipts and accounts, 1865-1867); the Cazenovia Lecture Association, (a printed resolution, 1860); the Farmers' Bank (printed rules, n.d.); and the Seminary of the Genesee Conference, (a list of officers and students, 1829), are also documented. A few Madison County records, 1808-1868, chiefly document political and judicial affairs.

A small group of letters and accounts, 1797-1822, concerning Holland Land Company business are also included. Correspondents (a few letters are in Dutch) include Gerrit Boon; Adam G. Mappa; Stadnitski and Van Heukelon Co., Amsterdam; and John Jacob Vanderkemp.

Turnpike Road Company Records

A significant portion of the collection consists of the records of two turnpike road companies, the Cazenovia and Chittenango Turnpike Road Company, and, particularly, the Third Great Western Road Company, both of which included prominent Cazenovia citizens as shareholders and directors. The Cazenovia and Chittenango Turnpike Road Company is represented by correspondence, 1847-1854, of Ledyard Lincklaen, as secretary, and a record book, 1848-1877, which contains articles of association, lists of subscribers, minutes, and resolutions. The Third Great Western Turnpike Road Company is represented by a larger group of records. Included are: copies of the 1803 act which authorized the company, with an 1805 amendment; the company's charter, 1803; correspondence, legal documents, and loose accounts, 1803-1859; gatekeepers' rules and regulations; and volumes of financial records, 1802-1862.

FAIRCHILD COLLECTION
CONTAINER LIST

Box

Personal Papers, 1791-1927

- 1 Burr Family. Papers, 1849-1927.
- Busti, Paul. Blockley Farm journal, 1816-1817,
copied extracts.
- Card, Albert. Receipts, 1833-1866.
- Cazenove Family. Letters, clippings, ca. 1794-1919.
- Fairchild, Charles and Helen.
Letters, 1870s-1890s.
Invitations, 1875-1909.
- 2 Fairchild, Sidney T.
Papers, 1823-1862.
- Forman, Samuel S.
Correspondence, accounts, legal documents,
1783-1826; 1836-1869.
- 3 "Cazenovia," address, May 8, 1841 (describing
the founding of Cazenovia).
Cazenovia receipts and bills, 1812
Cazenovia Post Office records, 1801-1802
Land papers, 1797-1877
Militia records, New Jersey, 1776-1779, and New
York, 1793-1802.
Natchez, New Orleans, Philadelphia, and
Louisville business papers, 1789-1793.
Judge Jonathan Forman. Photostats of
documents, 1745/6 and 1747/8.
Forman family. Nineteenth century death and
marriage notices.
Reminiscences, 1789-1790 (volume). → Shelves separately
J. & S.S. Forman account book, 1794-1806 AS volume
(slipcase).
Two letter books, 1799-1804 (slipcase).
Account of letters and newspapers received at
the post office at Cazenovia, N.Y.,
1800-1802 (slipcase).

Box

4

Ledyard, Jonathan Denise. Papers, 1800-1874.

Ledyard Family. Papers, 1800-1866.

Lincklaen, John.

Correspondence, 1795-1820.

Dutch Navy commissions, 1785-1790.

Journals, 1791-1792. (Photostat copies are in box; originals and published version are shelved separately.)

Legal, financial, and other papers, 1796-1820.

Typescripts and photoreproductions, 1790s-1800s.

Letter to Paul Busti, (2 typescript copies), October 25, 1802.

Cotton and wool manufactory, 1809-1817.

Seal (in box 4a).

Certificates of Freemasonry issued to John Lincklaen, Marseilles, 1788, and to his father, Anthony Quirin Lincklaen, Amsterdam, 1757 (in oversized box F.)

Lincklaen, Ledyard.

Passports, 1841.

Correspondence, 1844-1875.

Philips, Chester.

Indenture to Elisha Starr, clothier, 1812.

Schuyler, Philip.

Letter to Richard Varick, Sept. 17, 1795.

Smith, Gerrit.

Post Office correspondence, (2 letters), 1854.

(See Ledyard Lincklaen file for additional Gerrit Smith correspondence.)

Smith, Peter. Correspondence, 1808-1817.

Stebbins Family. Papers, 1828-1885.

Steuben, [Baron]. Note and sketch, n.d.

Wolters, Lambertus. School copybooks, 1817-1819.

Public and Institutional Records, 1794-1868

5

Cazenovia, New York.

Records, 1794-1866.

Assessment list, 1812.

Clippings.

Box

5

Cazenovia Boat Club/Owahgena Lake Club.
Receipts and accounts, 1865-1867.

Holland Land Company, Cazenovia Office.
Correspondence and accounts, 1797-1822.

Madison County, New York. Records, 1808-1868.

Madison County, New York.
Court records, 1812-1847;n.d.

Miscellaneous printed material.

Turnpike Road Company Records, 1803-1877

Cazenovia and Chittenango Turnpike Road Co.
Ledyard Lincklaen correspondence, 1847-1848;
1853-1854.
Record book, 1848-1877, (shelved separately).

Third Great Western Turnpike Road Co.
Act, 1803-1805; charter, 1803.
Correspondence, accounts, legal documents,
1803-1859.
Cashbook, 1828-1829.
Checkbook, 1845-1852 (disbound volume)

6

Dividend books, 1813-1818 (6 notebooks).
Orders for dividends, 1812-1817; n.d.
Gate keepers' returns, 1815; 1832.
Gate keepers' rules and regulations and legal
agreement blanks, n.d.
Scrip book, 1817-1859 (disbound volume).
Stock daybook A, 1802-1812 (disbound volume,
in oversized box F.).
Stock transfer book, 1807-1811 (disbound
volume).

Volumes

Daybooks

1806-1815
1816-1825
1825-1862

Ledger, 1803-1830
Receipt book, 1818-1859

Fairchild Coll. - Forman Papers
Filmed in this order

- 1) Third Great Western Turnpike Road Co., Dividends, Gate Receipts.
- 1a) Third Great Western Turnpike Road Co., Financial Papers, 1807-1845.
- 2) Third Great Western Turnpike Road Co., Day Book, 1816-1825.
- 3) Third Great Western Turnpike Road Co., Day Book, 1825-1862.
- 4) Third Great Western Turnpike Road Co., Receipt Book, 1818-1859.
- 5) John Lincklaen Journals, 1791-92
- 6) John Lincklaen Journals, 1802
- 7) John Lincklaen Commissions in the Dutch Navy, 1785-1794.
- 8) Lincklaen and Ledyard Papers
- 9) Fairchild Coll. - Invitations
- 10) Forman Papers, 1776-1877
- 11) Samuel Forman, Reminiscences, 1789-90.
- 12) Cazenovia & Chittenango Turnpike Road Co., Record Bk., Bylaws & Resolutions, 1848-1877.
- 13) N.Y. Cazenovia, 1800-1802, Account of Newspapers and Letters Received at the Post Office at Cazenovia, N.Y.