

### President's Message

Hello Everyone!

Remember Grant (Sonny) Goodrich? He turned 86 on November 4th. A birthday bash was held for him at the Cortland Rehab and Nursing Home where he resides. 19 people attended.

One of our historical society members, Archer Corbin Bush, Jr., who lives in Florida, donated his Corbin genealogy book to the FHS. We feel honored to have it. He also sent information on how his family is connected to Fabius. He wrote an article for this newsletter.

The attendance at the Pioneer Museum for 2015 was 137. We have a new lease with Onondaga County to run the museum for another 5 years. It's enjoyable meeting new people who come to view the museum. In fact, one of the visitors is going to be our program speaker in March. When summer returns, come visit the Pioneer Museum. We are open weekends in June, July, and August, from 1-4pm. If you can't make it then, call me for an appointment.

If you would like to become an executive board member, please let me know. We have meetings 3 times a year, January, April, and October.

Also, a membership to the FHS can be a nice gift to a friend or family member.

Thank you for your interest in the Fabius Historical Society.

Sandy Beglinger

---

Except for May, these future programs will be held at the Fabius Community Center:

Sat., Jan. 2, 1pm—Bill Casey and Vaughn Skinner will guide us in how to bring Fabius history to our living rooms. More detail is on page 2.

Sat., Feb. 6, 1pm—Sluices, Locks and Hoggees. "James Geddes" will guide you through the Erie Canal's history from its earliest conception to its busiest days.

Sat., March 5, 1pm—Dr. Jonathan Just talks about American Indian Settlements in CNY and the Fabius area.

Mon., April 4, 7pm—"The Danforths of Onondaga County." Meet Major Asa and his wife, Hannah, when they share the hardships faced by soldiers and their families during the Revolutionary War.

Mon., May 2, 7pm—Phil Markert, a multi-talented local performer, will present "A Senior Moment or Two or Three". This program will be held at the Fabius Christian Church.

Mon., June 6, 7pm—Information about the former Fabius Future Farmers of America will be presented by Dale Barber and Sandy Beglinger. If you were a member, please come and share your experience.

Mon., July 11, 7pm—Dr. Pamela L. Poulin will portray professional flag maker, Mary Pickersgill, who made the 32' x 40' flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to pen our National Anthem.

Mon., Aug. 1, 7pm—Roger Cook (from New Woodstock) will talk about the Belmont Powder Works which was located in Cazenovia. This explosive factory was the 2nd largest in the nation from 1888-1898.

Mon., Sept. 12, 7pm—

Mon., Oct. 3, 7pm—

Mon., Nov. 7, 7pm—

Mon., Dec. 5, 6pm—Our annual pot-luck supper will be at 6pm. For entertainment, after we eat, we will have Eileen Wells and her musical group. Please bring a dish of food to share and your own table setting.



## Bringing Fabius History to Your Living Room

For 35+ years members of the Fabius Historical Society have been collecting, copying and digitizing, photos, records and scrapbooks. Each year the society displays some of the collection on Memorial Day but has never had space enough to display everything. Few people even know the vast extent of our collection and here is a chance to learn more.

The first Fabius Historical Society meeting January 2nd, 2016, Bill Casey and Vaughn Skinner will demonstrate the efforts the society is making to store and display the collection. This demonstration about our local history will show that our collection can be viewed, copied, downloaded or printed as easily as reading email or doing a Google search.

The project will never be completely finished as "new to the collection items" always will appear, but loaded and ready for viewing are past newsletters (contain some great research information), vintage area photographs, obituary collections, historical maps of our town, the tribute collection of David Pilcher's artwork, Fabius-Pompey Alumni Directory, Fabius Town Records, and best of all, much of the 60+ scrapbook collection. In the presentation, Bill & Vaughn will demonstrate how the scrapbook materials are nondestructively digitized and loaded for public viewing. As this digitizing of materials is very time consuming, we are always looking to involve more people.

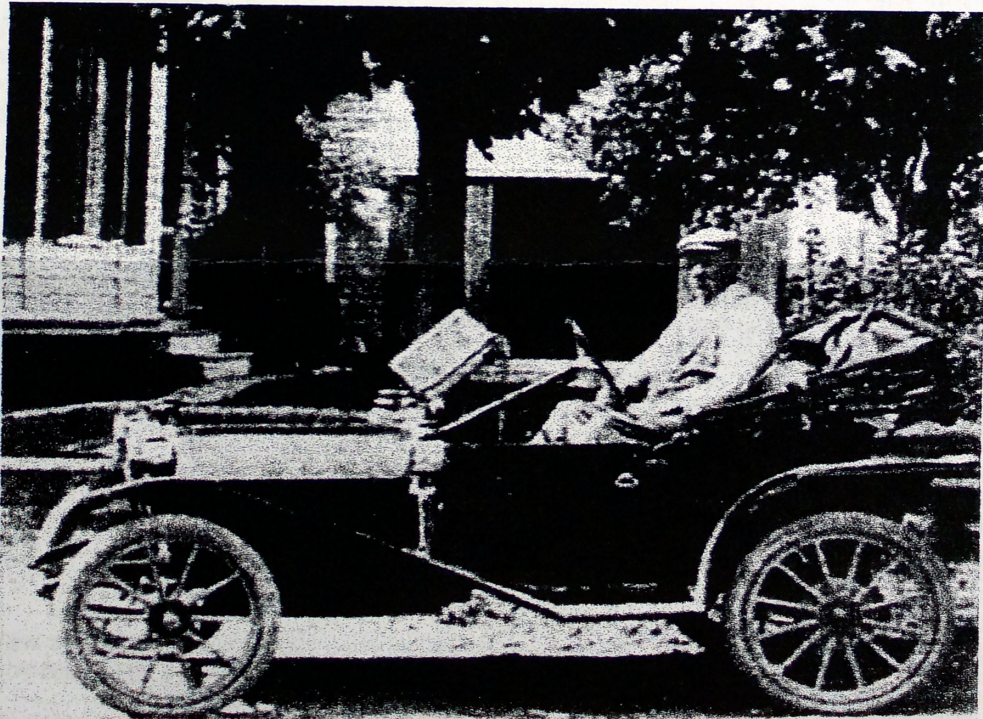
We hope you can attend this Saturday, January 2nd, 1pm, presentation and learn to make full use of the Society's Fabius History collections. Please consider bringing a young person or people, to come with you, since this may be a good opportunity to develop an interest in history for the younger generation.

---

*Submitted by Ron Glasgow*

Q. This was the first car in the Town of Fabius, N.Y., just southeast of Syracuse. We know who the owner was, but we're trying to learn the make and year of this car. Any educated guesses would be appreciated by the old car faction of the Fabius Historical Society.

— Ron Glasgow, Fabius, N.Y.



A. We can do better than an educated guess. The distinctive stance of this car, with the seat nearly over the rear axle and the high-mounted insect-like headlamps, identify it as a Model 20 Hupmobile, that maker's first car. The Model 20 was built from 1909 to 1913 and proved quite popular. Its price undercut Ford's Model T by \$75. While it never rivaled Ford's sales, by 1912 Hupmobile had risen to sixth place in the industry.



3

A member of our Fabius Historical Society, Archer Corbin Bush, Jr., who resides in Florida, has connections to Fabius. His great-grandfather, Sherman H. Corbin, owned and managed the general store in Fabius which later became the Hamilton-Shea Store. As he aged Mr. Corbin turned the store over to his son-in-law, William R. Bush. Since the post office was connected to the store, William Bush was also the town's postmaster for a number of years. A member of Arch's family was a Civil War veteran. The following is an article recently written by Arch to be included in this newsletter about his great-uncle.

### Kellogg Bush, Civil War Veteran

Kellogg Bush was badly wounded in action in 1864 and returned to his parents' home in LaFayette. He lived only five more years. His weathered grave marker in the Jamesville cemetery gives his name and says simply that he died January 30, 1870, at the age of 27 years, 11 months and 24 days.

Clarence Kellogg Bush was born in 1843, the ninth child of Conrad (Jr.) and Sophronia Bush. His grandfather, the first Conrad Bush—the old soldier of the Revolutionary War—was still living in Pompey until Kellogg was 12 years old.

The Civil War was underway when Kellogg became 20 years old. On January 28, 1864, he enlisted as a volunteer in the Union Army. He signed his name Kellogg C. Bush and listed his occupation as "butcher". His recruiting agent attested that Kellogg was "entirely sober" when he enlisted. His enlistment paper on file in the National Archives says his term of enlistment was three years "unless discharged earlier by proper authority".

Kellogg served as a private in Company D, 9th Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery. He was with his unit in Baltimore, Maryland, in July, 1864, when his unit and others under the command of General Lew Wallace were ordered to defend the city of Washington, then threatened by a large Confederate force led by General Jubal Early.

The outnumbered Union forces made a stand at the Monocacy River, north of Washington. They were defeated. This was the day Kellogg was wounded. \* (Footnote: Union forces, though defeated, did delay the Confederate drive on Washington by a day. That day, according to Carl Sandburg in ABRAHAM LINCOLN, THE WAR YEARS, (Vol. III, p. 139), permitted Union forces to reinforce the capital and "saved Washington from the disgrace of capture.")

The wounded Kellogg was taken to the General Army Hospital in Frederick City, Maryland. He was kept there ten months. His certificate of disability for discharge, dated May 15, 1865, is on file in the National Archives. The surgeon who examined him certified that Kellogg had been wounded "while in strict performance of his duties as a soldier" and was now incapable of performing his duties because of a wound "through the upper portion of the left side of the thorax." \* (Footnote: The bullet that wounded Kellogg has been passed down succeeding generations. When my father first showed it to me it was encrusted with dried tissue from Kellogg's body. My father later cleaned it.

Kellogg's mother, Sophronia Bush, wrote him a letter dated August 4, 1864, and addressed to him at the General Army Hospital, Frederick City, Maryland. Her innovative spelling and grammar are preserved in the excerpts below:

"Our Dear absent son

We received your letter last night and was glad to hear from you but we are sorry to know you are sick and wounded but we do hope you will get better before long and get a furlow and come home. Billy started on Monday and if nothing has hapend he is with you before now. I hope he is. We hear so much about the rebels raiding and burning. I have been uneasy for fear he would not get through...

I should be so glad to be where I could see to you but as it is we will trust a kind providence hoping you will be kindly taken care of. Billy will spare no pains for you...and you must be as patient





as you can and not exercise to much...be sure and not try to come home to quick...We feel thankful yar are alive.

If Billy don't come write...We shall feel verry anxious till we hear...Have him write for himself and for you and we will write every few days...Be a good boy and you will hear from home in two or three days. Good bye from your Mother."

\* (Footnote: "Billy" was Kellogg's older brother, William Reed Bush, then 29 years old. William Bush married Louisa Corbin in 1869. Their son, Archer Corbin Bush, was born in Fabius in 1880.

The certificate of disability given Kellogg when he left the hospital in Frederick City says he would "return to his home in the town of LaFayette, New York". His wartime injuries probably shortened his life. He lived only five more years, until January, 1870. He is buried in the Jamesville cemetery next to the graves of his parents and two younger sisters.



Photo of Arch's father's family

Picture was taken about 1885.

On the left is Sherman H. Corbin, seated, a widower since 1869.

Standing beside his chair is his daughter, Louisa Corbin Bush. The 5-year-old boy is Arch's father (Archer Corbin Bush) who is playing a board game with his father (William Reed Bush). The picture on the wall is Kellogg Bush.



On August 16, 2008, I interviewed Grant W. Goodrich, also known as Sonny Goodrich. With his permission I am including part of his interview in this newsletter. Sandy Beglinger

"I was born in LaFayette, NY, on November 4, 1929. I grew up in Fabius starting in April, 1931. The first incident I remember was my mother passing in 1935.

I had two older sisters, Mary and Natalie, and they both have passed on now.

The house was heated with wood stoves. I guess my favorite meal was whatever they put on the table. It tasted good. I had a grandmother who could burn more wood than any woman I ever knew. My job was to fill the woodbox every day. We had to have certain sized stove wood on the day that she was going to bake so that she could control her fire.

While growing up I remember visiting relatives, and they all lived in the Watertown area. My dad was from Watertown, Mannsville, that general area. And I had an uncle and an aunt up in Watertown. We spent Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter usually going up for getting together.

My father worked for a plumber in Watertown. He got wind of a job in East Syracuse with Ballard Construction. They were building the roundhouse in East Syracuse. This was in 1917. That brought him to this area. While he was down here, he got drafted in the army. This was 1917, about 6 or 8 months before the war ended. He did basic at Fort Dix. It was Camp Dix then, and he went to officer's training school down in Georgia from basic training. He shared a pup tent with Crandall Melvin (from Melvin and Melvin—a legal firm in Syracuse). They remained friends throughout their lives.

I don't know how my dad met my mother. She was from Syracuse. They married right after the war.

Ed TenEyck owned this farm that we farmed for so many years. Consequently, Ed wanted to move the farm and Dad had a choice of the farm where we settled or the one where the high school is now. That was a TenEyck farm there also years back. This would have been back in the '20s and early '30s. See, Old Ed was involved in ginseng. And something else, I guess he got into the hop business a little bit.

I had Mrs. Rudd for first grade teacher. We didn't have kindergarten then. We were the last class she taught before she retired. I went through all 12 grades there and graduated.

The big thing was playing basketball in high school. I was the best benchwarmer that our team ever had. We couldn't practice after school 'cause we all had to go home to chores. So our practice started at 6:30. We had to get the chores out of the way before we could come to basketball.

Because my mother passed on, then my dad lived alone for a number of years. Dad had 3 brothers and sisters. Grandmother was a widow. She would stay about 3 months with each of her children. Then Dad married my stepmother, Florence Turner, in 1939.

After I finished high school I worked on the farm. We graduated in '47 and Kitty and I were married in '53. We had met in school."

Sonny and Kitty stayed on the farm until 1979. During that time they raised 3 children: Natalie, Nancy, and Amy.



This painting of  
the Goodrich Farm  
was done by  
David Pilcher.



6

Information about 2 Civil War Soldiers from Fabius  
(submitted by Courtney Tucker, a FHS member)

Two Fabius soldiers buried here in Evergreen Cemetery were cousins who served in the 61<sup>st</sup> New York Infantry Regiment during the civil war. They were Cassius and Orson Rowley, who both enlisted for three years on October 6, 1861, and were assigned to Company G.

Cassius was 18 years old and fought in the Seven Days' battles with the 61<sup>st</sup> N.Y. from June 25 through June 30, 1862. He was wounded at the Battle of Glendale on June 30, and captured near the Willis Church northeast of Richmond. Cassius was confined as a Prisoner of War in a Richmond hospital on July 5, exchanged, and paroled on July 25 at City Point, Virginia. He was sent to Ft. Monroe hospital on July 27, then to the General Hospital at Annapolis on August 19. Private Cassius Rowley was discharged on November 30, 1862, in Annapolis, Maryland for general debility caused by typhoid fever and returned home to Fabius.

Private Orson Rowley served with his cousin until he became sick with fever in early April, then again in late May, and once again in late June 1862, as did many New York farm boys when they encountered the Virginia climate and insects. He returned to duty on June 26 in time for the Seven Days' battles, followed by the terrible fighting of the Second Manassas Campaign in late August, after which he relapsed and was sent to the Fairfax Seminary Hospital on August 31.

Perhaps due to so much experience as a patient, on September 6, 1862, Orson was detailed as a nurse on the staff of the hospital until March 24, 1863, missing Antietam and Fredericksburg. He fought at Chancellorsville in May, and on July 2, 1863, Private Rowley was one of less than 100 riflemen in the 61<sup>st</sup> N.Y. who marched into the Wheatfield at Gettysburg. Another Fabius soldier was with him then in Company G, Private Edward Cameron, who also survived and is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery.

On February 22, 1866, Lieutenant Morris Boss, Company B, 61<sup>st</sup> N.Y. swore under oath: "Orson Rowley was wounded by a Minnie ball while engaged in actual battle and in the line of his duty at Deep Bottom, Va. on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of August 1864. The ball striking him in the left thigh at the junction of upper and middle thirds passing diagonally through, and coming out at the underside of middle third." His first wound sent him home.

Orson Rowley was married in Fabius to Cornelia E. Cornue on January 31, 1866, by Reverend William Byer. His children were Giles O. Rowley born on February 13, 1868, Charles H. born on April 20, 1872, and Blanch M. born on September 27, 1877. In 1876 Orson received a pension at the rate of \$4/month for his wounds, raised to \$10/month by 1906, and raised again to \$15/month on August 26, 1915. Orson died on April 13, 1930, and is buried in Fabius.

---

**Fabius' First Car (circa 1910) was Hupmobile's First Year of Manufacture**

continued from  
page 2



In the June 5, 1909, Tully Times, a report on Fabius said that Lewis Bramer was driving a new auto.