

Burrows, Lorenzo, was a native of Groton, Conn., born March 15, 1805, the son of Roswell and Jerusha Burrows. His father was a Baptist clergyman, and Lorenzo was given a good education at Plainfield, Conn., and Westerley, R. I. In 1824 at the age of about twenty, Lorenzo came to Albion, and was for about twelve years associated with his brother in mercantile pursuits. In 1839 the brothers established the Bank of Albion, Lorenzo being for several years cashier, but from that position he resigned and thereafter became an active factor in State and local politics. In 1844 he was nominated by the Henry Clay party to a position on the electoral ticket. In 1845 he was supervisor of Barre, and was also county treasurer. From 1849 to 1853 he was in Congress, and in 1855 he was elected State Comptroller, serving two years. In 1858 he was appointed to the State Board of Regents, continuing to the time of his death. He was among the first to take an active interest in providing the village of Albion with Mount Albion Cemetery and at the erection of the cemetery commission in 1862, he was elected one of the commissioners, which office he held until the time of his death. Originally a Whig, he later in life became a Democrat. With all public enterprises Mr. Burrows was actively identified. He was an early stockholder and director of the Niagara Railway Suspension Bridge Company, and a member of the International Bridge Board. He was also specially interested in education. May 11, 1830, Mr. Burrows married Louisa Lord, by whom he had six children: Emeline of Albion, Louisa, wife of Dr. McGregor; George L., of Saginaw, Mich.; Lorenzo, jr., of Albion; Julia A. and Ellen, both died in infancy. Lorenzo Burrows died March 6, 1883, and his wife September 30, 1883. He was an attendant at the Baptist Church, and his wife had an active membership in the society.

Bowman, George N., was born September 12, 1824, in Herkimer county, a son of Frederick Bowman, who married Electa Brown. In 1829 they removed to the town of Yates and engaged in farming. They had five children: George N., L. W., Elizabeth, Almira and Henry B., two of whom are now living, George N., and Henry B. He resides in Carleton and is engaged in farming. George N., our subject received a common school education and in 1857 with Birdsall J. Perrigo, engaged in the mercantile trade at Sandy Creek, and continued in business there until 1867, when he removed to Holley, and with C. W. Gibson, established the Exchange Bank of Holley, Mr. Bowman acting as cashier. One year latter Mr. Gibson sold his interest to George W. Stoddard, Mr. Bowman then becoming president. In May, 1871, Mr. Stoddard sold his interest to Luther D. Hurd, who remained a member of the firm until September 1, 1882, at which date he sold his interest to Orange A. Eddy and John Downs, the firm name now becoming Eddy, Downs & Bowman. In 1884 Mr. Eddy died, his interest being transferred to the two remaining partners, who have since conducted a general banking and insurance business, under the firm name of Downs & Bowman. Mr. Bowman has long been one of the substantial men of the village, is a Democrat, has filled the office of village trustee, and was president one year. He was one of the organizers of the Holley Electric Co., of which he is treasurer. In 1856 he was collector of Murray and in 1883 was elected supervisor. and re-elected the following year. He is a member of Murray Lodge No. 380 F. & A. M., and is the only charter member now living. Has been an officer in the lodge since its formation, having been

master ten years, and treasurer and trustee. He is also a member of the Orleans Chapter No. 175 and Monroe Commandery No. 12. Mr. Bowman married in 1850 Mary Jane, daughter of Calvin Church, of Murray. Calvin Church was born in Hampshire county, Mass., March 3, 1792. Upon reaching manhood he located in Manchester, Ontario county, pursuing the business of carriage making, when his shop with all its valuable contents was burned, with no insurance. He turned his attention to various other pursuits with the average success of a young man of limited means. In 1822 he married Ruth S. Newell, born in Lenox, Mass., in 1804, and they settled in Black Rock, then a suburb of Buffalo, thence removed to a farm near Moscow, Livingston county. After a time he sold his interest, and going to North Chili engaged in hotel-keeping, which he pursued successfully for many years. Removing to Albion in 1834, he rented the Mansion House and soon after bought the property and made extensive repairs and improvements, his hotel being second to none in that locality and his fame as a host extended far beyond the bounds of the county. In 1844 he sold the hotel, taking in part payment another one in Sandy Creek, where he removed a year later and rebuilding the hotel, which he named the Lafayette House, kept it until 1852, then sold and removed to his farm adjacent where he remained until the death of his wife, February 3, 1870, when he retired from active life, living with his daughter, Mrs. George N. Bowman in Holley until his death, September 1, 1876, at the age of eighty-four years. He left the honorable record of a good citizen, an upright man and a loyal friend. He was a lifelong Democrat and warm personal friend of Lieutenant Governor and Chief Justice Sanford E. Church. Soon after coming to this State he united with the Masonic Fraternity, passing with them through the exciting Anti-Masonic crisis and emerged ready to assist in raising the order to the prestige since attained. He was a member of Renovation Lodge No. 97, and a charter member of Orleans Chapter No. 175. He left three children: William N., who died in 1884; Sarah, who never married and who lives with her sister, and Mary J., the wife of George N. Bowman, banker of Holley, N. Y.

Bordwell, Joseph, was born at Three Rivers, Canada, February 23, 1820, and was the fifth in a family of eight children of Amab and Ursula (Martelle) Bordwell. His mother was a direct descendant of John (or Jean) Martelle, the liberator of France. At the age of twelve Joseph was left an orphan and compelled to make his own way in life. When only seventeen he came to Monroe county, reaching Brockport with but two shillings in his pocket. He could not speak English, and had much difficulty in finding employment, but finally obtained work in a brick yard. In 1843 Mr. Bordwell came to Albion and went to work in the blacksmith shop of Mitchell Gardner, having previously learned the trade in Clarkson. He worked for Mr. Gardner for some time, and in 1846 bought the shop. In 1849 he went to California, sailing from New York city on the steamer Sarah Sands. He reached San Francisco in June, 1850, having stopped at the large ports of South America. He worked in the mines and followed his trade of a blacksmith. In 1851 he returned to New York by way of the Isthmus of Panama. From 1852 until 1865 Mr. Bordwell was a blacksmith in Albion, and by hard work and good management he accumulated a valuable property. In the year last mentioned he disposed of his business to his nephews and devoted his personal attention to the care of his invested interests. In 1861 he built the family residence on South