

a's cemeteries are mowed about three times a year by members of
ray department. All could use some tender loving care. Many of
stones are very old and in dire need of repair. Some in Abbots
cemented back together by someone who cared, and my hope is
will come to pass with all the others.

ly one of the original cemetery maps has been found, I've spent
urs walking around all of them, writing down data from tomb-
nd have typed listings which are available for genealogy seekers.
not a chore. I love strolling through old cemeteries!

and Maplegrove cemeteries both have listings done in 1977 by
Blakeslee, a genealogist, who was assisted in that endeavor by
aylor, Kelly Putt, Mr. and Mrs. Garner Lockridge and Mrs. Eliza-
len. I've done some editing on them, as I'm more familiar with
ames than they were. The value of all of these listings should
with time, as many of the inscriptions are growing fainter with the

ade a partial list of the Maplehurst Cemetery, mostly Ischua people,
v names and dates from the Five Mile and Cuba cemeteries. The
ley Museum has a copy of the Cuba cemetery, and, due to the
and efforts of Mrs. Ethel Carnes, who was the former county his-
ow deceased, Ischua has its own listing of Mt. Prospect in
ille.

e, if you can, you'll take the time to stroll around these cemeteries.
oint of visiting Maplegrove on Dutch Hill. It's nestled all alone on
e hill, surrounded by beautiful maple trees, across the field from
Anderson home. Very quiet and peaceful and a favorite of mine.
arly Dutch Hill settlers.

tombstones in the village cemetery were moved during a cleanup
n in the 1930s and never put back in place. So, using Ischua's
istics book, I've made a list of those whom I think may be buried
me guesswork, but better than nothing.

PHYSICIANS OF ISCHUA, N.Y.:

JAMES TROWBRIDGE was the first physician in Ischua, as well as
vns in the area.

CHARLES W. GUILD was a son of William P. and Lucy Thomas
Ischua, grandson of Horace and Rhoda Parker Guild, early plo-
racted in Franklinville, N.Y. He was born in 1866, died in 1900,
uried in the Carpenter Hill cemetery.

ALBERT A. SIMONS was born in Chaplin, Conn., in 1819, the son
and Charlotte Simons. He began his career as a medical student
ffice of Richard Charles of Angelica, N.Y., then studied with his
aul Simons of Bridgeport, Conn., went to Yale University for a short
d began practicing medicine in Cuba, N.Y., in 1841. Two months
moved to Ischua, where he remained the rest of his life.

and Ada Page Townsend. They had two sons, who both became physicians
and who both died tragically: the youngest in a hospital fire, and, the other,
Eldridge, according to his obituary, was killed "while training a pair of fine
horses" in Ripley, N.Y., in 1906.

Dr. Simons received his license from the Eclectic Medical Society, of the
32nd Senatorial District, on September 23rd, 1874.

The family lived on School Street (in the third house from the end, on
the south side). He died on March 31st, 1893, Marilla, in 1895. They are
buried in the Maplehurst Cemetery.

DR. FRANK was noted as an Ischua physician in 1850, said to be "of
Polish descent." He later went West.

DR. W. SIBLEY was listed as a physician in Ischua in 1874-75.

DR. RANSOM TERRY was born in Franklinville, N.Y., on April 14th,
1838, the son of Elisha and Amy Hawley Terry. A few years later, he moved
to Ischua with his parents.

At the time of the Civil War, he enlisted in Co. C., 154th Regiment of the
New York State Volunteers, and, in 1863, fell at Gettysburg with a bullet
wound in the chest. As the Confederate soldiers left the field of battle, he
was so near death that they didn't take him prisoner, so he received no
medical attention until the field was retaken by the Union army.

He was discharged in 1864 because of his serious wounds, and after
regaining his health, decided to become a physician, beginning this en-
deavor by first working with Dr. Albert A. Simons of Ischua, then, with his
uncle, Dr. M. Terry of Painted Post. He graduated from the University of
Buffalo on February 24th, 1874. The following month, he opened his office
in Ischua.

Dr. Terry married Ellen Morris of Franklinville in 1877. Their son and
only child, J. Marcy Terry, also became a physician in later life. The elder
Dr. Terry maintained his office in Ischua until 1906, when he moved to
Hinsdale, where he continued to practice medicine until about 1910. His
health began to fail that year and he retired.

His death occurred on June 8th, 1911, and his obituary noted the fol-
lowing:

"Dr. Terry was a man of intelligence and ambition and occupied a place
in the front ranks of the members of his profession. He was kindhearted,
sympathetic and charitable and to know him was to love and respect him.
Among his chief characteristics may be named the high value he placed on
truthfulness and honesty and the contempt in which he held all fraud and
simulation.

He was a loving husband, an indulgent father, a faithful friend, and a
loyal, patriotic, conscientious citizen, whose loss will be keenly felt by all
who knew him.

He was a member of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Olean,
a 33rd-degree Mason and a member of the G.A.R. He was supervisor of
Ischua three different times and very successfully filled that office. He was

History of Ischua, New York by Sally Square-Petergill (1994)

also health officer of Ischua, Lyndon, Humphrey and Hinsdale.

He leaves his son, J. Marcy Terry, who now resides near Roanoke, Virginia, his wife and two sisters, Mrs. Charles Graves of New Lyne, Ohio, and Mrs. John Haight (Rosetta) of Ischua.

The funeral was held from his late home June 12th, the services under Masonic auspices, assisted by Rev. A. A. Crow."

Ellen Morris Terry died in 1936 at the age of eighty, surviving her husband by twenty-five years. Both are buried in the Maplehurst Cemetery.

It was also said that Dr. Terry carried that Civil War bullet in his body until the day he died.

DR. HAL HAMMOND lived in Ischua from about 1906 to 1916 in a home on the main thoroughfare (present John Williams home). He was born in Cuba, N.Y., on June 19th, 1882, graduated from the University of Buffalo Medical School, interned in Rochester, N.Y., practiced one year in Cuba, then began his practice in Ischua. His wife, Daisy Higbie Hammond, was born in Chili, N.Y., in 1883.

Dr. Hammond was coroner for twenty years, on the staff of the Olean General Hospital and also served the Cattaraugus County Infirmary at Machias, N.Y. He died on March 19th, 1946.

Three non-resident doctors who also played a part in the medical lives of Ischua residents should be mentioned here.

They were Dr. Hazen Chamberlin (b.1893-d.1968) of Cuba, N.Y., who delivered many Ischua babies and conducted medical examinations in the township's schools. Dr. Charles Perkins (b.1895-d.1963), who, along with practicing medicine, took a great interest in dairy farming and owned acreage in Ischua and Lyndon. And, Dr. Leo E. Reimann (b.1892-d.1960), who also performed medical examinations on Ischua's school children, traveling by horse and buggy in the early days.

Women who practiced midwifery played a part too. Many Ischua babies were delivered by midwives in the very early days when doctors were few and far between and in the early 1900s, continuing through the 1920s and '30s and some, later than that.

Ischua's midwives were Mrs. Elisha (Viola) Terry, Mrs. Napoleon B. (Phila) Carpenter, Mrs. Thomas C. (Grace) Moore, Mrs. Hosea (Ida) Shipman and Miss Mary A. L. Salisbury.

VETERINARIANS:

From the Cuba Patriot newspaper:

"L. M. Vincent, veterinarian, was the third in a line of good veterinarians to have borne that name. A native of Ischua, he lived near Abbotts until about 1890, when he moved to Cuba. At that time, he had already been in V. S. service more than fifteen years, with a specialty in horses." The above was Dr. Luther M. Vincent; another was Dr. Michael Vincent (b.1785-d.1875); the third one?

The doctoring of cows, sheep, horses and other animals of Ischua was in the very capable hands of a beloved veterinarian, Dr. Mac Mabey of Cuba N.Y. from about 1917 to 1960.

He was born January 5th, 1895, a son of John W. and Mabey, and brought up on a farm in Lyndon, N.Y., where now lives.

Mac graduated from Cuba High School, class of 1914, at University, as a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, in 1917. practice in Cuba soon after graduation.

His marriage to Rhea Royce, the daughter of William and F Royce of Bolivar, N.Y., took place in 1918 and, as far as they plans were to settle down in Cuba while Mac pursued his ve But, in 1923, an offer of a position as Instructor of Surger nary College at Cornell University came his way. He had al study sterility in animals and decided this would give him t to increase his own knowledge on that subject while teach learned all he could on his off hours, but, according to Rhea thesis on it.

After another three years of practicing back in Cuba, whi too profitable as farmers were having such a bad time, he a tion as veterinarian with the Borden Company, remaining v 1937. By then, the Depression was easing and times were ge he again returned to his Cuba practice.

In 1939, in partnership with another veterinarian, Dr. I Mabey started the firm of Guernsey Farms, Inc., which beca largest distributor of "Golden Guernsey Products" in New Y one-hundred percent Guernsey milk and dairy products we towns in the area.

It also included a dairy bar, across the street from their l Lane, which sold the most fantastic ice cream anyone coul other dairy products. How well many of us remember the cream! A little article Mac had clipped from an old newspa company's axiom. "Ten-cents' worth of extra quality is as mu of a business builder than twenty-cents' worth of advertising ity." Some companies of today should pay heed to that!

That was a short synopsis of his career, but not enough a who was a very special person. I asked Rhea what his full cause we had always called him "Dr. Mac." Her reply was, "F another story. He had a very good name and changed it, sp because he was afraid of being called 'Hank.'"

Rhea called him "farm happy." He purchased four farms other, planning to fix them up and sell them. But, as they done, he couldn't bear to part with them, so leased them in

He also purchased their home on Maple Lane, before I seen it, and, when she did, she almost had apoplexy! "That most hideous color I had ever seen," she said, "and I told him in it until it was painted!" The inside was in dire need of re and much of their own hard labor went into that, but it wa they finished, a home to be proud of.

Disastrous fires played a part in the Mabeys' lives. In 19 left Cuba to accept the job at the Borden Company, he re