

tractive Mohawk valley. In her girlhood, Sarah Ketelhuyn Swartwout was educated at the Troy Female Seminary, and by confirmation became a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Troy.

At Troy, on June 26, 1867, Sarah Ketelhuyn Swartwout was joined by marriage to Walter Jerome, son of Charles and Mary Jane Hubbard Green, of Hubbardsville, New York, whose lineage is traceable through his father's ancestry to John Alden, of Plymouth colony, and through his mother's to Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, of Hadley, Massachusetts. When a young man, having received a liberal education at Cazenovia Seminary and Madison University, Walter Jerome Green decided to enter the legal profession, and thereupon became a law-student, and graduated, in 1864, from the law department of the University of Albany. With Charles D. Matteson, he formed a partnership under the title of Green & Matteson, attorneys and counselors-at-law, at Sherburne, New York. In 1866, he relinquished the practice of law at his father's request, and subsequently became engaged in business with him as a partner in the firm of Charles Green & Son, bankers and hop-dealers, at Utica.

In 1878, Walter Jerome Green, perceiving the need of the advantages of a railroad by the people of the northeastern part of Florida, obtained the passage of an act by the legislature of that state privileging the construction of one. By the act to incorporate the Jacksonville, Saint Augustine, and Indian River Railway Company, approved March 4, 1879, and the act to confirm the organization of the Jacksonville, Saint Augustine, and Halifax River Railway Company, approved February 28, 1881, he and his associates were authorized to construct a railroad from the south bank of Saint John's River, at and opposite the city of Jacksonville, Duval County, to a point near the city of Saint Augustine, in Saint John's County, and thence southward down and within fifteen miles of the Atlantic coast to a point at or near the headwaters of the Halifax River, in Volusia County. He was elected president of the company and was the sole owner of the road, which, when constructed, extended from Jacksonville to Saint Augustine, a distance of thirty-seven miles, and connected with the Atlantic Coast Steamship Company's line of vessels, plying between Saint Augustine and New Smyrna. The operation of the road has always been regarded as having been the means of bringing to that part of the state of Florida a large amount of northern capital, which, through Mr. Green's influence, was advantageously invested in property there.

In announcing the decease of Walter Jerome Green, at his residence, No. 1 Rutger Park, in Utica, on January 27, 1885, *The Florida Times-Union* said: "In the death of Mr. Green, Jacksonville loses one of her best friends, for he realized that the interests of his road and that of the city were identified, and shaped the management and policy of the road accordingly. Our business