

Timeline

- 1600s Iroquois (Haudenosaunee) Confederation (People of the Longhouse) unites five (later six) Native American nations. Erie and Neuter Tribes are assimilated as Seneca Nation becomes ‘Keepers of the Western Gate.’
- 1650 Dutch claimed all New York lands west of the Hudson River, but French trappers dominate frontier interaction with Native Americans.
- 1725 French build Fort Niagara where the Niagara River empties into Lake Ontario.
- 1754–1763 The French and Indian War between France and Britain ends a century of French dominance in Canada.
- 1769 On February 7, Cyrenius Chapin is born in Bernardstown, Massachusetts.
- 1792 Shays Rebellion: Cyrenius Chapin (age sixteen) accompanies his father, a captain in the Massachusetts State militia.
- 1793 Cyrenius Chapin (age twenty-four) completes an apprenticeship with his brother.
- 1794 Cyrenius Chapin marries Sylvia Burnham, also from Bernardstown.
- 1795 Dr. Benjamin Rush promotes heroic bloodletting.
- 1798–1802 Edward Jenner introduces a vaccination using cowpox.
- 1801 Joseph Ellicott conducts an intense three-year survey of the Holland Land Company’s vast Western New York holdings.

- 1801 Dr. Chapin makes an offer to buy the entire New Amsterdam (Buffalo) township.
- 1803 Publication of the first American medical textbook by Samuel Stearns.
- 1803 Louisiana Purchase moves the United States boundary westward to the Rocky Mountains.
- 1803 Dr. Chapin receives the deed for Lot 41, Township 11, range 8, overlooking Buffalo Creek Seneca village.
- 1805 Dr. Chapin builds a combined home and office in New Amsterdam, the sixteenth frame structure in the village.
- 1805 Dr. Chapin is elected regional chair of the Federalist party.
- 1807 Dr. Chapin and Samuel Pratt establish Franklin Square Cemetery.
- 1808 Dr. Daniel Chapin becomes New Amsterdam's second physician. Soon, five physicians are practicing in the village.
- 1808 The New York State Legislature creates Niagara County. It includes the future Erie County.
- 1812 Dr. Chapin and Syliva's only son dies. The funeral is attended by Chief Red Jacket.
- 1812 Dr. Dan Chapin and Dr. Cyrenius Chapin compete to form the first Niagara County Medical Society.
- 1812 President Madison signs declaration of war with Britain in June.
- 1813 Buffalo incorporates as a village, formally adopting the name Buffalo.
- 1813 Dr. Chapin's Forty Thieves burn Canadian government buildings and plunder anything they deem official Canadian property. Laura Secord becomes a Canadian hero. In September, Dr. Chapin is captured by the British after the Battle of Beaver Dams, for the first time.
- 1813 Britain defeats Napoleon at the Battle of Leipzig on December 10.
- 1813 On December 30, British soldiers backed by Indian mercenaries begin a destructive march south along the Niagara River to Buffalo, which they burn. Cyrenius Chapin is taken as a prisoner of war for the second time.

- 1819 Dr. Chapin receives a government pension of \$250 annually for his services during the War of 1812.
- 1821 Dr. Chapin starts the Niagara County Agricultural Society and organizes the first county fair. He later starts an Erie County Agricultural Society.
- 1825 Dr. Cyrenius Chapin is elected the president of the Erie County Medical Society.
- 1832 Millard Fillmore draws up papers to incorporate Buffalo as a city. The *Buffalo Patriot* prints the first public notice of the cholera epidemic.
- 1837 The Canadian Patriot Wars (aka Hunters Wars) consists of skirmishes from the St. Lawrence River to Michigan. William Lyon Mackenzie appears in Buffalo in the company of Dr. Cyrenius Chapin.
- 1838 Dr. Cyrenius Chapin (aged sixty-eight) dies on February 20, George Washington's birthday.

