

West Troy. In the spring of 1847, they again made Troy their place of abode, where, in the spring of 1862, Henry Swartwout purchased the brick residence, on the west side of Fourth Street, between Broadway and Fulton Street, where he and his wife passed the closing days of their lives.

Ten days after establishing themselves in their new home, an impetuous and calamitous conflagration swept southeastwardly across the central part of the city, on Saturday afternoon, May 10, 1862, destroying in six hours five hundred and seven buildings, not including barns and out-houses, valued at, with their contents, \$2,677,892.

Prior to 1847, Henry Swartwout had engaged in several industrial and mercantile enterprises. In the spring of that year, he and his brother-in-law, Abner Loveland, became associated as Loveland & Swartwout, millers and flour merchants, at No. 347 River Street. On the dissolution of the firm in 1852, he became a leading manufacturer of men's shirts, collars, and cuffs, which, from the year 1829, was and still is one of Troy's most important and famous industries. By reason of ill-health, he retired from business in 1866, having acquired in a career, compassing a third of a century, a reputation for rectitude and probity in every way enjoyable as an experience and a memory.

The celebration, in the first week in January, 1889, of the centennial anniversary of the naming of Troy was entrusted to a committee of one hundred citizens, who, by long residence, social standing, and intelligence were selected as representative men of the city. Among those chosen to arrange the manner and scope of the exercises was Henry Swartwout. The commemorative acts, projected by the committee, began on Wednesday evening, January 2, 1889, with an inaugural concert of vocal and instrumental music, in Music Hall, followed on Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings with historical addresses at the same place, and ended on Saturday with a procession in the morning, and a parade, an illumination of the city, and fireworks in the evening. Restricted entirely to the citizens of Troy, the celebration was accomplished without the aid or participation of other people. The weather was remarkably fair and mild, the streets were void of ice and snow, the exercises appropriate and interesting, the processions imposing, and the fireworks fine. The decorations of the buildings were elaborate and befitting. Relics and mementos of the early inhabitants were displayed in the store windows, and maps and pictures marking the growth of Troy embellished the newspapers. On the preceding and following Sundays, sermons pertinent to the centenary event were preached in the different churches.

The closing years of Henry Swartwout's life were those of great physical affliction, he being almost helpless by repeated strokes of paralysis. His invalidism was such as to require constant attendance, and his devoted wife and