

INFORMER

Volume 16, Issue 1

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January 2009



Theresa School (Brooklyn Side) in 1904 (See page 2 for list of names)

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INFORMER JANUARY 2009

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
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E-mail: JCNYS@imcnet.net *Web site:* http://jefferson.nygenweb.net

President: Terry Baker 493 Bugbee Drive Watertown, NY 13601 tbaker_H2Otown@yahoo.com 315-788-0170	Vice President: Sally Washer 23896 NYS Route 37 Watertown, NY 13601 swasher@twcny.rr.com 315-788-5151	2nd Vice President: Rose Dillenbeck 177 Haskins Road Johnson City, NY 13790 dillenbeck177@att.net 607-748-0001	Recording Secretary: Elaine Jobson 22760 NYS Rt. 411 LaFargeville, NY 13656 jobsone@yahoo.com 315-658-2203	Corresponding Secretary: Larry Corbett 520 Binsse St Watertown, NY 13601 lrcorbet@gisco.net 315-788-3044	Treasurer: Hollis Dorr 23896 Route 37 Watertown, NY 13601 No Email 315-788-0959
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The *Informer* Committee includes Bill Dixon, chair; Nan Dixon, nandixon@gisco.net, editor; Clancy Hopkins, chopkins@imcnet.net, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Bonnie Borrello, sebborrello@att.net; Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jean Coyne, Dcoyne@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, maridavis@aol.com; Linda Malinich, malinich@attglobal.net; Bob VanBrocklin, Rvan992@aol.com; and Pauline Zach, pinzach@aol.com. Feel free to contact any of the above for suggestions or comments regarding this newsletter, published six times a year - January, March, May, July, September and November. A special Surnames issue has also been published in December.

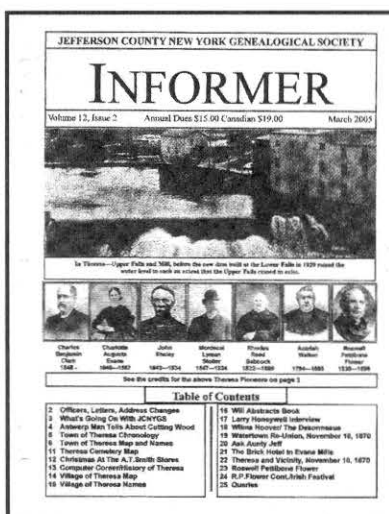
The articles in this newsletter are written purely to stimulate interest in the genealogical history of Jefferson County. If comments are in any way offensive, this was not the intent. All articles, submissions, etc., are the viewpoints and research of various contributors. As such, they do not necessarily reflect the views of the executive committee or members of the Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to nandixon@gisco.net or to Nan Dixon, 15407 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

We are featuring Theresa in this month's issue of the *INFORMER*. A lot more material can be found in the March 2005 issue including maps of the Town of Theresa, the Village of Theresa, and the cemeteries of the Town of Theresa. They also include names that were compiled by JCNYS member Don Dillenbeck. The issue also includes an article on Roswell Pettibone Flower who was born in Theresa.

We are indebted once again to JCNYS members Gerald and Margaret Desormeau for much of the material we have used for this issue. We spent one afternoon with the Desormeaus at their home and Gerald brought out scrapbook after scrapbook of pictures, articles, newspaper clippings, and letters. He related many personal stories that made for a most enjoyable afternoon. A very big thank you is in order!



Cover Picture

THERESA SCHOOL IN 1904 — First Row, left to right, Leslie Alton, Emma Pierce, Dorothy Makepeace, Eva Pierce, Gladys Bartlett and Roscoe Landmake. Second Row, Frank Zanker, Irma Davis, Opal Davis, Francis Alton, Ruth Makepeace, Florence Zanker and Loren Stone. Third Row, first four unknown, teacher Anna Ostrander, George Higgins and H. Westcott. Loaned by Adam P. Meeks, Philadelphia.

This Brooklyn Side School in Theresa is presently used as a town Storage Building.



This picture of Ernest G. Cook is from the Vol. 1, No. 4 February 1900 Theresa issue of *OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL* and lists Ernest G. Cook as Superintendent of the Theresa M. E. Sunday-School.

After printing so many of his articles, we are wondering if we could find anything about Ernest G. Cook himself. Let us know if you can help!

JCNYGS

Minutes for October 13, 2008

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

The October 13, 2008 meeting of the Jefferson County Genealogical Society was called to order in the Coachman Room at the Best Western Carriage House by President Terry Baker with 16 people attending. Jerry Davis read the minutes by Secretary Elaine Jobson and they were passed by a motion from Pauline Zach, 2nd by Nan Dixon. Treasurer Hollis Dorr presented his report with a balance of \$8,393.66. New Corresponding Secretary Larry Corbett mentioned that he will be getting together with former Corresponding Secretary Clancy Hopkins and Clancy mentioned that he will have some correspondence for Larry to take care of.

Committee Reports:

1 - There was no Repository Committee report.

2 - Phyllis Putnam mentioned for the Publicity Committee that the usual notices were sent out. Phyllis presented the secretary with a copy of the newspapers and email addresses that are being used at the present time. That list is attached to the secretary's minutes.

3 - Bill Dixon reported for the Newsletter Committee. January's Informer will focus on the village of Theresa and he is planning on contacting Gerald Desormeau to help the committee with that issue. Tracy Robertson mentioned another source for help. Clancy mentioned that he had the November Informer in his hands and it should be in the mail in the next 2 weeks.

4 - For the Genealogical Committee, Nan Dixon mentioned that at the moment the work of this committee is stagnant and perhaps it should be put to rest. After some discussion it was suggested we put this question on the agenda for our December "Round Table Discussion" meeting.

5 - Clancy Hopkins spoke for the Membership and Surnames Committees that new and renewal memberships continue to come in and in fact 2 new members were in attendance at this meeting. Clancy made a special plea for any member who has an incorrect email address or a new email address to please notify him. It was also mentioned that President Terry Baker's email address as it is in the directory is incorrect. President Terry mentioned that his email address is tbaker.H2Otown@yahoo.com and often people type a zero in place of the letter "O" and can't reach him. His corrected email will be published in the Informer.

6 - For the Publications and Surrogate Committees Bill Dixon mentioned that he would like to be relieved of his commitment on those committees. After some

discussion the matter will also be added to the December "Round Table Discussion" meeting.

7 - For the Resource Committee, Nan Dixon mentioned for Bonnie Borrello that this committee also was in need of some change. This again will be added to the December "Round Table Discussion" meeting. Further discussion brought up our new web site name of <http://jefferson.nygeneweb.net>.

8 - Phyllis Putnam mentioned for the Program Committee that both November and December meetings will be on Saturdays and will meet at the Flower Memorial Library. November 8th's meeting will be from 1 to 3 and will include a tour of the newly renovated Genealogy Room in the library. December 6th's will be from 1 to 3 and will be a "Round Table Discussion" of society issues to include Committee designations and duties, program possibilities for the coming year, themes and topics for the Informer newsletter and other issues as brought before the meeting.

Under New Business, Sally Washer brought up the Historical Society's problem with finances and charging admission for the first time. After some discussion it was suggested that we discuss this further at the December "Round Table Discussion" meeting.

Hollis Dorr asked for some guidance as to the handling of the CD which will be up for renewal in December. After some discussion of interest rates and length of time for the CD, Clancy Hopkins moved and Larry Corbett 2nd to leave the matter up to the discretion of the Treasurer. Passed.

Jerry Davis moved to adjourn and Hollis Dorr 2nd.

Phyllis Putnam introduced Dick Hillenbrand and his presentation of "How to Easily Set up a Genealogical Website or Blog."

JCNYGS

Minutes for November 8, 2008

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

The November 8th 2008 meeting of the JCNYGS was called to order by 2nd Vice President Rose Dillenbeck at the Flower Memorial Library with 24 present. The secretary's minutes were read by Jerry Davis and approved by a motion from Clancy Hopkins, 2nd by Hollis Dorr. Hollis presented his treasurer's report with a balance of \$8449.08 and it was approved by a motion from Phyllis Putnam, 2nd by Pauline Zach. Corresponding secretary Larry Corbett mentioned that he had answered a few inquiries and had received a few more to be answered.

For the Repository Committee, Greg Plantz mentioned nothing to report but that some paper folders were moved to comply with the fire code.

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

For the Publicity Committee, Phyllis Putnam reported "Same old, Same old!"

Phyllis also reported for Program Committee that December's JCNYS meeting will be on Saturday, December 6th at the Flower Library with the program to be a "Round Table Discussion" of society issues. Phyllis reminded those present that the society does not meet during January or February. The first meeting in 2009 will feature Donna Dutton, Watertown City Historian.

For the Newsletter Committee, Bill Dixon mentioned that the November issue was printed and mailed and should already have been delivered. The January issue will feature Theresa and the committee will meet next Thursday at Gerry Desormeau's in Theresa to begin putting it together.

Clancy Hopkins mentioned for the Membership Committee that we have a few new members.

Phyllis Putnam reported that she still has copies of the Pedigree Book II for sale.

Under Old Business, Clancy Hopkins spoke on the Historical Society's financial problems with reference to things they should pursue to raise money in lieu of our donating anything. Clancy made a motion that the JCNYS not donate any money to the Historical Society at this time. 2nd by Nan Dixon, Passed!

Under New Business, Phyllis mentioned a new booklet for sale from the Lyme Heritage Society of the history of the town of Lyme.

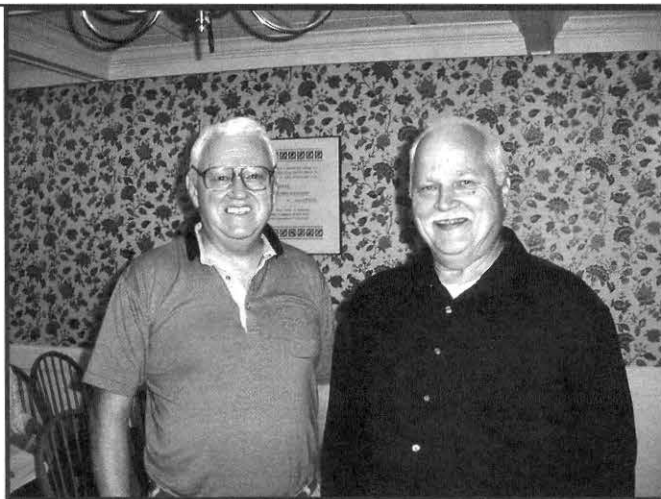
Clancy moved to adjourn and Hollis Dorr 2nd.

Those present moved to the Genealogy Room on the second floor for a tour of the new renovations.

What's Going on with JCNYS

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary
October 13, 2008

Our program for October was Richard "Dick" Hillenbrand. Dick is a genealogical researcher, lecturer, a member of the Onondaga Historical & Central NY Genealogy Society, and of the Assoc. of Professional Genealogists. He spoke on "How to Easily Set up a Genealogical Website or Blog." He referred to the "Blog" as your paper diary, forcing you to keep a diary. Giving references to several sites and programs, Dick walked the members in attendance through the steps of setting up their own website or blog. With personal stories of his own experiences not only with websites but also with his relationship to the Watertown area with electrical jobs and helping with the ice storm, Dick made the evening one of our most enjoyable programs.

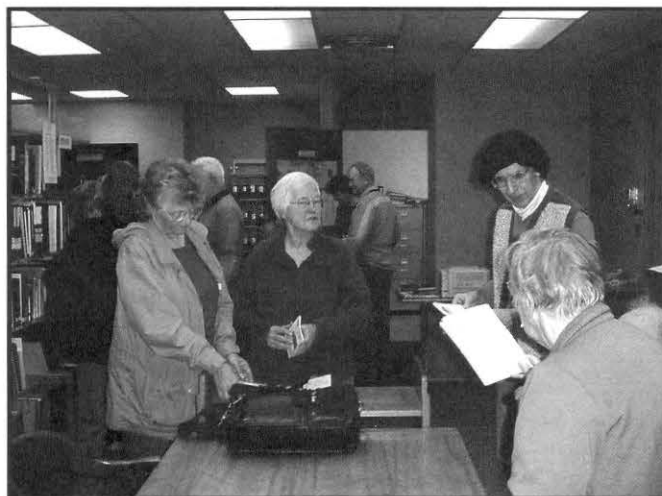


JCNYS member Al Seymour with our October program speaker "Dick" Hillenbrand

What's Going on with JCNYS

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary
November 8, 2008

Our program for the November 8, 2009 JCNYS meeting was a tour of the newly renovated Genealogy Room at the Flower Memorial Library. Genealogy Department volunteer Terry Mandigo presented an overview of the Genealogy Room's features and answered many questions from those present for the program. Volunteer Diana Horning also was available for questions.



Rose Dillenbeck, Phyllis Putnam and the Dixons listen as Genealogy Room volunteer Terry Mandigo answers questions.

Corrections & Surnames To be added to Membership directory:

B-2 Baker, Terry

(email—tbaker.H2Otown@yahoo.com)

Note: The "O" in "H2O" is the letter "O"

B-10 Benson, Constance (Weldon)

Burley, Bussoneau, Bussineau, Carde,
Hennessey

B-20 Bulgey, Carolyn O.

Gleason, Irvine, Porter

G-14 Godfrey, William P.

Collis, DeWolfe, Flowers, Godfrey, Horning

G-16 Gosier, Julia (Telephone 315-645-5452)

Brown, Esterbrook, Gillett, Gosier, Massey,
Palmer

K-4 Kemmis, Richard

Johnson, O'Connor, Ryan

L-3 Leanna, Judith

Allard, Lyonnais

T-1 Tait, Marion Smith

(email – mayflowermist@mountaincable.net)

Gloyd, Prentis/Prentice, Snow

W-13 White, Marlene Cronk

6407 Kim's Drive

Victor, NY 14564

585-742-3537

coelhen2@aol.com

Surnames: Coe, Cornwell, Marvin, Rickard

W-17 Williams, Lucille

Carpenter, Mosher, Platt/Platts, Wait

Add to your directory As new members:

Byrnes, Sheila

3622 Whispering Woods

Baldwinsville, NY 13027

315-622-4025

smbyrnes@hotmail.com

Surnames: Briggs, Byrnes, Doran,

MacDonald/McDonald, Mattison/

Matteson, McGowan, O'Connor,

Richardson, Seamans, Thorp/Thorpe

Campbell, Elsie

314 Flower Ave. E.

Watertown, NY 13601

315-788-8495

Surnames: Chase, Clark, Cummins, Francis,

Hyde, Lawton, Mason, Richmond,

Shaw, Wilson

Harrington, Wanda

211 Weaverdam Road

Petersburgh, NY 12138

518-658-9366

wandajd@earthlink.net

Surnames: Langworthy, Wrish

McRostie, Florence

5488 Fourth Line Road

North Gower, Ont. KOA 2T0

613-838-2753

fmcrostie@xplornet.com

Surnames: Hayes, Comins, Holman, Nichols,
Lane

Stell, Pamela Dawn

23 Clarence Ave

Pulaski, NY 13142

315-298-6782

PamelaStell@gmail.com

Surnames: Towner, Keesler, Livermore,
Lewis

Stephenson, Roslyn

Stephenson, Roslyn

24863 State Rt 26

Redwood, NY 135679

Surnames: Stephenson, Rogers, Allen,
Howard, Atwood, Cook

Wagner, Melvina

29100 SE Division Dr.

Troutdale, OR 97060

503-667-2715

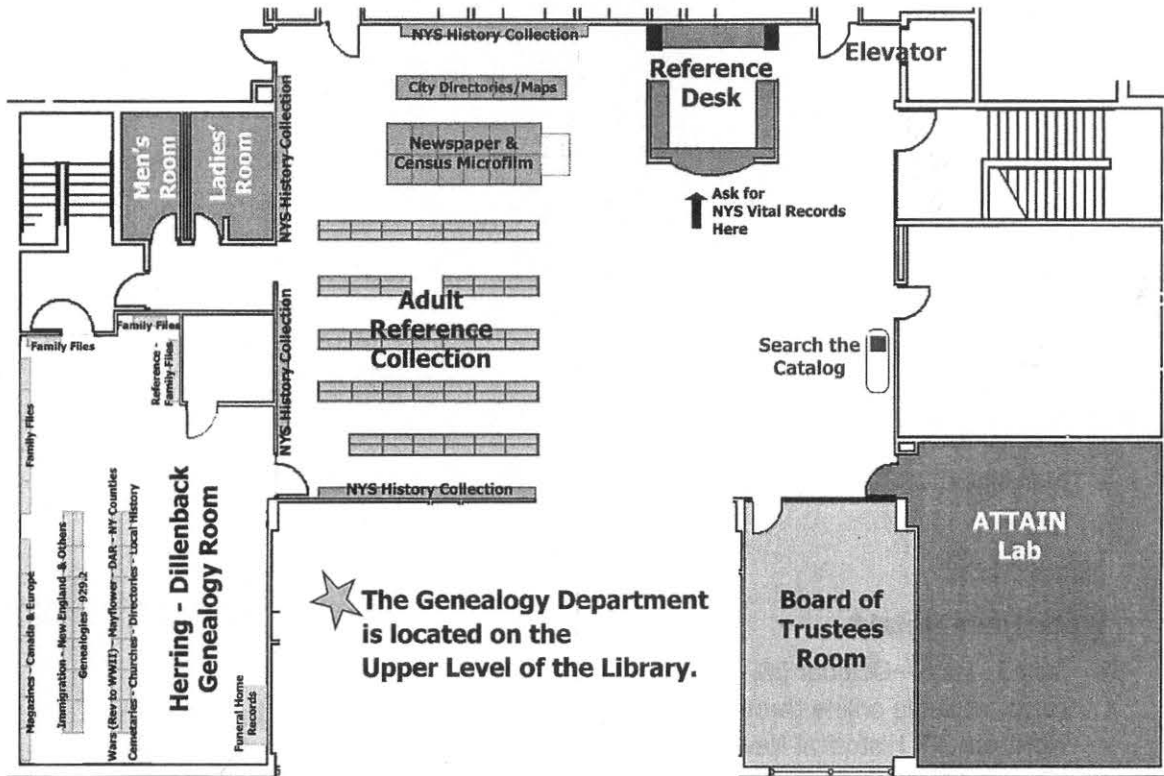
melvinarhw@comcast.net

Surnames: Robinson, Gibbons, Kilborn/
Kilbourne



JCNYGS Membership Chairman Clancy Hopkins
Poses at the copy machine with genealogy room
Volunteer Diana Horning.

**"Today you are you. That is truer
than true. There is no one alive
who is youer than you."
- Dr. Seuss**



Contact Us:

Genealogy Department
 Flower Memorial Library
 229 Washington Street
 Watertown, NY 13601

Phone: 315-785-7711
 Fax: 315-788-2584
 E-mail: wat-genealogy@ncls.org

We are looking for Volunteers!

If you would like to become a volunteer, please ask for a Volunteer Application at the Reference Desk or in Genealogy.



Genealogy Department

Hours:

June through August:

Monday—Friday: 12 pm - 4pm

September through May:

Monday—Friday: 12 pm - 4pm

Saturdays: 9:30 am—11:30 am

Phone: 315-785-7711

Genealogy Resources

We have a variety of resources to help you discover your family tree!

Online Databases:

HeritageQuest

- Census Records
- Family and Local Histories
- Index of local history articles

Ancestry.com (inside the library only)

- Census Information
- Immigration records
- Births, Deaths and Marriages

Online Information:

- Northern NY Historical Newspapers
- Old Fulton Postcards (scanned newspapers too!)
- Northern NY Genealogy (cemetery records, census, births, etc)
- Genealogical Information for the State of New York
- National Archives

Microfiche:

New York State Vital Records

For Births, Deaths and Marriages in New York State. Excludes New York City.

- Births: 1881—1933
- Deaths: 1880—1958
- Marriages: 1881—1958

Microfilm:

Watertown Herald

- July 3, 1886—October 26, 1918 (also available online through Northern NY Historical Newspapers)

Watertown Daily Times

- 1870 To Present
- 1988 to Present available Online

US Census Records

- Federal—Jefferson County 1830-1930*
- State—Jefferson County 1855, 1865, 1875

*Ask about other Census Records.

Print:

- Watertown City Directories
- Family Files
- Cemetery Records
- Family Genealogies
- Funeral Home Records
- Jefferson County/ and Watertown Histories
- Church Records
- War and Pension Records
- Jefferson County Immigration and Naturalization Records

Contact Us:

Genealogy Department
Flower Memorial Library
229 Washington Street
Watertown, NY 13601

Phone: 315-785-7711

Fax: 315-788-2584

E-mail: wat-genealogy@ncls.org

From:

A HISTORY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

by FRANKLIN B. HOUGH, A. M., M.D.
STERLING & RIDDELL
1854

THERESA
pp. 243 - 247

This town was erected by an act of April 15th, 1841, from Alexandria, with its present limits, the first town meeting being directed to be held at the house of Marcius B. Ashley, in the village of Theresa. An election was held May 11th, to fill vacancies occasioned by the act, those elected at the last meeting in Alexandria, being still the incumbents in the towns in which they resided, till the expiration of their terms. This town was named after the daughter of J. Le Ray, who married Marquis de Gouvello, and resides in France.

The Falls on Indian River in this town, were early marked as an eligible point for a village, and about 1810, Mr. Le Ray caused several "jobs" to be cleared in town, one of one hundred acres on the James Shurtliff farm, a mile and a quarter south of the falls, another of forty acres, nearer the falls, at the forks of the roads near Mr. J. Fayel's residence, and one or two others in this town, and Alexandria. He also caused a saw mill to be erected at the Falls, at which many thousand feet of lumber were made, and sent down to Rossie and Ogdensburgh.

The war which soon ensued checked these improvements, and left a large quantity of lumber on the premises, much of which rotted on the ground. The clearings having been seeded with grass, were occupied in the summer of 1813, as pasturage for a herd of sixty cattle, twenty horses, and about four hundred and fifty sheep, of which Capt. John Hoover, and a hired man (John A. Evans) were employed as keepers. The hazard attending the trust may be inferred from the fact that the clearing was surrounded by a dense forest, which extended to the St. Lawrence, and to a great distance to the east, west, and south, the nearest neighbor being at Evans' Mills, 9 miles, and Friends Settlement, 7 miles distant, to the former of which, a blind path led through the woods. Should the enemy make an incursion in force, the only chance of safety was in a strongly built log house, which had been erected for the storage of wheat, and which they had fitted for hasty barricades, should these be necessary; nor was this frontier station without incident. On the occasion of the affair of Goose Creek, in July, 1813, which we have more fully detailed in its place, Capt. Hoover rallied his company in Le Ray, and took part in the action, which for the number engaged, conferred

as much honor upon the American name as any that occurred in the war. The prisoners were marched past the little camp on their way to Sackets Harbor, and Capt. H. resumed his lonely vigil with no society but his wife, and hired man, a few trusty guns, and a plenty of ammunition. A few days after, near sunset, being out a short distance in the border of the woods that separated the two clearings, in which were the stock he was watching, he noticed five of the enemy cautiously approaching, who, without noticing him, crept into a barn on the premises, to spend the night. Not doubting but that they had come to spy out the weakness of the place, he returned, and securely fastened himself in his house, and at dawn crept out with his gun to watch their movements, and perhaps attempt some achievement if circumstances favored. Having taken a station a few rods from the clearing near the present corners of the roads, at the house of Mr. Fayel, he soon perceived the five soldiers approaching, and challenged them after the manner of a sentinel, demanding who they were, to which they replied "*friends*." He then ordered them to advance, and lay down their arms, upon which two approached, and the others fled. These two he assured "should not be molested by his regiment," if they continued, orderly and quiet, and having disarmed them, and mounted them upon horses, himself fully armed, riding behind on a spirited horse, he conducted them to the camp at Sackets Harbor.

In 1814, a bridge was built at the High Falls (Theresa), and about 1818, a reservation of 1000 acres, was surveyed for Mr. Le Ray, by Musgrove Evans. In 1819, a grist mill was erected for Le Ray, and in 1819, a tavern, which the next year was burned. The town began to open for settlement at about this time, and the first inhabitants were not exposed to the inconvenience of distant mills, as these were among the earliest improvements. In an original map of the village, are the names of the following purchasers of lots. Azariah Walton (5 acres on the east bank at the falls), Ebenezer Lull, Samuel Hall, Mrs. Keeler, E. F. Cook, M. Huntington, H. Money, G. Locke and P. Lehman. Mr. Lull opened the first store here in 1820. Among the first settlers in town were James Shurtliff, Anson Cheeseman, Marcius B. Ashley, Col. Bull, and others. Dr. James Brooks settled as the first physician in 1822, and died the next year.

The village of Theresa, on the west bank of Indian River, at the High Falls, possesses an immense water power, which has been but partially improved. There were in September, 1853, 2 grist mills with nine run of stones, 3 saw mills, 2 furnaces and shops, 1 machine shop, 1 plaster mill, 1 shingle mill, 1 wagon shop, 1 clothing works, 2 cabinet shops, 4 dry goods stores, 4 groceries and drug stores, 2 inns, 1 marble shop,

(Continued on Page 9)

(Continued From Page 8)

1 tin shop, 1 tannery, 6 shoe shops, 4 blacksmith shops, 2 tailors, 2 saddlers, 1 goldsmith, and about 600 inhabitants. There were 5 physicians, 2 lawyers, and churches of the Presbyterian, Episcopal, and Methodist orders. The census of 1850, gave 101 houses, 104 families, and 516 inhabitants. The lower fall is said to be 62½ feet, and the total fall within a quarter of a mile about 85 feet. The still water at the foot of the falls is, according to Broadhead's report, 66 feet above the St. Lawrence at Ogdensburgh. From this place to Rossie, it is still water, and flows a considerable extent of swamp, which in certain seasons have occasioned sickness along the borders. There being no further obstruction to the draining of these drowned lands, than a reef of rocks adjacent to the old lead furnace at Rossie, the legislature was petition for the powers necessary for their removal. An act was accordingly passed on the 10th of April, 1850, appointing A. Fisher and Abram Morrow of Theresa, and George W. Clark of Alexandria, commissioners to remove the obstructions in Indian River that were alledged (sic) to cause sickness by flowing lands in the towns of Theresa and Rossie. The damages caused by the removal of these obstructions, with the cost of removal were to be assessed upon the lands to be benefited. The work not being effected under this act, another was passed.

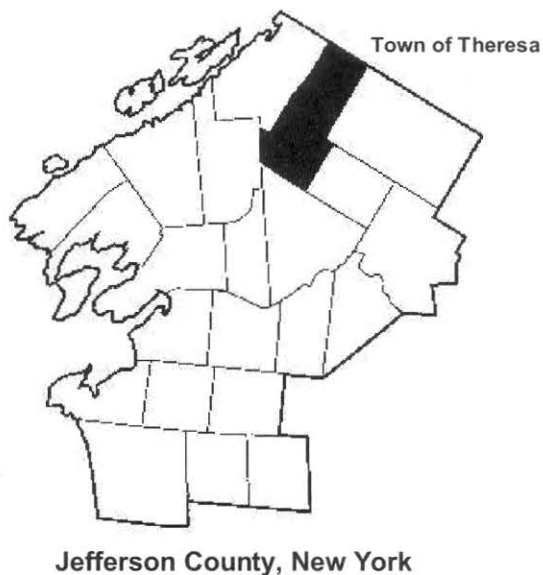
By an act of April 12th, 1852, Archibald Fisher, of Theresa and Lawrence W. DeZeng, of Redwood, in this county, and Abel P. Morse of Hammond were appointed commissioners to drain certain wet lands on Indian River in Rossie and Theresa, by removing a certain ledge of rocks at the smelting works to the depth of five feet, with other obstructions within three quarters of a mile below, including the dam at the Dayton Falls. Damages were to be assessed and paid by an assessment upon the lands to be benefited. Nothing hitherto been accomplished under the act, difficulties having occurred, it is said, in failing to agree with Mr. Parish upon the terms to be paid for the losses that will result to him in the water power in Rossie.

A furnace was built near Mill Seat (sic) Lake, about one and a half miles from Redwood, in 1847, by Joseph C. Budd, Wm. Bones, and Samuel T. Hooker; the latter becoming an associate, while building. It was started in the fall of 1848, and run nine weeks, making two tons a day; a second blast was run in the spring of 1849, of fourteen weeks, making three and a half tons a day, and a third blast in the spring of 1850, of fourteen weeks, making six tons a day. Since this time the furnace has laid idle. At the first two blasts the furnace was principally supplied by ore from the vicinity, with a little from the mines near the line of Philadelphia and Theresa. The third blast was with ores from the Kearney, Thompson, Sterling, and Shurtliff ore beds. The

furnace is 30 feet square, 35 feet high, 8 feet 8 inches inside diameter, and cost with fixtures about \$8000. It was supplied by the hot blast, and two tewels. No castings were made on the premises.

The town is underlaid by primary rock and Potsdam sandstone, the former exhibiting a succession of hills and deep valleys, while the latter presents a more uniform surface. Accumulations of drift cover these rocks in many places, but the soil is generally fertile. The most remarkable feature in town is the number and romantic beauty of its lakes. In this and adjoining towns there are, within a radius of ten miles, nearly twenty lakes, of which Muskelunge, Red, Moose, Hyde, Mill Seat, Thompson, Sixbury, Grass, Mud, and Butterfield lakes are wholly or in part in this town. Most of them are surrounded on one or more sides by bold rocky shores, with deep bays, prolonged in woody swamps, and with rocky islands, densely covered with wood. These romantic sheets of water, form delightful places of resort to the pleasure-seeking and sporting, where both fish and wild fowl afford attractive objects of pursuit, while the shores, overhanging cliffs, and tangled ravines, offer a perfect paradise to the geologist, and the mineral collector. The islands and shores of Muskelunge and Butterfield Lakes, in particular, are celebrated for the variety and number of their mineral productions. Most of these lakes are apparently fed by springs, and one of them, (Thompson's Lake) has neither visible inlet nor outlet, yet abounds in fish.

It is possible that the wild primitive portion of the county, may hereafter become one of interest for mining purposes, as the geological features of the section do not differ from those of the adjoining town of Rossie, which has attained much celebrity for its lead mines. The indications of copper, and the well established fact of the presence of iron ore, favor this inference.



Yost Family Recalled

by the late Ernest G. Cook
(From the scrapbooks of Gerald Desormeau)

Theresa – The passing of Mrs. Anna Kimball Yost at her home in Monroia, Calif., last Friday afternoon recalls memories of when she and her husband, Charles G. Yost, once resided in Theresa, and of the still earlier days when the father of Mr. Yost, George E. Yost, was banker, cheese manufacturer, produce buyer and had large farming interests in the community. Once he represented this district in the assembly at Albany: was the first president of the newly formed corporation of Theresa in 1871, and later was chosen supervisor, which office he held for many years.

Older people recall the fact that the Yost family came into the north from Johnstown, Montgomery county, at an early date in the history of the locality and settled at what was at that time known as the Parker settlement, now West Theresa, and became farmers. The pioneer here was Nicholas D. Yost and the farm was adjoining the farm operated by the pioneer Horatio Still and John Rappole, with the Zellars, Parkers, Sopers, Snells and Stroughs in the same community.

Nicholas was a thrifty farmer and when elected supervisor of the town in 1858, and again in 1859, he insisted that the county operate in just such a manner. He cut the size of the supervisors' report, saying the wasting of the county funds which taxpayers worked hard to secure was a crime.

On the Yost farm the work was always well in hand. Mrs. Yost who was Madeline Hanson before her marriage, saw to it that the milk was cared for and good butter made. On the farm were grown crops to care for all the needs of the place. Fields of flint corn were produced and fed to large droves of hogs. Often Mr. Yost would have 30 or more hogs to dress off in the fall. The late Alvin Parker used to tell how, as a neighbor and quite skilled as a butcher, he went each fall to the Yost farm to dress off the pork. He went afoot, starting early in the November morning, as Mr. Yost used to tell that the water in the big kettle would be boiling by 4. Men would be ready to help and the work would start at once and by the time the sun was up, there would be ten or twelve hogs all dressed off. A good breakfast would be waiting, and after that the men would buckle in to dress off the remaining 15 or more hogs, for Mr. Yost never liked to have the work continue after dinner.

Just so in the delivering of the pork. It was taken at that time by wagon to Pamela Four Corners where Mr. Harger used to have a packing plant. Most of the meat

went to soldiers at Sackets Harbor or down by canal to Albany or New York City. Mr. Yost would start early, probably at 3 a.m., so as to get into Pamela at daylight. One day, returning, he met a neighbor from the Theresa section just starting out in the afternoon with his load of pork. Mr. Yost stopped him to ask if he would not have a dark drive home.

"That's alright," said the Theresa neighbor, "but you travel in the dark going and I travel in the dark returning."

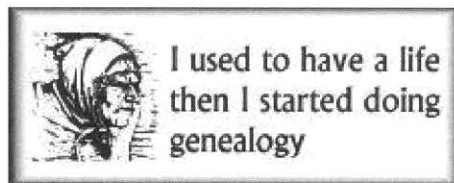
Nicholas D. Yost died in 1870, and is buried in the Theresa cemetery.

George E. Yost, the son, born on the farm, attended school at West Theresa with the other children of the Yost family. Later he attended the Goodnough select school at Theresa, sawing wood and taking care of a horse and a cow for Anson Ranney, the rich man of the place, to pay his own way. Later he clerked in the Atwell & Hoyt general store and when he graduated, started west to work in Janesville, Wis., where some of the Parker family had located. Having a good offer to work in Chicago for the Pullman family, he went there and knew the pioneer Pullman very well.

He later contracted a fever and returned to Theresa to recover. He started a private bank and later began to handle produce, which developed into a good business. He built a cheese factory on the Oxbow road, near one of his farms, and was known as a leading cheese producer.

Probably the idea of starting a bank came from his father, who was a money lender. At that early date, with no banks in the smaller communities, men in need of money would go to an individual who was known to have cash and borrow the needed amount. Nicholas D. Yost was a keen business man and seldom made a poor loan. In time, he was making as much from his loans as from the farm. This probably gave George E. Yost the idea of a private bank.

When Charles G. Yost and Anna Kimball were first married they resided in Theresa village, living on what is know as the Brooklyn side of the village. Charles, like his father, was fond of good horses and enjoyed driving them. Later Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Yost moved from Theresa. A sister, Mrs. Grace Yost Ostrander, resides here.

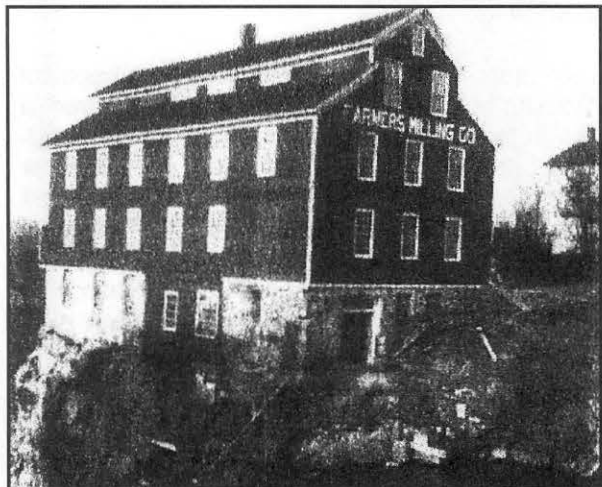




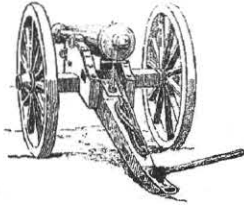
The Yost Cheese Factory on the Oxbow Road
(From the collections of Gerald Desormeau)

Below are two pictures found in the 2005 Bicentennial Edition of the Jefferson County Historical Calendar that was published to benefit the Lyme Central School Scholarship Fund.

The notation read: "With the water power of Indian River, Theresa was the home to many mills. The flower mill (right) and the Farmer's Milling Co. (left) are shown here."



CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY



Charles Herbert Sprague

Union Soldier - Distinguished Service

Charles Herbert Sprague signed up as a private in the 94th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry Company K on Oct. 30, 1861 for 3 years at Sackets Harbor. He was promoted to Sgt. April 1st., 1862; to 2d. Lieut. Feb 8th., 1864; to 1st. Lieut. Oct 2d., 1864 and to Adjutant Henderson Inf. March 14th., 1865; in Battle Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap, Bull Run 2d., Sh..., South Antietam, Fredrickburg, Mine Run, Before Petersburg June 15, 1864; Weldon R.R., Hatcher's Run, Battlefield G... Mills, Gravelly Run, Five Forks, Appomattox, Captain Commission April 1, 1865.

Anthony Sprague, son of Harvey, came from Walbridge, Conn., to Henderson about 1805. He married Esther Jones, and they had four sons and three daughters. Emory, son of Anthony, was born in 1794, served in the War of 1812, and assisted in carrying the cable to Sackets Harbor. He married Marcia R., daughter of William and Eleanor (Green) Johnson, by whom he had 11 children, viz.: Morrison E., Lewis G., William, Marion J. (Mrs. Leonard Seaton), Alphonzo, Fardon A., Daniel J., Frances A., Charles H., Maria H., and Almont A.

Charles H. Sprague was born June 28, 1841, and was reared upon a farm. He sailed on the lakes for two years, and clerked in a store at Belleville for a time. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. K., 94th Regt., was promoted to corporal in 1862, and to sergeant in 1863; reenlisted in the same company, was commissioned second lieutenant, in the August following became first lieutenant, and in the winter of 1865 became adjutant. He was in the battles of Cedar Mountain, second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Petersburg, Wilderness, and others, and was brevetted captain for meritorious conduct in the battle of Five Forks, April 1, 1865. He was also at Appomattox at the time of Lee's surrender. After he returned from the war he engaged in the grocery business, was postmaster from 1866 to 1869, and again from 1874 to 1885. He has been a justice of the peace about 10 years. In

1873 he bought the Seaton store, and in 1877 built the block he now owns. February 17, 1884, he married Martha A., daughter of James and Sophia (Oatman) Green, and now resides at Henderson. His father, Emory Sprague, died in 1869.

Did Lee Hand His Sword to Grant?

Denver, Colo., Nov. 8, 1927.

To the Jefferson Co. Journal:

Your issue of the 2nd inst., contained a request to get in touch, thru your paper, with some Union Soldier of the Civil War who was a witness to the surrender of General Lee to General Grant, and wanted to know if Lee did actually hand his sword to Grant and did Grant have it in his hands? This request is signed by Kent Washburn, Hotel Richmond, Richmond, Va.

From what I saw and what I did not see, I can most assuredly say, "HE DID NOT." I was Adjutant and commanding officer of the 94th regiment, N. Y. Veteran Vol. Inf., at that time. In the battle of Five Forks, nine days before the surrender, all the commissioned officers of my regiment were either killed or wounded except three lieutenants and myself, and as I outranked the others, the command of the regiment fell upon me. During those nine days and nights, chasing Lee's army from Five Forks to Appomattox, I had no opportunity to report our condition to brigade headquarters and get relieved from command of the regiment until after the surrender.

The night of the 8th, we were on the jump until about 12 o'clock, when we were ordered into a piece of woods for a few hours of sleep. With my saddle for a pillow, and my sergeant major near at hand, I knew nothing more until about 4 o'clock. Then I heard a loud call for the adjutant of the 94th, and I immediately answered. It proved to be a staff officer from brigade headquarters with orders to get the regiment in line as quickly as possible as we had Lee's army corralled nearby. To get those tired, sleepy men, one by one, on to their feet and make them realize the situation, was no small job.

When we marched out of those woods that beautiful April morning of the 9th, the sun had just appeared in the east. In front of us was a long gentle slope, leading down into a beautiful valley. Over on the other side, was the remnant of Lee's army in line, with their skirmish line out in front. We immediately formed in line and prepared to give, what we believed, would be the "knock out blow" to that army. Realizing then, that I was responsible for the conduct of the whole regiment, in what seemed an inevitable battle, it was with much fear and trembling that I took my position as commander and gave the order to advance. Their skirmish line retired as we advanced.

(Continued on Page 13)

(Continued from Page 12)

When we had got about half way down the slope, a confederate trooper came rushing in, waving a white flag. I want to say here, that was the best looking piece of white cloth I ever laid my eyes on.

We halted at once, in plain view of the McLane house, where the meeting of Grant and Lee took place. This meeting was requested by General Lee for the purpose of ascertaining what terms General Grant would give him in case of his surrender. I saw all that took place in that dooryard before the parties went into the house. There could not have been any sword offering on the part of General Lee at that time, because he had made no offer of surrender. What took place after they went into the house, is a matter of recent history. General Grant forestalled any act on the part of Lee to offer him his sword. His terms were that all officers of Lee's army should retain their side arms and their horses, also the horses owned by individuals in Lee's army.

That historical event took place 62 years ago last April.

I was then 23 years old. I doubt if there is a single person living today who was an eye witness to that meeting in the McLane house. I know of but one comrade now living, who was with the regiment at that time. He is Capt. Samuel C. Demarse of Mannsville, N. Y. He was one of the lieutenants who survived in the battle of Five Forks. We both received brevet captains' commissions -signed by President Andrew Johnson, upon which was written, "For meritorious service at the battle of Five Forks, Va., April 1st, 1865."

Very Respectfully,
Chas. H. Sprague
1512 Steele street

Sources

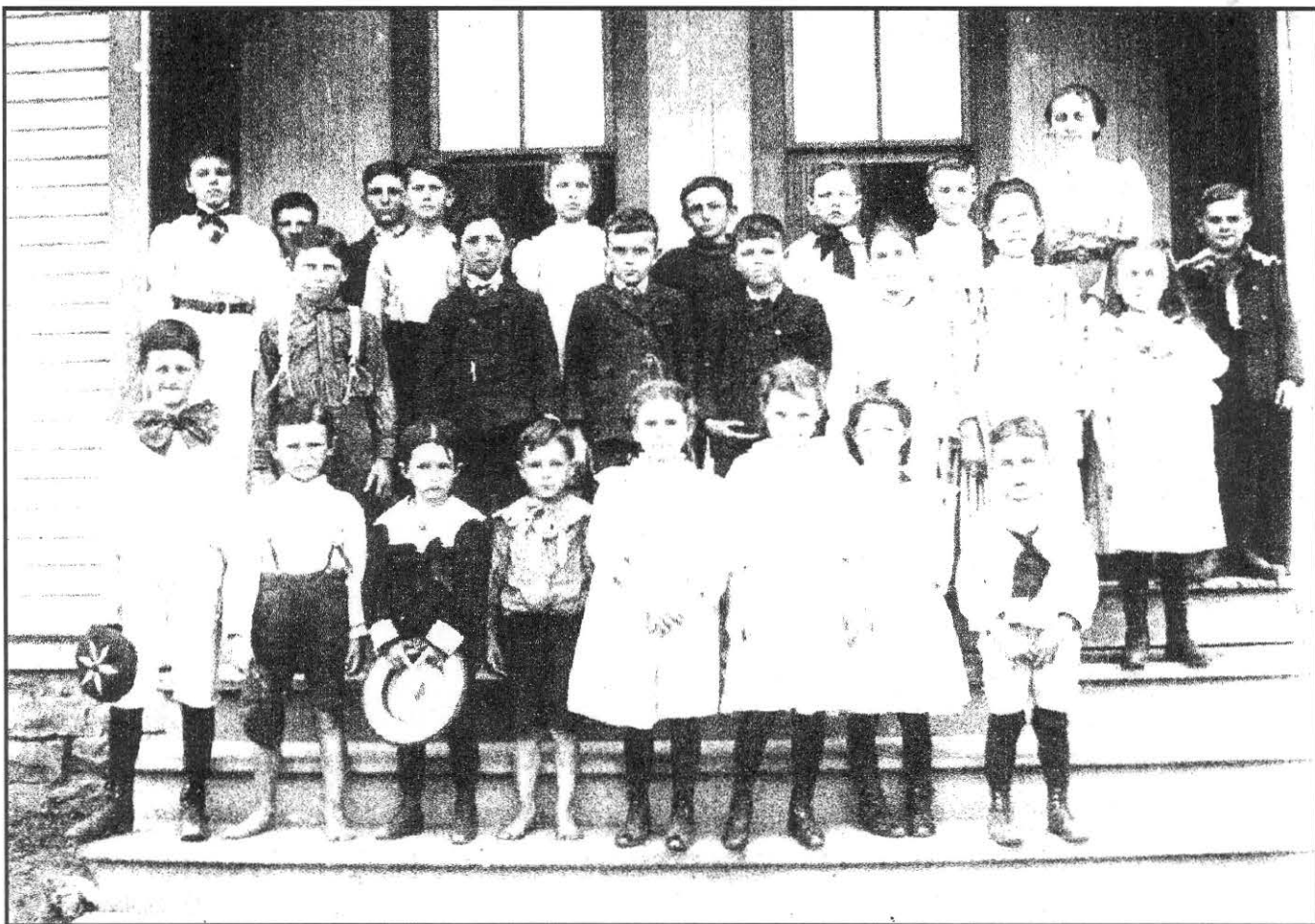
Newspaper -JEFFERSON COUNTY JOURNAL-

Wednesday, November 16, 1927

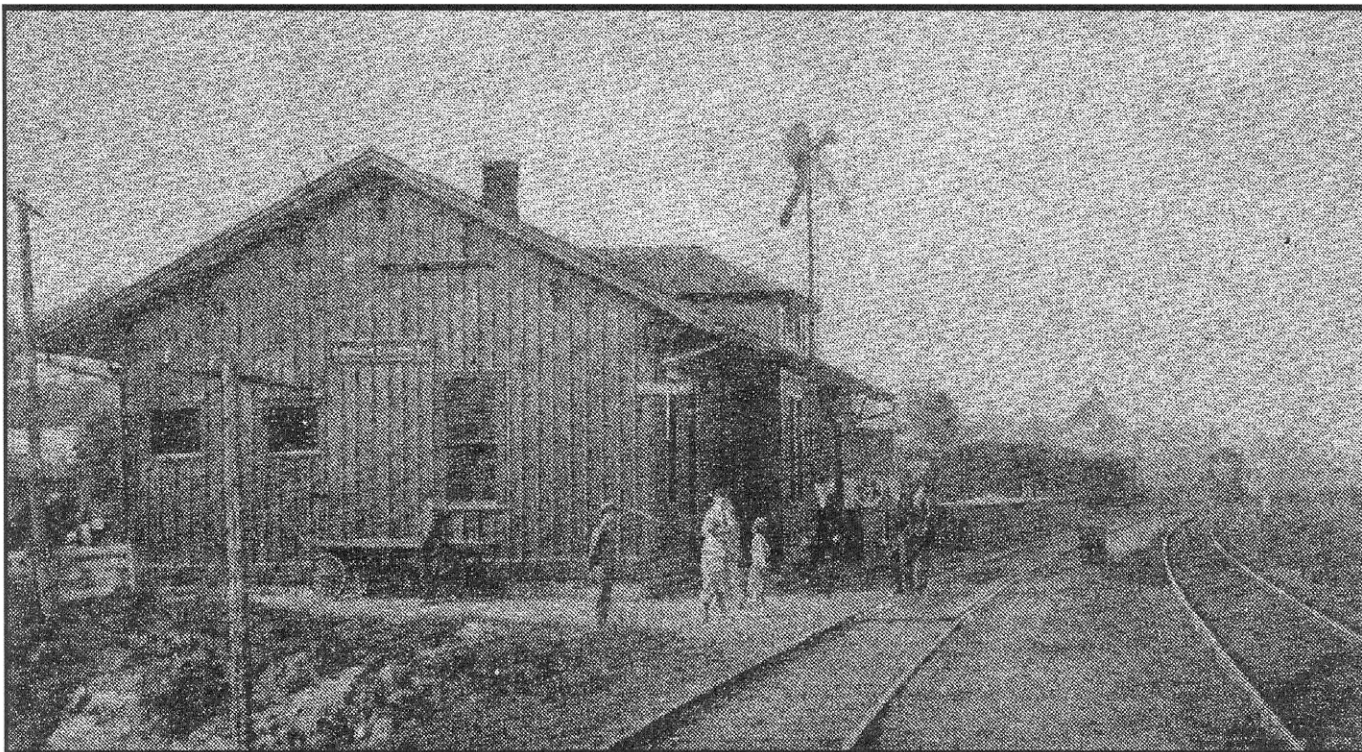
Hamilton Child's *Gazetteer of Jefferson County, N. Y.* ,

published in 1890. bio of Anthony Sprague

Jefferson County NYGenWeb CIVIL WAR SERVICE-
MEN, TOWN OF HENDERSON "Electronic"



A Theresa School picture from 1900. We have no names. If you can help, let any of the officers or newsletter committee people on page 2 know.

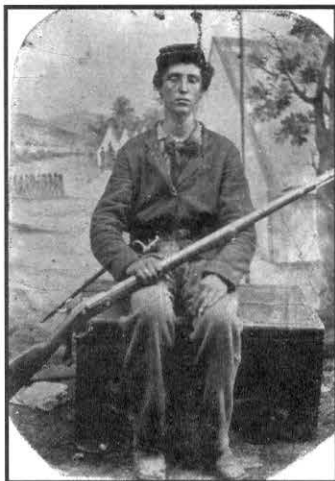


From the Watertown Daily Times, March 24, 1979 North Country Remembered #2471— Prospective passengers and some crewmen watch the approaching New York Central Steam engine at Theresa in 1923. The depot was torn down about 12 years ago by Donald Hoover, Alexandria Bay Road, Theresa, who was in the lumber business and who purchased the building from the railroad company. A few years later, Kenneth Brown, fuel and farm equipment dealer at 406 Main St., Theresa, bought the property from the New York Central. He uses it for a storage lot for farm equipment, and the old barn on the property, with an addition, for storage also. The photo was contributed by Charles W. Seaman, 123 Bowers Ave., from his collection of railroad postcards.

(From Gerald Desormeau's scrapbooks)

R-W-&-O Railroad

- #1 The first train to reach Theresa at end of line was Dec. 9, 1872
- #2 Regular service established Oct. 29, 1873
- #3 On Nov. 23, 1902 the R W & O railroad name changed from Theresa Junction to Rivergate. It was so named because it was where trains were diverted to river points in different directions.
- #4 Last train thru Theresa was May 2, 1961
- #5 Station at Rivergate was burned fall of 1961
- #6 Hiram Cook was station agent CC – 1903-05



An article written after Milon's funeral appeared in the March 7, 1927 edition of the Watertown Daily Times, one which brought recall of a lightening strike involving Milon Eddy.

HIT BY LIGHTENING BUT SURVIVED IT

PASSING OF MILAN EDDY RECALLS STORY

COMPANION WAS KILLED OUTRIGHT

Man Whose Funeral Was Held Sunday Was Struck By Lightning Half Century Ago--Could Always Tell Afterward When Storm Was Coming

Theresa, March 7, -- The funeral services for Milan Eddy, which were held from the home of his son, Arthur Eddy at Hyde Lake on Sunday afternoon, were largely attended. Rev. T. W. Carling of the Methodist church here preached the funeral sermon and had charge of the service.

The passing of Mr. Eddy recalls the almost forgotten fact that he was one of the very few people struck by lightning and who lived to tell the story. It all happened back 50 or 51 years ago one Sunday morning when Mr. Eddy was working for Samuel Strough, owner of the Strough homestead, at Strough's crossing.

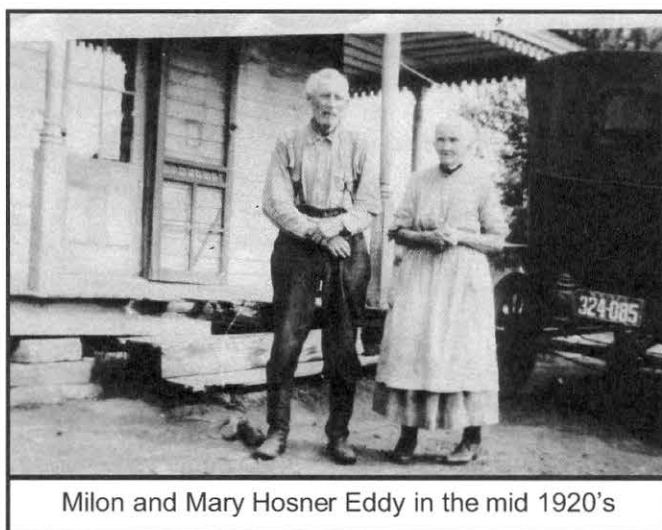
Mr. Eddy had started with the milk for the Stills Corners cheese factory, a mile or so distant. In the south

and west heavy black clouds were forming and the distant thunder was making the earth tremble. It was a question of which was the better plan, -- to go quickly with the milk and maybe get home before the worst of the storm struck, or to await the first hard rush of the storm before starting. It was decided to start at once and Mr. Strough himself was the deciding factor, as he stated he would go with Mr. Eddy and the trip would be over.

Driving fast they had come within a fourth of a mile of the factory and were directly in front of the Rappole farm and the Yost farm--now owned by George T. McNeill. In the Rappole home the people were watching from the window the hurry (sic) milk rig. The storm had struck with all its mad fury. As the people from the home watched there came a blinding flash, fire seemed to roll in a circle from the tires on the wheels of the wagon, the horse fell to the ground and a man was seen to be hurled high over the wheel and almost to the fence.

Rushing out it was discovered that Mr. Strough had been killed instantly and Mr. Eddy was plucked up limp and supposedly dead. The lightning had melted the solder on the cover of the milk-can, had curdled the milk, had run along the shafts to the horse and pretty near made a complete ruin of the outfit.

Mr. Eddy was carried in the house and little by little began to recover. In two days he began to act normal, although having pains in his side. For years after he stated that he suffered during thunder storms and often would tell a day or so ahead the coming of a thunder storm by the feelings he had in his body. It was a narrow escape, but he lived many years after to tell the story.



Milon and Mary Hosner Eddy in the mid 1920's

(See Mary Hosner Eddy's Obit on page 16)

COMPUTER CORNER

The following press release comes from Library and Archives Canada:

Library and Archives Canada (LAC) is pleased to announce the launch of an online database, Immigrants to Canada.

The database contains Canadian immigration records held at LAC, many of which relate to immigrants from the British Isles arriving in Quebec and Ontario; also included are references to settlers in other provinces. Through this new database, researchers can access references to lists of immigrants and other types of records created before 1865, such as declarations of aliens and names of some Irish orphans.

You are invited to visit the database at www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/immigrants-canada/index-e.html.

The contributions of many LAC staff were instrumental in the success of this project, and their efforts are much appreciated.

For more information, please contact Sylvie Tremblay, Chief, Canadian Genealogy Centre, by email at cgc-cgg@lac-bac.gc.ca.

Pat James, founding mother of the Jefferson County Genealogy Society, has Jefferson County history, as well as indexes to other volumes, for sale at her website http://www.newyorkancestry.com/general_store.htm.

Mark Wentling has been busy with indices. Here is a list, mostly in connection with his ALHN Hounsfield site, American Local History Network Hounsfield. (<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/index.html>)

Free Online

Wentling's Master Index to Town of Hounsfield History: A Combined Index to Nine Sources (2004) (<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/hmi/hmi.html>)

Every-Name Index to Brennans's "Images of America:Sackets Harbor, NY" (2002)

(<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/brennanindex.html>)

Every-Name Index to Hamilton Child's 1864 Business Directory of Hounsfield (2002) (<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/childhoubusdir-intro.html>)

Every-Name Index to Hamilton Child's 1864 History of Hounsfield (2002) (<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/childshouhistindex.htm>)

Every-Name Index to Hamilton Child's 1864 Hounsfield Family Sketches (2002) (<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/childhoufamsket-intro.html>)

Index to 1848 Tax Roll of the Town of Orleans, Jefferson Country, New York, with Pae Images (2000) (<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/orleans/1848TaxRoll/1848Start.html>)

Mary's obit was found in the March 6, 1941 issue of the Watertown Daily Times

MRS. MARY EDDY, AGE 88, EXPIRES

THERESA -- March 6. Mrs. Mary Hosmer Eddy, 88, died at 11 this morning in the Central Hospital. She had been in the Hospital since Tuesday suffering from pleurisy. Death was attributed to complications and old age.

Mrs. Eddy was born in Alexandria on August 4, 1852, a daughter of Archibald and Minerva Hosner. She was married to Milan Eddy on January 1, 1869, and they settled in West Theresa.

Surviving are two brothers, George M. Hosner, Clayton, and Arthur Hosmer, Theresa and a sister, Mrs. Fred C. (Cora E.) Snell, 1138 Academy St. Funeral services will be held at 2 Sunday afternoon from the Gilt (sic) Funeral Home in Theresa. Burial will be made in the family plot in Oakwood cemetery.

Note: The text of the obit is erroneous and misleading for those studying this family. As a Hasner-Hosner researcher, it is apparent that Mary was survived by three children, George Eddy, Mrs. Cora (Fred) Snell, and Arthur Eddy. She was survived by only one sibling, being a brother, Edward C. Hosner of Inyo County, CA. Perhaps there was a more accurate obit in another newspaper. Shirley Farone

ASK AUNTY JEFF



Dear Aunty Jeff,

How would I go about getting death certificates for Harley C. Hall who died in Watertown May 16, 1900 and Martha Hall who also died in Watertown July 30, 1889?

Joan

Dear Joan,

If you are sure they died in the city of Watertown, address a request to Donna Dutton, 245 Washington Street, 2nd Floor, Watertown, NY 13601 or for an email response DDutton@watertown-ny.gov.

The 1900 date SHOULD be available, but the 1889 might be more difficult. While doctors, and others involved in issuing death certificates were required by law to issue them from 1880 on, not all of them appeared to be law-abiding citizens.

You will be required to pay a fee.

Aunty Jeff

Aunty Jeff is letting Michael J. Leclerc sit in for her on this tricky problem.

Research Recommendations: Non-U.S. Spelling
by Michael J. Leclerc

When compiling your research, genealogists often discover information that leads back to family origins in other countries, identifying one or more generations in the country of origin. When compiling your information, the problem arises of what to do with names of places and other words that are spelled differently in that country.

This can be especially problematic in other English-speaking countries, where the variations are slight. For example, in other countries, words that end in -or (such as color) often end in -our (colour). The letter 's' and the letter 'z' (which, in countries like Canada, is called 'zed,' not 'zee') are often interchanged (such as analyse/analyze). The *Chicago Manual of Style* standard is to change all English spelling to American spelling. The exception would be direct quotations, which should remain as they are in the original.

In genealogy, we have the added problem of spelling locations. Do we maintain the original spelling or name, or do we convert to the American version? While Americanizing the name is the typical standard for U.S. genealogies, you may also maintain the original spelling if you so desire. The key is to be consis-

Letters may be sent snail mail:
Aunty Jeff, c/o Dixon, 15407 Dixon Rd.,
Clayton NY 13624
or E-mail nandixon@Gisco.net

tent. Every appearance of the name should be the same. The best solution would be to spell the name as in the original language the first time it appears in your text, cross-referencing it to the Americanized version. All subsequent references should be to the Americanized version. Of course, if your audience for the work is international, you should decide what makes the best sense for that audience.

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101 Newbury Street, Boston, MA 02116

The Historical Association of South Jefferson, at 29 East Church Street, Adams NY 13605 puts out a bi-monthly (every two months) Newsletter, Debbie Quick, editor. Aunty Jeff was pleased to see that they are highlighting a Revolutionary veteran from Jefferson County in each edition. The editor explains, "We have recently been gathering copies of the military and pension files of the Revolutionary War veterans who settled after the war in Southern Jefferson County. To date we have 155 veterans. Their pension files are very interesting and tell us in the veterans' own words what they did in the war, where they lived after the war, and various family information. In each newsletter we will feature the story of one of our Revolutionary War veterans. This month's veteran of honor is Peter Doxtater."

Aunty Jeff finds the newspaper extracts from old issues of the *Jefferson County Journal* fascinating. This issue of the *Newsletter* (November-December 2008) contains articles from the 1860s. Our members from far away might consider subscribing to the *Newsletter* to see how things went on in the southern part of Jefferson County in days gone by. "This day in Southern Jefferson County History", a calendar of events from various years from such metropolises as Woodville, Honeyville, Diamond, and Pierrepont Manor, as well as larger population centers, is another reason Aunty Jeff enjoys the little (14 pages) newsletter.

A reminder that the *Informer* features a Civil War vet, usually from the northern part of the county, is in each issue now. The January veteran is on page 12. The staff is using the vets from the Jefferson County GenWebSite, <http://Jefferson.nygenweb.net/cwbiondx.htm> as their source. Charles Sprague witnessed Lee's surrender, and gave his version to a newspaper, which the *Informer* quotes.



R. P. Flower & Co.
Bankers & Brokers.

52 BROADWAY & 5 EXCHANGE COURT.

R. P. FLOWER.
 A. FLOWER.
 W. B. LOCKWOOD.
 J. D. FLOWER.

New York, May 29, 1886

My dear James

Yours need, I return the bills so, Mr. Kaufold once gave me a list of books purchased, I do not care about any further list, all I want is, for the pastor in charge, when I made a contribution, to purchase books that in his judgment are needed to make the collection more complete,

Very truly yours
A. R. Flower

Again from Gerald Desormeau's scrapbooks we are using a picture of the early Flower residence and the historical sign in Theresa that Gerald had a big part in procuring for the village.

At the left is one of the letters in the Desormeau books. This one from A. R. Flower concerning a contribution for the book collection at one of the churches in Theresa.

On the following page is another letter, this time by Roswell Pettibone Flower concerning a missed visit to Theresa.

Russell P. Flower

Anson P. Flower

William B. Lockwood

Office of R. P. Flower & Co.
Bankers & Brokers.

52 Broadway, New York, Dec 11 1889

Friend Jason

Ans. I enclose
our checks for 250⁰⁰ for
a perpetual insurance
you say you can raise
the rest. I have no reason
to offer why I did not come
to Theresa this year. But
want of time the last time I
was there in the Co. I was
sick & went nowhere &
while at Alexandria Bay
I intended to go by land
to Theresa but rec'd a telegram
from Ans that he was sick and
I went to NY that night -
I hope next summer to accept
the kind invitation you
send & come out.

Yours friend
R. P. Flower

GRANDMA AND THE FAMILY TREE

There's been a change in Grandma, we've noticed her of late,
She's always reading history or jotting down some date.
She's tracking back the family, we'll all have pedigrees.
Oh, Grandma's got a hobby, she's climbing Family Trees.

Poor Grandpa does the cooking and now, or so he states,
That worst of all, he has to wash the cups and dinner plates.
Grandma can't be bothered, she's busy as a bee
Compiling genealogy - for the Family Tree.

She goes down to the courthouse and studies ancient lore,
We know more about our forebears than we ever knew before.
The books are old and dusty, they make poor Grandma sneeze,
A minor irritation when you're climbing Family Trees.

The mail is all for Grandma, it comes from near and far,
Last week she got the proof she needs to join the DAR.
A worthwhile avocation, to that we all agree,
A monumental project, to climb the Family Tree.

Now some folks came from Scotland and some from Galway Bay,
Some were French as pastry, some German, all the way.
Some went on west to stake their claim, some stayed near by the sea,
Grandma hopes to find them all as she climbs the Family Tree.

She wanders through the graveyard in search of date or name,
The rich, the poor, the in-between, all sleeping there the same.
She pauses now and then to rest, fanned by a gentle breeze
That blows above the Fathers of all our Family Trees.

There were pioneers and patriots mixed in our kith and kin
Who blazed the paths of wilderness and fought through thick and thin.
But none more staunch than Grandma, whose eyes light up with glee
Each time she finds a missing branch for the Family Tree.

Their skills were wide and varied, from carpenter to cook
And one, Alas!, the record shows was hopelessly a crook.
Blacksmith, weaver, farmer, judge, some tutored for a fee,
Long lost in time, now all recorded on the Family Tree.

To some it's just a hobby, to Grandma it's much more,
She knows the joys and heartaches of those who went before.
They loved, they lost, they laughed, they wept, and now for you and me
They live again in spirit, around the Family Tree.

At last she's nearly finished and we are all each exposed.
Life will be the same again, this we all supposed!
Grandma will cook and sew, serve cookies with our Tea (herb)
We'll all be fat, just as before that wretched Family Tree.

Sad to relate, the Preacher called and visited for a spell,
We talk about the Gospel, and other things as well.
The heathen folk, the poor and then - 'twas fate, it had to be,
Somehow the conversation turned to Grandma and the Family Tree.

We tried to change the subject, we talked of everything
But then in Grandma's voice we heard that old familiar ring.
She told him all about the past and soon was plain to see
The preacher, too, was nearly snared by Grandma and the Family Tree.

He never knew his Grandpa, his mother's name was...Clark?
He and Grandma talked and talked, outside it grew quite dark.
We'd hoped our fears were groundless, but just like some disease,
Grandma's become an addict - she's hooked on Family Trees!

Our souls were filled with sorrow, our hearts sank with dismay,
Our ears could scarce believe the words we heard our Grandma say,
"It sure is a lucky thing that you have come to me,
I know exactly how it's done, I'll climb your Family Tree!"

Author unknown

JCNYGS MATERIALS FOR PURCHASE

JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK WILL ABSTRACTS 1830 – 1850

The Will Book contains will abstracts dating from 1830 to 1850. The book contains 194 pages, two maps, and a chart showing the formation of Jefferson County Towns.

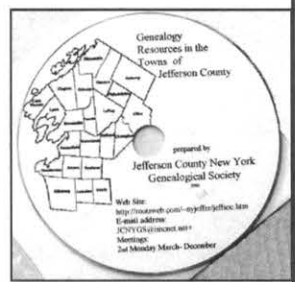
Sale Price \$15.00 + \$5.00 for postage. Checks made out to **JCNYGS**
Mail to: JCNYGS
Attn: Robert VanBrocklin
PO Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601



Informers
 \$20 or \$23 if mailing is required
Al Seymour
110 Marian Drive
Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net
 (If you buy 2 CDs, only a single \$3 Mail fee!)



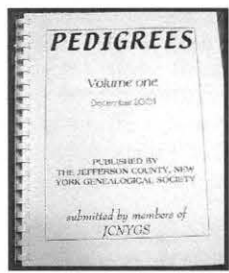
Genealogical Resources of Jefferson County
 Collected by JCNYGS Genealogical Resources Committee
 \$7 plus \$3 Mail fee
Al Seymour
110 Marian Drive,
Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net



PEDIGREE BOOK I & PEDIGREE BOOK II Each Book \$20.00 plus \$4.05 Shipping

A collection of pedigrees Submitted by members of the JCNYGS with an every name index

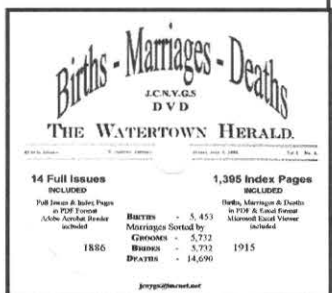
CONTACT: Greg Plantz
21787 Reed Road
Watertown, NY 13601
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com
 Or for Book II: **Phyllis Putnam**
P. O. Box 58
Chaumont, NY 13622
Phyllis@putnamfamily.com



A DVD of the Births-Marriages-Deaths from The Watertown Herald 1886-1915

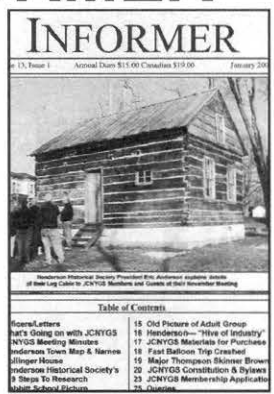
\$25 or \$28 if mailing is required to JCNYGS at

Al Seymour
110 Marian Drive
Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net



THE INFORMER

BACK ISSUES (As Available)
\$4.00 EACH
 Payable to **JCNYGS**
CONTACT
Greg Plantz
21787 Reed Road
Watertown, NY 13624
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com



EVERY NAME INDEX INFORMERS 1994—2007

\$7 or \$10 if mailing is required
Al Seymour
110 Marian Drive
Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net



Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com

Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

CASSELMAN, TYO

I am looking for the birth records of Francis **CASSELMAN**, born 1839, Watertown, Jefferson County, NY. We believe his parents' names are: Adam **CASSELMAN** and Eliza **TYO** born in Lower Canada. I do have Francis **CASSELMAN**'s Marriage and Death Record from Ontario, but no record of his birth or his parents.

*Linda Plummer
20 Turnberry Cres.
Courtice, ON
L1E 1A5, Canada
ljplummer@sympatico.ca*

AUCHARD, MONTAGUE

Alice **AUCHARD**, was born in NY in the middle 1840's; her birth parents are unknown to me. She was adopted by Clark **AUCHARD** during the 1850's (she does not appear with him and Lucy, his wife, in the 1850 Henderson census, but does appear there in 1860). Clark was supervisor in Henderson during this time, so he was presumably well known. Alice later married Amos K. **MONTAGUE**, probably right after the War.

I would like to learn the identity of her birth parents, if that is possible, but I know nothing of adoption procedures and records during this period (if, indeed, there were any), so I do not know where to begin.

I will go through the census records for 1850 and 1860 for Henderson and try to identify female children present in the first and not in the second, but I will get no definitive answer that way. Can you offer any ideas?

*Laurie Grapentine
P. O. Box 161093
Fort Worth, TX 76161
lgrapentine@yahoo.com*

DIEVENDORF, BASSETT

Am searching for info on Judge Samuel Dievendorf who married Mary Jane Bassett mid 19th century. They lived at Adams Center. Are they buried there? Is their house still standing? etc.

*Dan Moore
48 Browning Road
Lebanon, CT 06249
DMoore@pridescorner.com*

CHEESE

Goat cheese was perhaps the first to make its way to new world. Goats were carried aboard ships as a sure source of fresh milk. They were on the Nina, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria as Christopher Columbus sailed to the New World in 1492.

When the Pilgrims voyaged to America in 1620, the Mayflower was stocked with cheese. The art of cheese making quickly spread in the New World, but until the 19th century it remained a local farm industry. It wasn't until 1851 that the first cheese factory in the United States was built, by Jesse Williams in Oneida County, New York.

The biggest cheese event occurred in 1801, when an enterprising cheese maker delivered a mammoth 1,235-pound wheel of cheese to President Thomas Jefferson. Washingtonians dubbed it the "big cheese," coining a phrase which has come to describe someone of importance.

As the population of the country grew, so did the demand for cheese. The industry gradually moved westward and settled on the rich farmlands of Wisconsin. In 1845 a group of Swiss immigrants settled in Green County, Wisconsin and started the manufacturer of "foreign" cheese. The first factory was a Limburger plant, which opened in 1868. By 1880 there were 3,923 dairy factories nationwide, which were reported to have made 216 million pounds of cheese that year valued at \$17 million. The 1904 census, reporting only factory output, totaled over 317 million pounds, which grew to 418 million pounds in 1920...and to 2.2 billion pounds by 1970.

Rising demand for cheese throughout the 1970s and 1980s brought total natural cheese production to more than 6 billion pounds by the beginning of the 1990s. Processed cheese also experienced a surge in consumer demand with annual production exceeding 2 billion pounds a year by the beginning of the 1990s.

Currently, more than one-third of all milk produced each year in the U.S. is used to manufacture cheese. The average American eats more than 31 pounds of cheese per year. Mozzarella is the most frequently-consumed cheese (think pizza) at 9.64 pounds per capita, followed by cheddar, long favorite eating and snacking cheese, at 9.39 pounds per capita. In supermarkets, processed American cheeses (580 million pounds), Cheddar (530 million pounds), and Mozzarella (250 million pounds) are the three big sellers.

“Make Do, Make Over, or Do Without”

Especially during the Depression women used fabric from feed sacks, all-white flour sacks, or discarded clothing. Ladies sometimes selected chicken feed according to the fabric of the feed sacks. They used the fabrics for making clothing and quilts.



Left—Bertha Amelia (Warner) Davis 1879-1972
Right—Lucille Delphine (Jenks) Hine 1899-1967
Grandmothers of Past President and *INFORMER*
Committee Member Jerry Davis



THE FLOUR SACK

BY COLLEEN B. HUBERT

IN THAT LONG AGO TIME WHEN THINGS WERE SAVED, WHEN ROADS WERE GRAVELED AND BARRELS WERE STAVED, WHEN WORN-OUT CLOTHING WAS USED AS RAGS, AND THERE WERE NO PLASTIC WRAP OR BAGS, AND THE WELL AND THE PUMP WERE WAY OUT BACK, A VERSITILE ITEM, WAS THE FLOUR SACK.

PILLSBURY'S BEST, MOTHER'S AND GOLD MEDAL, TOO STAMPED THEIR NAMES PROUDLY IN PURPLE AND BLUE. THE STRING SEWN ON TOP WAS PULLED AND KEPT; THE FLOUR EMPTIED AND SPILLS WERE SWEEPED. THE BAG WAS FOLDED AND STORED IN A SACK THAT DURABLE, PRACTICAL FLOUR SACK.

THE SACK COULD BE FILLED WITH FEATHER AND DOWN, FOR A PILLOW, OR T'WOULD MAKE A SLEEPING GOWN. IT COULD CARRY A BOOK AND BE A SCHOOL BAG, OR BECOME A MAIL SACK SLUNG OVER A NAG. IT MADE A VERY CONVENIENT PACK, THAT ADAPTABLE, COTTON FLOUR SACK.

BLEACHED AND SEWN, IT WAS DUTIFULLY WORN AS BIBS, DIAPERS, OR KERCHIEF ADORNED. IT WAS MADE INTO SKIRTS, BLOUSES AND SLIPS AND MOM BRAIDED RUGS FROM ONE HUNDRED STRIPS. SHE MADE RUFFLED CURTAINS FOR THE HOUSE OR SHACK, FROM THAT HUMBLE BUT TREASURED FLOUR SACK!

AS A STRAINER FOR MILK OR APPLE JUICE, TO WAVE MEN IN, IT WAS A VERY GOOD USE, AS A SLING FOR A SPRAINED WRIST OR A BREAK, TO HELP MOTHER ROLL UP A JELLY CAKE, AS A WINDOW SHADE OR TO STUFF A CRACK, WE USED A STURDY, COMMOM FLOUR SACK!

AS DISH TOWELS, EMBROIDERED OR NOT, THEY COVERED UP DOUGH; HELPED PASS PANS SO HOT, TIED UP DISHES FOR NEIGHBORS IN NEED, AND FOR MEN OUT IN THE FIELD TO SEED. THEY DRIED DISHES FROM PAN, NOT RACK THAT ABSORBENT, HANDY FLOUR SACK!

WE POLISHED AND CLEANED STOVE AND TABLE, SCOURED AND SCRUBBED FROM CELLAR TO GABLE, WE DUSTED THE BUREAU AND OAK BED POST, MADE COSTUMES FOR OCTOBER (A SCARY GHOST) AND A PARACHUTE FOR A CAT NAMED JACK. FROM THAT LOWLY, USEFUL OLD FLOUR SACK!

SO NOW MY FRIENDS, WHEN THEY ASK YOU AS CURIOUS YOUNGSTERS OFTEN DO, "BEFORE PLASTIC WRAP, ELMERS GLUE, AND PAPER TOWELS, WHAT DID YOU DO?" TELL THEM LOUDLY AND WITH PRIDE DON'T LACK, "GRANDMOTHER HAD THAT WONDERFUL FLOUR SACK!"

**JEFFERSON COUNTY NY
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

P. O. Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601

MEMBERSHIPS

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- Membership (New)..... \$15.00
- Family membership.....\$20.00
(2 members at one address)
- Canadian.....\$19.00 (US)
- Support Donation \$ _____

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Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

List your surnames below in alphabetical order and no more than 10.

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2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



The Genealogy Department at Flower Memorial Library is looking for volunteers with an interest and experience in genealogy research.

We are looking for people who would enjoy assisting patrons and visitors with locating items and using department resources.

Some Qualifications :

Willingness and ability to work directly with the public

Excellent writing, reading and language skills

Experience with New York Genealogy Research

Online Genealogy research experience

Must be able to lift large books and bend to reach materials

Please contact:

Barbara Wheeler at 785-7701

E-mail bwheeler@ncls.org

Or

Yvonne Reff at 785-7714

INFORMER

Jefferson County NY Genealogical Society
(JCNYGS)

P.O. Box 6453

Watertown, NY 13601

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March 2009



Thousand Islands Museum, Clayton, NY

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INFORMER MARCH 2009

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
 Jefferson County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 6453, Watertown, NY 13601
E-mail: JCNYS@imcnet.net *Web site:* <http://jefferson.nygenweb.net>

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tbaker.h2otown@yahoo.com, 315-788-0170

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swasher@twcny.rr.com, 315-788-5151

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dillenbeck177@att.net, 607-748-0001

Recording Secretary: Elaine Jobson, 22760 NYS Rt. 411, LaFargeville, NY 13656
jobsone@yahoo.com, 315-658-2203

Corresponding Secretary: Larry Corbett, 520 Binsse St., Watertown, NY 13601
lcorbet@gisco.net, 315-788-3044

Treasurer: Hollis Dorr, 23896 Rt. 37, Watertown, NY 13601
 No Email, 315-788-0959

The *Informer* Committee includes Bill Dixon, chairman; Nan Dixon, nandixon@gisco.net, editor; Clancy Hopkins, chopkins@imcnet.net, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, mari-davis@aol.com; Bob VanBroeklin, Rvan992@aol.com; and Pauline Zach, pinzach@aol.com. The *Informer* is published in January, March, May, July, September and November. A special Surnames issue has also been published in December.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to
nandixon@gisco.net or to Nan Dixon, 15407
 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

Dear Editor,
 I had an e-mail change. It is now cowpaty55@ridgeviewtel.us for Patricia Burns, 40438 Cross Road, Theresa, New York 13691. I would like to see articles on how to find information when you hit a brick wall. I have tried everywhere to get information on the seventh field artillery battalion that my father was in. He served in the army from 1923 to 1932. He was stationed at Camp Drum and Sackets Harbor. He is

listed on the 1920 or 1930 census for Sackets Harbor. Also, my grandfather has two different dates for birth and deaths. How do I obtain birth records from different states? Maybe an article could list a different state and where to write for the information. Also, where to find information on the teamsters for St. Lawrence County and Jefferson County, around the 1900's. Thanks.

Pat Burns

Hi Nan,

On your new site (also your old site) I note that you have a List of Researchers for hire. Are you aware that I will research in Jefferson County, New York for hire and also in Counties bordering Jefferson and Ontario Canada.

Pat Regan

Email: pnutreg@tds.net

The Web Page From The Thousand Islands Museum

THOUSAND ISLANDS MUSEUM, CLAYTON NEW YORK



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www.timuseum.org



Our thanks to Linda Schleher and the Thousand Islands Museum
 for all the material we've used about the museum!

JCNYGS

Minutes for December 6, 2008

Jean Coyne for Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

The December meeting was held on the 6th at Flower Memorial Library. President Terry Baker called the meeting to order at 1:07 p.m. with 14 members present. Jean Coyne read the minutes of the November meeting; Phyllis Putnam moved to accept; Pauline Zach seconded the motion; carried.

Treasurer: Hollis Dorr gave his report, which is attached: Savings: \$1,586.56; Checking: \$1,663.78; CD: \$4,518.88; Total: \$7,768.78. Clancy Hopkins moved to accept the report; it was seconded by Jerry Davis; carried.

Corresponding Secretary: Clancy Hopkins reported for Larry Corbett. He has received a request from Salt Lake City for some back issues of our *Informer*, as well as some of Al Seymour's CDs and Lyme Heritage Center materials.

Repository Committee: Greg Plantz reported. There are 4 copies of *Pedigree Book 1* and 25 copies of the *Will Abstract Book* remaining in the repository. He has sent 1 copy of the *Informer* issue on the Town of Champion to Lynn Thornton, and located the issues wanted in Salt Lake City.

Newsletter Committee: Bill and Nan Dixon reported. The January issue is ready to print. They are looking to Mark Wentling to get a different perspective on Sackets Harbor, for a future issue. Bill says other ideas include the railroads, churches and schools. If anyone will get him the information on any of these topics, he and Nan will work with it and get it ready for publication; however, they can't do all the legwork involved in locating material.

Publicity: Phyllis reports that all the usual notices were sent out. She also mentioned that she could send an ad for the *Will Abstracts Book* to the *TI Sun*.

Programs: Phyllis has arranged for the March meeting to be a tour of Watertown's City Hall; the time and date are not set yet. If anyone has ideas for future programs, please contact her.

Membership/Surname Committees: Clancy said that we have a few new members. There are 318 on our *Informer* mailing list. This number includes the "freebies" (we exchange newsletters with other genealogical societies and libraries) as well as paid memberships.

New Business: Terry passed out literature on GeneTree's DNA testing and a newsletter from the South Jeff Historical Society.

Program: The program following this meeting was a round table discussion that focused on several areas of procedure and a sharing of ideas on the future direction of our society.

THOUSAND ISLANDS *life.com*

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CURRENT ISSUE	BACK ISSUES	THE PLACE	PASTIMES	PROPERTIES	PUBLICATIONS	ABOUT
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We are so pleased to have come across this web site for Thousand Islands Life Magazine. It has some of the finest photography that you will find anywhere. There are numerous articles available in Back Issues, the Current Issue and most definitely Future Issues that are not only educational but also so entertaining. A subscription to the magazine is free. We encourage anyone to go to the web site and "put a thousand islands in your life." We are pleased to have their permission to use one of Paul Malo's articles in this issue of the *INFORMER*. It's the article on Vince Dee from page 8 to page 11.

What's Going on with JCNYGS

Jean Coyne for Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

December 6, 2008

There was held a round table discussion that focused on several areas of procedure and a sharing of ideas on the future direction of our society.

1. **Executive Meetings:** The constitution provides for an executive committee, which in the past has met and discussed issues that were then brought before the membership for a vote. It was suggested that it would be a good idea to start doing this again.
2. **Meeting Schedule:** It was suggested, and those present were in agreement, that during the months of October through March, we hold our meetings on Saturday afternoons. (No meetings in January or February). Meetings from April through September would be held at 6:00 p.m. Monday evening in the library. The executive committee will look into this and present their recommendation at the March meeting.
3. **Secretary's minutes:** Rather than have the secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting at each meeting, it was suggested that the minutes be printed on the back of the Meeting Agenda and also be emailed prior to the meeting to all members on the email list.
4. **Procedure:** Article I Section 4 of our bylaws says that 15 members shall constitute a quorum at all business meetings. Some of our meetings in the past have had fewer than 15 members present. The executive committee will discuss this and bring a proposal to the March meeting.
5. **Committees:** Article II Section 2 of the bylaws lists the committees that function in our society. After some discussion, it was decided that the executive committee will meet to discuss whether some of the committees can be combined (because they have similar or related duties) and whether other committees are needed.
6. **Procedure:** Article II section 13 of the bylaws states that all standing committees shall make written reports to the Recording Secretary previous to each scheduled meeting. This has not been done. The executive committee will try to enforce this requirement.
7. **Flyers:** It was brought up again that it is important to the growth of our society to have flyers (describing our group, our meetings, our aims and interests) available at all meetings and to send one to all those who contact our society for any reason (membership, queries, contact information, etc.) It

was not mentioned whether or not our current flyer should be updated.

8. **Programs:** Ideas for future programs were brought forward. We hope members will make more suggestions and let us know if they are interested in any of these topics (contact any officer or Phyllis Putnam).
 - a. basic genealogy
 - b. DNA testing
 - c. in depth program on how to trace deeds (what to do when you hit a dead end)
 - d. speaker from the Albany archives
 - e. someone to speak on Ancestry.com (in depth)
 - f. someone to speak on Heritage Quest (in depth)
 - g. someone to speak on the historical newspaper site(s) on the Internet
 - h. Nan Dixon to speak on *Palatine Roots*
 - i. a weekend, day-long group of workshops: possibly a workshop where DNA testing will be discussed and provided (opened to general public; one rate for members, second rate for non-members); speaker about Ancestry.com; speaker from familytree.com; etc.



JCNYGS Members at the Roundtable Discussion



Available Back Issues of The Informer 2008

JANUARY 2008

Bridges across the Black & photographs
Cape Vincent Historical Museum
Cemetery names & maps listed in past *Informers*
Dollinger Hotel register 1887-88
Graveside chronicles
Hubbard, Hiram & Noadiah; photographs
Jefferson Co. Town & Village clerks
Town of Champion, Chronological History
Watertown's earliest cemetery
What our friends over the river are doing

MARCH 2008

About Limerick from history books
Booth family photograph
Booth House in Limerick, photograph, 1919
Dennie homestead
Dollinger Hotel register 1887-88
Informer 2007 back issues
Limerick businesses 1867-68
Limerick Grist Mill is destroyed by fire, 1932
Limerick Hotel & photograph
Limerick postmasters
Limerick school pictures, 1907, 1939, 1963
Limerick school, former pupils return
Rogers family

MAY 2008

Dexter Historical Society
Founding of the JCNYS
History of the Dexter Universalist Church
History of the North Side Improvement League
JCNYS to host NYSCOGO meeting
Jesse Babcock house & photograph
Watertown City Historian's office
Watertown Historian's office, index of notebooks

JULY 2008

Adopt-a-plot in a cemetery
Brief history of the New York State Council of
Genealogical Organizations
Civil War biography- George Dryden
Civil War soldiers buried in Town of Champion
Dollinger Hotel register 1887-88
Early Hay Pressing
Graveside Chronicles
Underground railway

SEPTEMBER 2008

Chaumont map, 1864
Col. Elias Sage family history & photograph of
house in Champion
Copley, Adams, Duford stone office & photograph
Copley family genealogy & photographs
History of Lyme
Lyme Heritage Center history & contents
Lyme murder mystery from 1913
Pastors of the Presbyterian Church, Chaumont
Town of Lyme limestone quarries

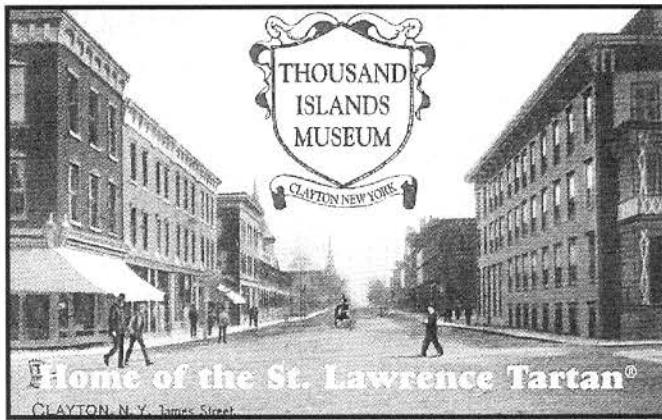
NOVEMBER 2008

Barron Block, Three Mile Bay
Civil War biography- Luther Kieffer
Georgia Lott Selter family & articles from her
column "A Country Calendar"
Grange # 126 of Three Mile Bay in 1905
Great Lakes marine accident database
JCNYS repository reorganized
John C. Hewitt homestead
New domain for Jefferson County GenWeb site
Officers of the Banner Battery
People living in old houses in Three Mile Bay
Three Mile Bay business directory 1867-68
Three Mile Bay fire 1887
Three Mile Bay Fire Dept. & Ladies Auxiliary
Three Mile Bay history
Three Mile Bay map, 1864
Three Mile Bay, postmasters
Three Mile Bay School photographs, 1911-12,
ca 1923, 1924

~*~

Back issues (as available) are \$4 each including shipping. Make check payable to JCNYS and mail to Greg Plantz, 21787 Reed Rd., Watertown, NY 13601

Our thanks to JCNYS member Bonnie Borrello for compiling this list of articles in the 2008 *Informer* newsletters.



In 1964, a group of concerned citizens of Clayton, sparked by the enthusiasm and drive of Vincent Dee, worked together to preserve the area's unique heritage and formed the Thousand Islands Museum, which had its home in the Town Hall/Opera House for 38 years.

The Thousand Islands Museum was presented its charter, issued by the New York State Board of Regents, in August of 1964. Vincent Dee was the group's President from 1964 until 1977. Their goal was to tell the story of the Thousand Islands area in order to give a history of life on the St. Lawrence from its early days until the present.

For a town the size of Clayton, it is unusual but impressive to have three museums: the Thousand Islands Museum, Antique Boat Museum and Handweaving Museum and Arts Center. The Thousand Islands Museum nurtured all three under its charter until they all grew, became independent, thrived and are now very important in Northern New York and nationwide.

After moving to its new home at 312 James Street in 2002, the Thousand Islands Museum has continued working very hard to preserve local heritage with your help.

The Thousand Islands Museum is not only a repository of local historical artifacts, it houses also a wonderful research library for students, historians and the general public to learn more about St. Lawrence River heritage. It sponsors many cultural events such as the History at Noon program, the annual Decoy & Wildlife Art Show in the arena, the Quilt Show, Model Boat Show and Christmas Festival.

The Thousand Islands Museum is proud to hold the registered trademark for the St. Lawrence Tartan® woven in Scotland and sold by the yard. Scarves, purses and table runners are just a few items made with this special tartan designed for the river by Helene Cobb of Clayton. The St. Lawrence Traditions Gift Shop is a fantastic place to do your shopping for just about anyone on your list. From St. Lawrence Tartan

to decoys and toys, there is something for everyone.

The Thousand Islands Museum is a growing complex that has developed over the past 44 years. It has created and nurtured two other local unique museums along the way while developing its own identity as a custodian of local history, river heritage and regional artifacts.

Housed in a renovated 1899 building in Clayton's Historic District, the Thousand Islands Museum interprets the history of the Thousand Islands Region along the St. Lawrence River. As evidenced by the numerous donations of artifacts, history programs and fundraising events, the Thousand Islands Museum has much to offer its members and the general public.

Community trust in the Thousand Islands Museum as a repository for historical artifacts of all kinds has led to the establishment of a tremendous Archival Resource Center on the 2nd floor. It's not your ordinary research facility. There are no file cabinets. Pull a notebook off the shelf and flip through photos or news articles. Look up the history of a building or research your family.

Hundreds of photos, scrapbooks, newspaper articles, ads, postcards, and more are housed in this very unique archival collection. History of schools, churches, community organizations, businesses, maps, records and the people of the Thousand Islands is preserved for you and future generations.

We have an active and continuing collection policy to preserve our artifacts. An active preservation program is essential to continue our role as a repository of our heritage.

No one can deny that we have assembled one of the finest collections of turn of the century artifacts and archives for the Thousand Islands Region. After 42 years of collecting and moving to our own facility, we have acquired a vast collection from local residents. We have established a unique archival resource room that is used by many for genealogical research and historic inquires.

For more information, call 686-5794 or stop in to see our progress and relive the past!

MISSION STATEMENT

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS MUSEUM, INC., IS A NOT FOR PROFIT EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION WHOSE PRIMARY PURPOSE IS TO COLLECT, PRESERVE, RECORD AND EXHIBIT GEOGRAPHICAL ARTIFACTS FROM THE CLAYTON AND ST. LAWRENCE RIVER AREA TO INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FISHING.

RESOURCE ROOM NOTEBOOKS

1. American Field Service
2. American Islands
from Cape Vincent to Chippewa Bay
3. American Legion
4. Amish
5. Antique Boat Museum
6. Antoine Tetrault Society
7. Aerial Views of Clayton
8. Art Lawton-World Record Muskie
9. Banks of Clayton
10. Boats and boating
11. Boat Lines of Clayton
12. Boy Scouts
13. Businesses in Clayton
14. Calumet
15. Castles
16. Chamber of Commerce
17. Cheese Making
18. Churches
19. Clayton Ads
20. Clayton Business A-Z
21. Clayton Casino
22. Clayton Citizens of the Year
23. Clayton Improvement Association
24. Consaul Hall
25. Corbin Photo Collection
26. Customs & Immigration
27. Depauville
28. Decoy Carvers
29. Drownings
30. Eastern Star
31. Ernest Cook's Jeff. Co. History
32. Fanny Hutchinson
33. Fishing
34. Fishing Guides

T. I. Museum, Clayton, NY

When In Doubt, Don't Throw It Out!

35. Fire Department
36. French Creek Bridge
37. Frink's Snowplows
38. Frontenac Crystal Springs
39. George Hawn
40. Grindstone Island
41. Grindstone Island People, School, News
42. Grindstone Island Notes by Emmet Dodge
43. Handweaving Museum & Arts Center
44. Hawn Memorial Library
45. Hockey
46. Hotels - Cape Vincent to Alex Bay
47. Hotel Frontenac
48. Houses
49. Horse Races
50. Islands
51. Knights of Columbus
52. Les Corbin
53. Lighthouses
54. Lions Club Collection
55. May Irwin
56. Masonic Lodge
57. Medical
58. Military
59. Movie Theater
60. Native Americans
61. Nature Center
62. Odd Fellows
63. Omar-Fishers Landing-LaFargeville
64. Opera House Stage
65. Parades
66. People A-Z (weddings, obituaries, misc.)
67. Pirate Bill Johnson
68. Post Cards
69. Post Office
70. Prohibition

More Notebooks not listed.....

71. Quarries
72. Rafting
73. Railroad
74. River Ripples
75. Rebekah Lodge
76. Recreation Park & Pool
77. Restaurants
78. Rotary Club
79. Round Island
80. Save the River
81. Staebler & Baker
82. Schools & Yearbooks
83. Seaway System
84. Senior Citizens
85. Servicemen's News
86. Skinner Lures
87. St. Anne's Society
88. Strough's History of Clayton
89. Strough's Scrapbook
90. Teachers' Training Classes
91. "The Longest Winter"
by Jessie Newberry
92. Thousand Islands Museum History
93. Thousand Islands History books
94. Town of Clayton
95. Town of Clayton Cemetery Inscriptions
96. Utilities
97. Village of Clayton
98. Village Police
99. Dudley Danielson Photo Collection
100. William Bender Photo Collection
101. Gordon Bennett Photo Collection
102. Zenda
103. Weather
104. Wellesley Island
105. Travelers Club Collection

Vince Dee Remembered

Written by Paul Malo
(Thanks to ThousandIslandsLife.com)



Vincent J. Dee (1917-1995) has been gone almost thirteen years now. Some people now on the river have arrived since his death; many others never knew Vince when he was alive. He was neither a native, born here, nor merely a summer resident. An Italian-Irish boy, Vincent de Dominicus, he grew up in Hell's Kitchen, attended New York City schools, went to college on a basketball scholarship, then continued university graduate programs. Vince was well educated, earning six post-graduate degrees and diplomas. He pursued two doctoral programs, earning his doctorate from George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

Some who knew him thought that Vince was embarrassed that his parents couldn't afford to send him to college, requiring an athletic scholarship, but Vince remained an avid basketball fan all his life. He followed the basketball team of his alma mater, St. John's, New York and especially the team's annual games with Syracuse University. Probably Vince's athletic experience contributed to his sense of "teamwork" all his life.

What brought Vince to the river? He and Mary McCormick were wed in St. Mary's Church, Clayton, in 1942. Five years later Vince planted a foot firmly in Clayton, founding well-known McCormick's Restaurant, Clayton, which he ran for thirty-six years, until a tragic fire there killed one of his sons.



Although McCormick's Restaurant became a real institution on the river, its role was not merely culinary, since Vince (always an innovator) successfully induced bus tour operators to bring groups of visitors to his restaurant and to tour the islands. They boarded tour boats directly from his riverfront establishment, its site now a park on Riverside Drive, Clayton.

Those were bleak years on the river. Recovery after the Depression of the 1930s, followed by World War II, was slow in coming. Through the 1950s we saw important historic landmarks abandoned and demolished. Calumet Castle, across from McCormick's Restaurant, became property of Clayton interests in 1950 and burned in 1957. The monumental building did not serve the marina business of the Clayton owner, but was regarded as a costly liability.



Calumet Castle, c. 1945, Clayton in distance. Paul Malo photograph, from his book, *Fools' Paradise*.

Vince was not merely saddened but outraged that Clayton and the region lost such an important historic asset. Castle Rest and other landmarks were similarly vanishing at the time. Vince became determined that Boldt Castle should not go the same way - a fate that he averted some twenty years later.

Although learned in many areas, Vince was not a
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historian. His natural tropism seemed to be for selling. Vince was a born promoter and developer. His college studies had been focused on retailing, as was his early career. He advanced from the function of department-store buyer to management, one of his functions being to locate future stores--this while operating the Clayton restaurant. The marketing function carried over to the restaurant business, when he successfully linked his McCormick's interest to that of bus tour and island tour operators--being probably the first in the North Country to successfully market such package tours. Vince, as many have observed, had "vision." He was imaginative about what might be, and bold about what was possible. His batting average was exceptionally good -- most of his ventures succeeded.

My acquaintance with Vince Dee, who was thirteen years older than I, began in the 1970s when I gave my collection of Thousand Islands historic material to the Thousand Islands Museum. Vince said it was the largest gift received by the institution at the time. The collection became the nucleus for the library there, now relocated at the Antique Boat Museum. A Clayton group of five met at McCormick's Restaurant during the winter of 1964-65, with Vince serving as the first president. They founded the Thousand Islands Museum. Vince asked me to put together a slide presentation drawn from my historic images. The intent was not so much to serve as an educational feature for the new museum, but more as a promotional tool for development of the region. The slide show would provide evidence of how extensive the hotel industry had been at the turn of the twentieth century. Vince figured that if it happened once, it could happen again.

After the Thousand Islands Bridge Authority acquired Boldt Castle in 1977, Vince felt it was imperative to give Heart Island visitors something more, since the facility had deteriorated and had been vandalized during a half century of minimal maintenance. Vince asked me to produce an automated media presentation for visitors, which I was pleased to do. It ultimately grew into my book *Boldt Castle*, the first volume in a Thousand Islands trilogy.

Vince became a member of the Thousand Islands Bridge Authority in 1971, became chairman in 1977, and served as its dynamic leader for the rest of his life. A major event for Vince and the Authority was acquisition of Boldt Castle and the Boldt Yacht House in 1977, when Vince became chairman. The foundation that had operated the landmark tourist attraction for decades had determined to close it to the public, due to ruinous condition. Vince had been determined not to see Boldt Castle go the way of Calumet Castle. He prevailed. A heroic campaign of stabilization and renovation has returned the monument to fine condition

and its future seems assured as a public attraction and regional resource.

Acquired with Boldt Castle was much property on Wellesley Island, including another historic landmark, the Thousand Islands Club. Vince was similarly determined to keep this institution alive. He successfully negotiated operation by a Syracuse restaurateur. Also, much land on the Boldt estate was fallow. Vince negotiated with a developer to acquire the property from the Bridge Authority. This proved to me one of his more controversial moves.

More generally, Vince had been concerned with regional development for decades. Back in 1953, before he was associated with the Bridge Authority, he and the Authority's Executive Director, W. Grant Mitchell, established the International Council of the Thousand Islands. Vince served as its president until six months before he died.

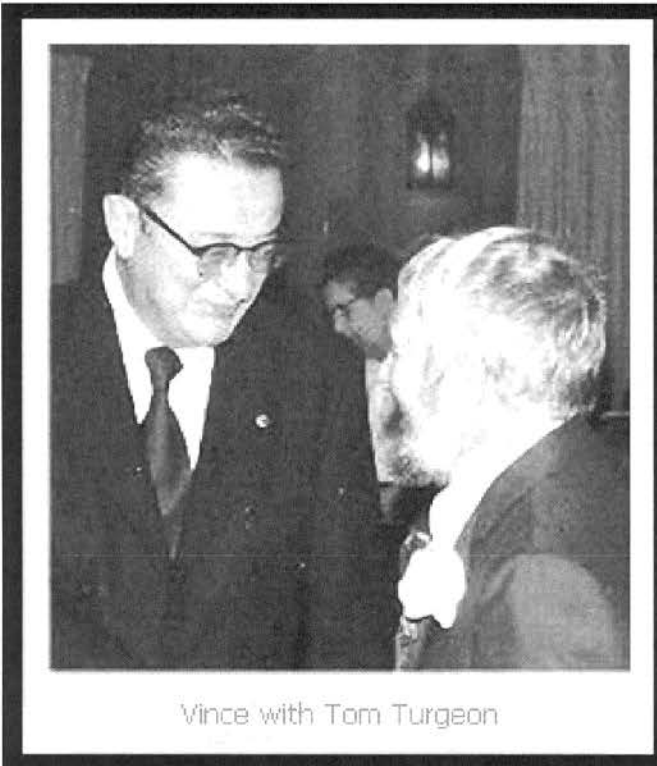
Vince's vision, combined with his dynamic can-do trait, contributed to founding of many other regional institutions. The Thousand Islands Museum at Clayton, with Vince as its president from 1962 to 1979, spun off the Shipyard Museum (now the Antique Boat Museum) and the Thousand Islands Craft School and Textile Museum (now the Handweaving Museum and Arts Center), of which Vince became president in 1993.

While Vince was president of the Thousand Islands Museum, a small group of people, calling themselves the "Antique Boat Auxiliary," organized a show of antique boats. This was in 1964, forty-three years ago. Thus began the annual event at Clayton, "the first of its kind in the world." The Antique Boat Show is not merely the big weekend of the year for Clayton, but a major draw to the entire Thousand Islands region, since it "continues to be the model against which all of the more recent shows are measured."

These comments were penned by Dr. William Heady, appearing in his valuable recollection of the Antique Boat Museum origins. Bill Heady also observed, "Working largely behind the scenes, as was his wont," Vince played a role familiar for him. Wearing several hats at once, he "arrayed the resources of several organizations to support the Antique Boat Auxiliary": the Thousand Islands Museum, the Clayton Chamber of Commerce (he served as president of this organization as well), and most important, the Thousand Islands International Council. He assigned Esther Levy, Publicist for the Thousand Islands International Council to promote the boat show. There was need for some institutional sponsor, however. Because the Thousand Islands Museum was the sole organization in Clayton with an appropriate state charter, and

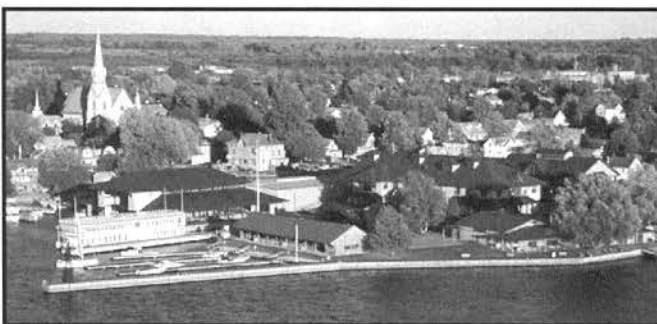
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because Vince was its president, the original sponsor of the annual boat show in 1968 became the Thousand Islands Museum.



Vince with Tom Turgeon

The Clayton Opera House housed the museum at the time, without water access. The Antique Boat Auxiliary, now a committee of the museum, in the early 1970s, acquired with private donations several parcels of Clayton waterfront property. There began the institution devoted to antique boats that became host to the annual boat show. The Antique Boat Auxiliary broke away from the Thousand Islands Museum, in 1980 receiving a charter as the 1000 Islands Shipyard Museum. Ten years later, an amendment to the charter changed the name to the Antique Boat Museum.



Not all of Vince's projects came to fruition. Particularly promising was a proposal to establish a visitors' orientation facility on the river. The project that I initiated was facilitated by planning grants from the New York

State Council on the Arts and National Endowment for the Arts. I was pleased to work with Robert Charron on a survey of Thousand Islands historic landmarks, preparation of a media presentation, as well as prototypes for various exhibits. In 1987 the Thousand Islands Bridge Authority sought funding for the interpretive center from New York State. New York State Senator (now United States Congressman) John McHugh and New York State Assemblyman H. Robert Nortz of Clayton (both Republicans) secured an appropriation of three million dollars for the project from the state legislature. Because state funds recently had been given to build the smaller information facility at the Thousand Islands Bridge, Democratic Governor Mario Cuomo refused to release the allocated funds, also commenting "They don't vote for me up there."

Vince, who in his later years resided in Watertown during the winter and Clayton during the summer, found Sackets Harbor within his orbit. He was influential in renovation of Madison Barracks, calling on me to appraise the historic value of the stone hospital, the original (or at least the oldest) military hospital in the United States. Subsequent neglect and deterioration has been appalling, but a campaign is under way to restore this nationally significant landmark.



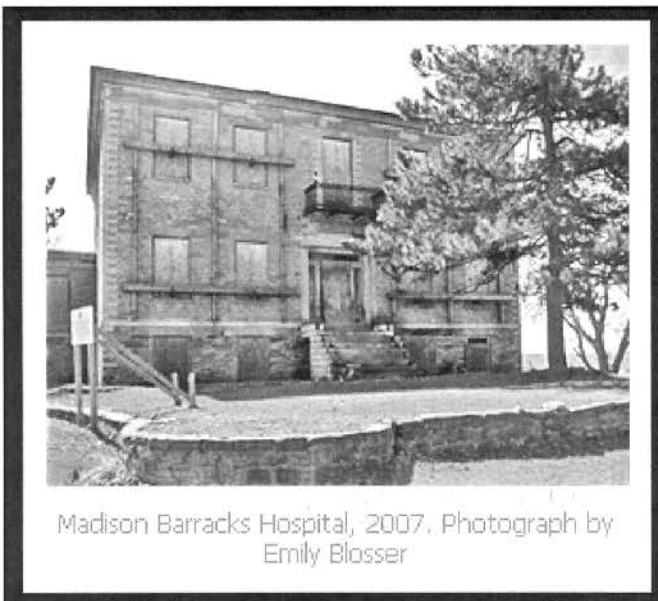
Madison Barracks Hospital, built 1838.

Restoration of the Union Hotel at Sackets Harbor is one of Vince Dee's lasting achievements. He felt that the Seaway Trail required more of a presence than marker signs along the highway, envisioning a visitor orientation facility along the route that would present exhibits to inform visitors about geographic and historic aspects of the trail. Teresa Mitchell, President and CEO, recalls that "Vince, with State Assemblyman Matt Murphy and State Senator John McHugh, was the driving force in securing the first funding" for restoration of the 1817 Union Hotel and use as the Discovery Center, the central visitors' facility of the Seaway

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Trail. The Discovery Center opened in July 2000, on what would have been Vince's eighty-third birthday.



Madison Barracks Hospital, 2007. Photograph by Emily Blosser

Vince realized that a regional tourism industry required a local resource: capable staff to operate visitor facilities. Vince, who had earned diplomas in hotel and restaurant management and as a certified travel agent, developed the hospitality and tourism program at Jefferson Community College, where he joined the faculty in 1966. He served as full-time professor for twenty-five years, continuing in an adjunct capacity for three additional years. A scholarship awarded annually bears his name.

George W. Forbes, who chaired the committee selecting Vince as 1990 Clayton Citizen of the Year, characterized him aptly: "He has been a dreamer, a planner and an innovator--all for the good of the Thousand Islands area He has created more organizations and promotional events than can be listed."

Vincent J. Dee is remembered in many ways. He was the first inductee into the Seaway Trail Foundation Hall of Fame. For thirteen years the Seaway Trail has sponsored a "Vincent J. Dee, Sr. Memorial Golf Tournament." Jefferson Community College, the Thousand Islands Museum, and the Handweaving Museum and Arts Center have established memorial funds. His portrait hangs in headquarters of the Thousand Islands Bridge Authority and in the Discovery Center of the Seaway Trail, housed in the landmark Union Hotel which, beautifully restored, is the dominant landmark of Sackets Harbor, now become an upscale, major tourist destination.

Vince lost his first wife, Mary McCormick, in 1975 after thirty-three years of marriage. Their son Vincent J. Jr.,

is a Clayton businessman with a son living in Florida. Vince's daughter, Dominique, is married with two children, living in South Carolina. Son Paul, who died fighting the restaurant fire, is survived by his widow Beth, now Mrs. Scott Docteur. Two years after death of Mary, his first wife, Vince married Alana Masters de Meurers at Boldt Castle--a venue that had special meaning for him. The second marriage ended in divorce.

Like George C. Boldt, Vince encouraged many students to attend college, co-signing notes to enable this financially. Some of these people still with us testify to his support. Vince believed not merely in getting a proper education, but in going on to get more and more education. Then he believed, as Teresa Mitchell recalls, he felt obliged to "give back to the community"--that as a leader "he empowered people's dreams and ability to move forward."

The most monumental and virtually eternal memorial to Vincent J. Dee is Boldt Castle, together with the Boldt Yacht House and other historic structures acquired by the Thousand Islands Bridge Authority. It seems fair to say that these irreplaceable landmarks would have been lost to future generations had not Vince, with his usual "vision" and activism, made preservation, restoration, and public use a personal cause. We have the castle, yacht house, and other monumental structures of Heart Island as landmark centerpieces of a regenerating region thanks to Vince--my friend and fellow River Rat, Vincent J. De e.

Vincent Dee Memorial Funds

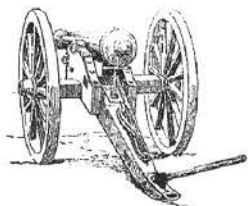
Linda Schlerer, Executive Director of the Thousand Islands Museum, Clayton, tells us that "donations to the Vincent Dee Memorial Fund are used for new program initiatives, capital equipment, projects, and renovations, benefiting the growth and development of our organization and preservation of our history."

"Clayton proudly remembers Vince Dee as a man who put hospitality, tourism and customer service to work in helping found many organizations in the Thousand Islands." For more information on contributing to the Vincent Dee Memorial Fund, contact the T. I. Museum at 686-5794.

Contributions also may be made to the Vincent J. Dee Hospitality and Tourism Memorial Scholarship at Jefferson Community College.

Contributions also may be made to the Vincent Dee Memorial Fund at the Handweaving Museum and Arts Center, Clayton.

CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY

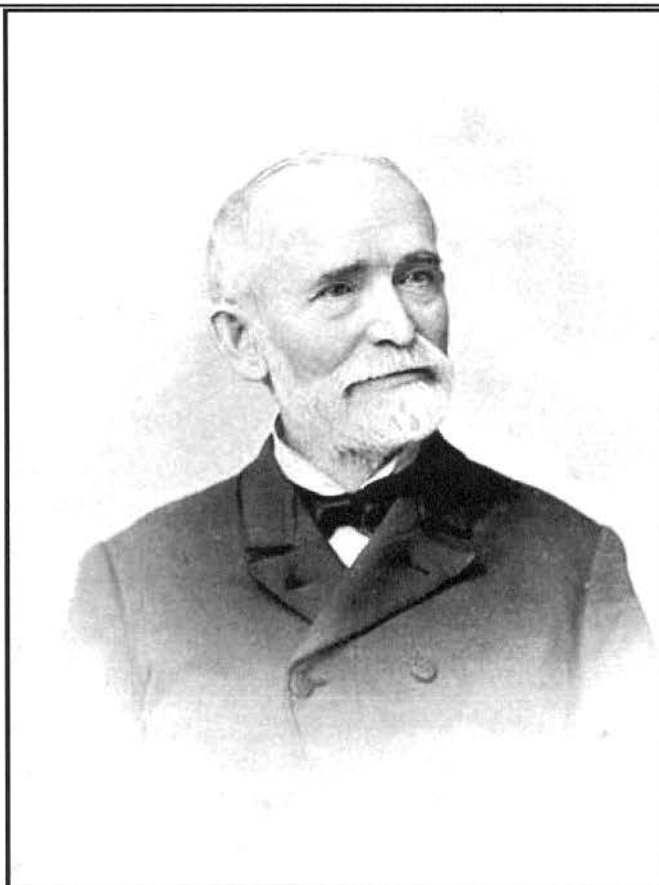


JOHN A. HADDOCK

John A. Haddock Union Soldier - Court marshaled John A. Haddock was born in 1822 at Sulphur Springs in the town of Hounsfield, NY, and at the age of 39 enlisted in the 35th New York Volunteer Infantry, Company E on September 3, 1861 at Watertown, NY. He enlisted as a 1st Lieutenant and was assigned to recruiting duty. Lieut. Haddock was dismissed from the service with international complications. A party of deserters from the Union army had established a camp on a small island in Canadian waters just above Clayton, where they offered an asylum to other deserters and from which they made foraging expeditions to the American shore.

Lieut. Haddock, with a small party of men, crossed to the island, captured the deserters and brought them back to New York state. This led to a diplomatic correspondence between Washington and the British government, whose sympathies were strongly anti-Union, and upon the request of Lord Lyons, the British minister at Washington, Secretary Stanton dismissed Lieut. Haddock from the service for having "crossed into the territory of a friendly power and made an arrest there." As an indication that this action was prompted rather by motives of policy than by any real displeasure of the administration, Secretary Stanton commissioned Haddock a major in the invalid corps. Maj. Haddock was afterward appointed assistant provost marshal General and assigned to duty at Elmira, where he had charge of the recruiting and mustering in of volunteers for a large portion of this state.

He was prosecuted by Roscoe Conkling, the member of Congress for that Oneida county, on several charges in connection with his service in Elmira. He was discharged from service May 9, 1863. He was charged and court marshaled through 1865 and 1866. A summary of his charges, a day in court, and his conviction are presented below - but it takes a wild twist from here. Apparently the draft was controlled by the local area governments. Then the Federal government had taken control of the drafting machinery, and ap-



John A. Haddock
1822-1898

pointed Major John A. Haddock, of Watertown, assistant provost marshal general of the Western division of New York, which included Oneida county, with headquarters at Elmira. He took up where County Judge G. L. Smith left off, affiliated with the anti-Conkling faction, and defied Roscoe Conkling, who had by this time become the local dictator in Oneida county. Haddock was also marked for vengeance. Charges were soon fabricated against him, for bounty jumping, and sharing its profits.

Mr. Conkling secured an order for the arrest of Major Haddock, and a special court martial to be held at Syracuse to try Major Haddock, and he had himself appointed a special judge advocate to do the trying. He did it to such purpose that Haddock was cashiered, driven from the service and fined \$10,000. He also smeared Judge G. L. Smith and others in the trial. This case opened the door for the destruction of Roscoe Conkling both politically and personally.

Major Haddock became a member of the G.A.R. and was buried with full honors after his death in Philadelphia on May 2, 1898.

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Utica Observer

Wednesday, May 24, 1865

UTICA AND ELMIRA, THE FIELDS OF OPERATION

Charges against Major John A. Haddock, 12th Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General, Western Division of New York:

Charge first - Violation of Ninety-ninth Article of War.

Charge second - Violation of eighty third article of War and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Charge third - Violation of eighty fifth article of War and fraud.

Charge fourth - Fraud, malfeasance in office abuse of official powers; complicity with bounty brokers in the Western Division of the State of New York; accepting presents and bribes; agreeing to accept presents and bribes; proposing to accept presents and bribes;

26 specifications listed. (The break down is listed using nearly the entire front page of the *Utica Observer* of Wednesday, May 24, 1865.)

The accused pleaded not guilty to each charge and the specifications under it.

Utica Observer, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1865.

THE TRIAL OF MAJOR HADDOCK

The trial of Major JOHN A. HADDOCK., 12th Regiment V. R. C, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General, "Western division of New York, commenced at Elmira on Monday last, is now in progress.

To the citizens of Oneida county the case possesses even greater interest than was anticipated. Utica is equally with Elmira the scene of the frauds, collusions, etc, with which Major HADDOCK is charged. The persons whose names are involved, creditably or discredibly, innocently or otherwise, in the specifications or testimony, generally live here. County Judge SMITH, of this city, is not only of counsel for HADDOCK, but finds himself set down in the specifications as one with whom the Major "did combine, conspire, confederate and collude," "to cheat and defraud the people and loyal authorities of certain Districts in said Western Division." AARON RICHARDSON, the noted bounty broker, who has made Utica his headquarters for the past two years, is not only the chief witness, but chief of the parties said to have been in complicity with HADDOCK. The Provost Marshals in Utica, past and present, are named in the specifications though not charged with wrong-doing. And other names of our citizens will be found there. Our Member of Congress is the Judge Advocate. The specifications (in the type of the Herald to which paper they were furnished) are printed on our first page. If the reader, after reading them and looking at the testimony, should suspect that this trial has in it something of the tone and spirit and savor, of the quarrel inside the Republican party of Oneida County, his suspicions will not be unnatural.

We have given the composition of the Court, and need not repeat the names of the military officers who compose it. The accused objected to Hon. ROSCOE

CONKLING being Judge Advocate, and also that there was not a full Court, Maj. GEO. W. JONES, 150th Pa. Vols., being absent, and that therefore the Court could not be sworn. The Court was cleared for deliberation, and upon being again opened, the Court decided to go on without Maj. JONES.

The Court was then sworn by the Judge Advocate, and the Judge Advocate by the Court, and Mr. THEODORE F. ANDREWS as Reporter. The accused presented as counsel GEORGE W. SMITH, of Utica, Judge G. L. SMITH, of Elmira; and Col. GEORGE A. WOODWARD, 22d Regt. V. R. C. (son of Mr. WOODWARD, recently candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.)

The Judge Advocate then read the charges and specifications, as they are printed on the first-page of the *OBSERVER*. The accused objected to certain specifications, but the Court overruled the objections. AARON RICHARDSON was then sworn, and testified as follows: Having resided at Albany for 30 years; engaged last winter largely in furnishing recruits in the western division of New York; know Major Haddock; I had John D. Collins in my employ as clerk, in the recruiting business; Collins was also in Judge George W. Smith's office. He (Collins) first told me about Haddock, and Judge Smith and James McQuade of Utica; also told me about Haddock; had conversation about Judge Smith about Haddock; George W. Smith went to Elmira for me to see Major Haddock; he went for specific purposes. I went to Elmira after Smith, the next day to see Haddock; Smith - had not got there; I told Haddock he had started for Elmira; I told Haddock in part what he (Smith) was to come for. I had an interview with Haddock; asked him if he (Haddock) had seen Judge Smith? He said "no". I told him he had started for Elmira the day before. I told him Smith had come to get some papers from him in regard to the quote. He asked me what it was. I hesitated. He told me I need not be afraid to speak out. He said, "I know you -you are Richardson; I have heard of you in Utica and also at Washington; you must not be afraid, but speak out" He said no one was there to hear us. I told him there was no chance in Utica, the quote was too small. He said there was to be an alteration, and that he had a dispatch from Gen. Fry, at Washington, that the quote would be larger. I said there would be a chance if I knew it before it became known in Utica. I said it would be well to telegraph it as large as possible. I said "let me know the amount as soon as possible"; he said the quote would be from one thousand to twelve hundred; he would do what he could to help me if it was all right. He said something about my giving another party a horse. I told him I would give him a horse if he wanted one. He said, "Very well." I told him to meet me at Canandaigua, and I would give him a horse. He said, telegraph me when to meet you and I will meet you there. He said he would like to have

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known what I wanted about the quote sooner. -I said he had information that if he would tell me I could make considerable, and it would be a good thing for him as well as me. I got a letter to go to Major Wilson's barracks. I got it from Major Haddock.

Adjourned.

Syracuse Courier and Union, Thursday, August 3, 1865

THE HADDOCK COURT MARTIAL

The testimony in the trial of John A. Haddock, by court martial, has been closed. Hon. Roscoe Conkling, counsel for the prosecution, was making his argument yesterday.

BUFFALO COURIER AND REPUBLIC, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1865

SENTENCE OF MAJOR JOHN A. HADDOCK

The following is the sentence of the notorious Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General, Haddock, who is well known here:

To be cashiered, and utterly disabled to have or to hold any office or employment in the service of the United States; that he pay a fine of ten thousand dollars to the United States and be imprisoned at such place as the proper authority may designate until the said due be paid. -the period of said imprisonment not, however, to exceed five years; and in conformity with the eighty-fifth article of war, the Court add in and to the said sentence, that the crime, name and place of abode of the said John A. Haddock, to wit: The town of Watertown, in the State of New York, and punishment of the said delinquent, be published in the newspapers of the said State of New York, from which particular State the said offender came, and where he usually resides," which sentence was duly approved and ordered to be executed.

Ogdensburg Daily Journal, November 1, 1865

John A. Haddock has settled his affairs with the War Department, and is now at his home in Watertown. So says the Journal.

THE STATE LEAGUE, November 4, 1865

MAJ. HADDOCK RELEASED.-Major John A. Haddock has been released from imprisonment in the Concord, N. H. jail, having paid his fine of \$10 000, and is now at his home in Watertown.

Buffalo Courier and Republic

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1866.

HADDOCK AGAIN.-The Rochester Democrat has the following about the loyal ex-A. A. Provost Major General Haddock who once figured in this city and afterward at Elmira. It says: Our readers doubtless remember the conviction of Mr. John A. Haddock, late A. A. Provost Marshal General of the Western District of New York, for fraud, and the fact that he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$ 10,000 and suffer a term of imprisonment; but there are probably few who know all the circumstances of the affair and what the result of

the sentence was.

It appears that some time before Haddock's sentence was officially promulgated he was given to understand what it was, and he called on several friends and showed them a certified cheque for \$9,950, assuring them that that sum was all he had-that he had raised it by the sale of his property in Watertown-and in order to raise the other \$50 he would have to take up a little contribution. We do not learn that any of his friends responded, but the money was raised and paid, nevertheless.

When the official record of the sentence came it was found that Haddock was to suffer imprisonment for "not more than five years" how much less was not stated. The State Prison at Concord, N. H., was designated as the place where the culprit was to be confined, and he was sent there in charge of an officer. The latter delivered him to the Warden, of the Prison, obtained a receipt in proper form, and at the proper time went to the depot to take the train homeward. He found Haddock there before him The late A. A. P. M. G. of the Western District of New York had served out his term of "no more, than five years," and was also on route for home!

We learn that Haddock afterward went to Philadelphia and bought an interest in a printing house, for which he paid \$71,000: and that he also bought a palatial residence in that city, in which he is now living at his ease. He has not, probably, made all his money since he was around Elmira. showing his certified cheque for \$ 9,950, and assuring people that it was all he had in the world.

WATERTOWN TIMES

Monday, February 20, 1893

How History Was Changed

The Blaine - Conkling Feud And John A. Haddock's Part In It

Editor Times:

An article in your paper of Feb. 10th, under the above heading, copied from the Buffalo Courier, uses my name in the following paragraph: " In the meantime the government had taken control of the drafting machinery, and appointed John A. Haddock, of Watertown, provost marshal for Oneida county. He took up the threads where Smith had dropped them, affiliated with the anti-Conkling faction, and defied Conkling, who had by this time become the local dictator. Haddock was also marked for vengeance. Charges were soon found against him-as they probably might have been found against most provost marshals of the period, for bounty jumping was then a very flourishing industry, and those who shared its profits were numerous.

Mr. Conkling secured an order for a special court martial to be held at Syracuse to try Captain Haddock, and he had himself appointed a special judge advocate to do the trying. He did it to such purpose that Haddock was cashiered, driven from the service and fined \$10,000." At the time indicated I WAS not the provost

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marshal of Oneida county, but was assistant provost marshal general of the Western division of New York, which included Oneida county, with my headquarters at Elmira.

I had been appointed to that responsible position by Gen. James B. Fry, the provost marshal general, without any solicitation on my part, nor had I any special desire for the place. General Fry was probably influenced in his choice by the fact that I had already performed some difficult duties to his satisfaction, and also, perhaps, because I was quite familiar with the duties of the place, for I had served with Gen. Oakes, at Springfield, Ill., and he and Gen. Fry were graduated in the same class at West Point. Be that as it may, Gen. Fry was too good a soldier and too able an executive officer to desire any but the best material in his subordinates. I had not been very long at Elmira when the provost marshal general addressed to me a very pointed inquiry, wanting to know why there was to much complaint about the Utica office and why Oneida county did not more promptly fill its quota of troops? To this I truthfully replied that the provost marshal's office at Utica was really under the complete control of Roscoe Conkling, the member of congress for that district, and it had come to me from a trustworthy source that that gentleman had openly declared Oneida county had sent all the men to the field she ought to send, and that no more should go without his consent. This communication was shown to Conkling by Secretary Stanton, and from that moment I was marked for vengeance, for I had dared to tell the truth about this pretentious person, who had held sway in Oneida for so long a time. This letter was really the beginning of the attacks made upon myself and Judge Smith, who was an old acquaintance and supposed friend, and had given me many points as to the management of affairs at Utica. No one could then have foreseen the far-reaching influences of that communication, which was eventually to involve Mr. Blaine and Conkling in controversy that was in the end to drive Conkling from public life, but not until his bitterness had wrought its historic result upon the insane mind of the creature Guitean, who assassinated President Garfield, because he was not a "stalwart," but had dared to make Blaine his chief cabinet officer and had ignored Conkling in distributing party patronage in New York.

While the Buffalo Courier article is correct in some of its "history making" it failed to state the actual cause of the Blaine and Conkling outbreak in the house of representatives at Washington. The facts are these: Conkling had found General Fry an impediment in his way in getting through certain allowances of credits for enlisted men from Oneida county, and disliked him because he could not coerce him to do his bidding. After my trial he was still more bitter against General Fry, and darkly hinted at malfeasance in office in con-

nection with the provost marshal general's administration, and at last he made an attempt in congress to have the office wholly abolished. This brought to General Fry's championship Mr. Blaine, (for Fry was of the distinguished Maine family of that name,) and Blaine retorted upon Conkling that he had been paid \$3,000 as judge advocate in the Haddock court martial, notwithstanding the venerable and well-known statute which prohibited a member of congress from receiving any compensation beyond his salary for any labor whatever he might perform for the government. So plain a charge, to truthfully made, was too much for the revengeful and egotistical Conkling, and thus began the historic quarrel between the two leaders in the republican party, which had its fitting termination when Mr. Conkling was wholly eliminated from any further contest for the presidency.

Having said this much in order to throw more light upon the Courier's history making, it will perhaps gratify some of your older readers who were my friends, and who never considered my dismissal just or even legal, if I go a little further and allude to some of the facts developed on my trial and others which have since come to light. The reader will note in the paragraph quoted an insinuation that myself and other provost marshals may have made money by enlistments. How it may have been with others I know not, but I know that when I was placed under military arrest, I had in my possession and under my control over \$350,000, some of it money belonging to enlisted men in depot camps nearly ready to go to the front; some of it funds turned in by different provost marshals-but all belonging to the government or to its soldiers, and duly charged against me. I am glad to say that every dollar of that money was promptly accounted for, and that neither the United States nor any soldier ever lost a cent through me. Nor was there any dispute or question about recruits having been properly credited to their respective districts, indeed, so plain was this made apparent from the records of my office that no charge was made upon the trial that any moneys held by me, or that had passed through my hands, had been withheld or misapplied. Yet, the Utica Herald, then the mouth-piece of Conkling. (Its editor, Ellis H. Roberts, not having then quarreled with that individual.) almost daily during the trial and afterwards made allusions to the "Haddock frauds," when no frauds had been discovered, charged or even named at the trial.

Conkling was appointed Judge advocate of the court which was to try me, and named the officers whom he desired to constitute the court. One of these officers, having dropped a word which indicated a favorable opinion of my case at Elmira, was excused from attendance without any request from him, and when the trial was about half over, General Woodward, one of my counsel, was ordered away from Syracuse at the suggestion of Conkling, because his influence upon

(Continued on Page 16)

(Continued From Page 15)

the two members of the court from Pennsylvania was feared by the judge advocate. When the trial came on I felt no doubt of an acquittal. But Conkling had a way of distorting evidence, and putting things in a false light by his artfulness and lack of truth in assertions to the court that was hard to combat. While he had swarms of witnesses who were never called but were present in order to make an impression in his favor, he refused to subpoena my list of witnesses even after being ordered to do so by the court. In short, he managed to carry the court with him by many unfair and unheard of proceedings, and he stands in history as the only civilian ever detailed in America to be judge advocate of a court to try a soldier-an innovation as extraordinary as it was unjust-for he was the one who preferred the charges, drew up the specifications, and was finally allowed to name the verdict. He was prosecuting lawyer, judge and jury, and this in a case where the defendant had openly defied his power and in other ways incurred his implacable hostility.

But this is not the occasion, nor have I any desire to further discuss over the details of the trial, which would have had a far different ending if I had secured counsel able to cope with the judge advocate. Nor do I perhaps show good taste in casting reflections upon Conkling, for the old Latin proverb says: "be morluis nisi bonum." I write, not in personal vindication, nor from a desire to palliate unfriendly criticism upon my official acts in the army, which I served as one of its humblest soldiers, but with entire good faith, I wish rather to make history truthful, since none are so well able to do this as those who helped to make that history. And to the young an understanding of these matters may prove of the utmost benefit. Mr. Conkling, had he husbanded his talents and restrained his aggressive impulses, and chosen to cultivate a conciliatory spirit among his peers, might have been president almost without the asking. During Grant's two terms he was the unchallenged political dictator in the great state of New York, and the sole distributor of all important government patronage. But when this power was withdrawn by Mr. Arthur partially, and by President Garfield entirely, Conkling found himself without influence. The real friends he had estranged by his egotistical pretensions and the enemies he had made by his insane aggressiveness all turned against him and he was left alone, probably the most unhappy public man in America. "Ichabod" has been written upon all his efforts, and even at this early day since his death it is hard to name any benefit conferred upon his country or upon manhood by anything he has ever done or said. The young men who are now entering upon a business or political career can study his public course with profit, and see how a capable public man, by offensive mannerism, and egotistical vanity, can destroy all his usefulness.

No. A. HADDOCK,
WATERTOWN DAILY TIMES, THURSDAY AFTER-

NOON, MAY 5, 1898

JOHN A. HADDOCK KILLED RUN OVER BY A TRAIN AT A GRADE CROSSING IN PHILADELPHIA

The Accident Occurred Monday, - Ending A Life Which Compassed Many Varied And Unusual Experiences
Maj. John A. Haddock, a man whom probably was better known in Jefferson County was instantly killed by a train on a grade crossing at the corner of Ninth and Thompson streets in Philadelphia, Monday morning. The news did not reach us until last night. Maj. Haddock had resided in this city and here had spent the major portion of the time writing, he began the preparation of his Centennial History of Jefferson County in 1893. He returned to his home in Philadelphia last December, shortly before the Christmas holidays and has since remained there.

The career of Maj. John A. Haddock, printer, editor, politician, manufacturer, soldier and historian, has been an interesting one, full of life, and color, variety and adventure, has such a resume that it has to be presented within the scope of a newspaper article is of necessity, but an incomplete outline, for while Maj. Haddock wrote a volume of less interesting biographies, his pen has recorded but few of the incidents and changes of his own active life.

John A. Haddock was born at Sulphur Springs in the town of Hounsfield, in 1822. His father was Samuel Haddock, a man of more than ordinary abilities, and his mother was an exceptionally talented woman, a devout Methodist and noted for her power in prayer and ??????. After receiving such education the local schools could afford, Mr. Haddock began his life's work in 1833 on Democratic Standard, a weekly paper published in Watertown by T. A. and A. L. Smith, with whom he removed to Syracuse in 1836. He returned to Jefferson county and became associated with Hon. Lysander Brown and Thomas Andrews in the publication of the Democratic Union. at Watertown in 1846. The paper subsequently passed into the hands of Charles A. Stevens, and John A. Haddock, after it had changed its politics from the support of Case to that of Van Buren for the presidency. In the great fire of May 14, 1849, the office was destroyed, but in one week the publication of the paper was resumed, Mr. Haddock having become sole publisher.

Mr. Haddock relinquished his interest in this paper, one of the antecedents of the present Watertown Re-Union, in 1851, but was once more interested in it in 1860, just prior to the purchase by E. J. Clark in August, 1860, Mr. Haddock became associated with Lorne Ingalls in the publication of the Watertown Reformer, but retired from the firm, of which Herman Brockway had then become a member, in September 1860. In 1859 Mr. Haddock accompanied the aeronaut La Mounatin on the perilous balloon voyage, the story

(Continued on Page 17)

(Continued From Page 16)

of which has been told and retold. When Fort Sumter was first fired upon Mr. Haddock was running the old Jefferson cotton mill on Factory Square in which he had invested about \$5,000, all that he had saved from his newspaper ventures. The business of the mill was temporarily ruined, and he resolved to enlist in the Union army. He made his way to the camp of the 35th N. Y. Volunteers, just south of the Potomac, and Col. Lord appointed him first lieutenant and detailed him for recruiting duty.

During the first year of this service he recruited and sent to the front from this section over 300 men. Lieut. Haddock's dismissal from the service was the result of a peculiar international complication. A party of deserters from the Union army had established a camp on a small island in Canadian waters just above Clayton, where they offered an asylum to other deserters and from which they made foraging expeditions to the American shore. Lieut. Haddock, with a small party of men, crossed to the island, captured the deserters and brought them back to New York state. This led to a diplomatic correspondence between Washington and the British government, whose sympathies were then as strongly anti-Union as they are now pro American, and upon the request of Lord Lyons, the British minister at Washington, Secretary Stanton dismissed Lieut. Haddock from the service for having "crossed into the territory of a friendly power and made an arrest there." As an indication that this action was prompted rather by motives of policy than by any real displeasure of the administration. Secretary Stanton commissioned Haddock a major in the invalid corps. Maj. Haddock was afterward appointed provost marshal and assigned to duty at Elmira, where he had charge of the recruiting and mustering in of volunteers for a large portion of this state. He was prosecuted by Roscoe Conkling on several charges in connection with his service there. Previously, on one occasion he was sent to Indianapolis to investigate the doings of "The Knights of the Golden Circle," and on another occasion he was sent to Buffalo when it was suspected that there was to be a raid on that city by the prisoners of war who were then confined on a small island in Lake Erie.

After the close of the war Maj. Haddock went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he opened a large job printing establishment, which was destroyed by fire after he had conducted it a few years. Haddock suffered a great pecuniary loss, as his plant was uninsured, his insurance, having lapsed but a few hours before the fire occurred.

Maj. Haddock came to this city in 1893 and engaged in the preparation of his centennial history of Jefferson county, which was published in monthly parts, the complete Volume being issued in 1894. He also prepared and published "The Picturesque St. Lawrence," a book of views and matter descriptive of the St. Law-

rence river, its scenery and resorts. In spite of his 75 years, Maj. Haddock was remarkably vigorous, mentally and physically, and his step was as firm, his body as erect and his mental faculties as clear as they were 25 years ago.

Maj. Haddock married Mary F. Loll, the first white child born in the village of Theresa. She and one son and an unmarried daughter, all of whom reside at Philadelphia, survive him.

Sources:

Newspaper - *Utica Observer* - Wednesday, May 24, 1865

Newspaper - *BUFFALO COURIER AND REPUBLIC* - Wednesday, OCTOBER 4, 1865

Jefferson County NYGenWeb, US Civil War Service Records, for John A. Haddock

Newspaper - *Buffalo Courier and Republic* - TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1866

Newspaper - *WATERTOWN TIMES*, Monday, February 20, 1893

Newspaper - *Ogdensburg Daily Journal* - November 1, 1865

Newspaper - *THE STATE LEAGUE* - November 4, 1865

Newspaper - *Syracuse Courier and Union* - Thursday, August 3, 1865

Newspaper - *WATERTOWN DAILY TIMES*, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 5, 1898

Info on Ernest Cook

I just came across a bit about Ernest Cook and it reminded me that someone had asked for a bio on him. I don't remember who asked and I can't find the email asking. I should have taken care of this when I was first asked. Anyway this is what I have:

"Ernest Cook was born May 25, 1873, in the Town of Theresa. In 1899 he began his career in journalism with the publication of a quarterly magazine for the Methodist Church Sunday School. In 1902 the city editor of the *Watertown Daily Times* asked Mr. Cook to become the paper's Theresa correspondent. For a few years he was the associate editor of the *Philadelphia Advance*. He was the town and village historian for Theresa for many years and was also on the board of directors of the Theresa Free library from its founding until his death on July 26, 1959."

I have his obituary, with a picture, which was in the Monday, July 27, 1959, p.20, col. 6 & 7 and p. 19, col. 5. (I have all of that thanks to Terry Mandigo at the genealogy room in Flower Library!)

Phyllis Putnam

Editor's Note: Phyllis and the Lyme Heritage Center have for sale several books with a collection of articles by Ernest Cook. We hope to include a more complete article on Ernest Cook in a future issue.

Thousand Islands Sun, Alexandria Bay, N.Y.
May 28, 1970

Hiram Ellis – Gun And Violin Maker

By Mrs. Mildred Rarick

Editor's note: The following article is reprinted from the Bulletin of the Jefferson County Historical Society.

The first mention I find of Hiram Ellis is November 17, 1845. Residents of LaFargeville had discovered an old record book of the Clayton Center School. Among the names listed as of that date was that of Hiram Ellis. The complete list was published by the Watertown Daily Times on November 11, 1927.

The Census Records of 1850 indicate that Hiram Ellis, 26, a gunsmith and his brother, Samuel, 35, were living with their parents, Gideon Ellis, 60, and his wife, Polly (Mary), 54, in Jefferson County. We may assume that Gideon Ellis and his family came in from Massachusetts sometime between 1820 and 1845 and that Gideon built the house near Clayton Center owned by Roger Walti since 1944.

Samuel Ellis married Helen Barney and owned a house on the other side of the road a short distance toward LaFargeville, now owned by Hubert Dodge. Samuel was a teacher in the Clayton Center School in 1850. They had two sons, Handley and Duane. Handley married Vannie Orman. Duane late in life married Maud Wray. He lived all of his life on his father's farm.

Hiram Ellis married Ann Beckwith and continued to live on his father's farm till his death in 1891.

In 1870 Charles Bretch (1854-1927), father of Mildred Rarick, came from Tanners Corners to make his home at the Hiram Ellis place as a farm hand. He reported that Hiram was an excellent violin maker and wood craftsman. He built Charles a revolving bookcase because he was of a studious nature and had so many books. This desk his daughter has in her possession now. Charles' younger brother, Brayton S. Bretch, often visited him at the Ellis farm and became so interested in Hiram's violin building that he began to build violins of his own after Hiram's patterns. He even conducted a correspondence school on violin making and rebuilt and manufactured violins for years. Although he never became rich from this hobby, his violins were well known throughout the country. An article on the Bretch violins was published a few years ago in a violin magazine.

Orlo Beckwith, a nephew off Ann Beckwith, took possession of the Ellis farm after Hiram's death. Orlo told Adelbert Rarick that Hiram sold 24 of his violins to an

orchestra in Syracuse for \$100 each. At one time there were a number of his violins owned by residents of the Town of Clayton.

Orlo also said that Hiram wanted to be a gunsmith at one time. So he went to Ilion to get a job in a gun factory. Although he worked there for a considerable length of time, all the work they gave him was to sweep the floor and do other menial jobs. But during that time he observed closely and started making rifles himself when he came home. Mr. Beckwith said his rifles worked successfully.

Charles Rarick of Philadelphia, New York, purchased the Ellis place from Orlo Beckwith in 1923. When the Rarick family moved on the place there was an old blacksmith shop back of the house in a sad state of disrepair. In it were a bellows and forge, as well as other equipment. Hiram made sleighs, set tires on wagons and did various things that were done in black-smith shops.

A room off the kitchen was Hiram's winter shop. In it he had a wood lathe that ran by a foot pedal like a sewing machine, violin patterns, and old tools the uses of which it was impossible to determine. Most of the tools he had built himself and he had put his stamp on them.

The Ellis family now lie buried in the Clayton Center cemetery. Hiram and Ann had a daughter who died in infancy, but had no other children. The two sons of Samuel across the road were childless, so there are no descendants of these two Ellis families.

The Ellis stones in the Clayton Center cemetery furnish the following information. It was copied by the D. A. R. years ago and is in the scrapbook of Mildred Rarick, from which is taken the following:

ELLIS, GIDEON, d. May 16, 1876, ae, 91 yrs, 1 mo. 18 days (His birth date then must have been Mar. 29, 1785).

ELLIS, MARY, wife of Gideon, d. Mch. 27, 1858, ae. 73 yrs. 2 mos. 26 days (Her birth date must have been Jan. 1, 1785).

ELLIS, HIRAM, d. May 8, 1891, ae, 59 yrs. 9 mos. 8 days (His birth date must have been August 31, 1831).

ELLIS, ANN, wife of Hiram, d. Sept. 7, 1913, ae. 77 yrs. 6 mos. 12 days (Her birth date must have been Feb. 23, 1836).

ELLIS, an infant daughter of Hiram and Ann d. Apr. 8, 1862.

ELLIS, SAMUEL, b. Nov. 25, 1814, d. March 18, 1896.

ELLIS, HELLEN M., wife of Samuel, b. Nov. 4, 1823, d. Jan. 15, 1905.

These dates do not seem to correspond exactly with the ages mentioned in the 1850 Census.

Thousand Islands Museum, Clayton, NY

Notebooks Of Family Clippings

Allen	Carr	Fetterly	Howe	McAvoy	Scott
Amo	Carter	Fisher	Hubbard	McCarn	Seymour
Anderson	Casselman	Fitchette	Huchzermeier	McCombs/VandeWalker	Shawn
Aubertine	Cerow	Fitzgerald	Hudson	McKinley	Sheley
Augsbury	Charlebois	Flanders	Hungerford	Meeks	Sherman
Badour	Churchill	Fluckinger	Hutchinson	Mellon	Slate
Bailey/Bellville	Clark	Flynn	Hyde	Mercier	Smith
Baker	Cole	Fowler	Ingerson	Miller	Snell
Balcom	Collins	Fox	Irwin, May	Mitchell	Solar
Ball	Comins	Frame	Ivey	Moffatt	Stage
Baltz	Conant	Fraser	Jackson	Moore	Steele
Barker	Consaul	Frink	Jeffers, see also Guyette	Morse	Stoel
Barrett	Cook	Gale	Johndrow	Natali	Streets
Bass	Corbin	Gardner	Johnson	Norton	Sternberg
show	Cornaire	Garnsey	Johnston	O'Brien	Stevens
Bazinet	Corp	George	Jones	Ormsby	Strough
Bechaz	Couch	Getman	Keech	Paige	Sullivan
Bender	Cummings	Gifford	Kehoe	Parker	Taylor
Bennett	Cupernall	Gillett	Kendall	Partridge	Tetrault
Bertrand	Dailey	Gillick	Kenyon	Patch	Thibault
Bishop	Daniels	Girard	Kittle	Pecor	Thomas
Black	Dano	Glass	Klock	Pelow	Thompson
Blake	Davis	Gokey	Knapp	Percy	Timmerman
Blanchard	Dee	Gould	LaFarge	Petrie	Turcotte
Bogenschutz	Delaney	Grant	LaLonde	Pettit	Turgeon
Blodgett	Denny	Graves	Landon	Phillips	Vaadi
Bond	Dewey	Gray	Lantier	Pierce	Vincent
Bouchard	Diabo	Green	LaRue	Potter	Wagner
Bourcy	Dillenbeck	Guyette, see also Jeffers	LaSchomb	Purcell	Walrath
Brabant	Dixon	Haas	Leavery	Putnam	Walts
Bretsch	Docteur	Hall	Lee	Rarick	Warner
Brigham	Dodge	Halladay	Lehr	Reed	Weaver
Brooks	Dorr	Haller	LeRay de Chaumont	Rees	Weller
Brown	Dwyer	Hart	LeTarte	Reff	Wells
Buckman	Dygert	Hawn	Lewis	Reinman	Wetterhahn
Burgess	Easton	Hayes	Lingenfelter	Rivers	White
Burns	Eckert	Heady	Littlefield	Robbins	Wilder
Butcher	Edmonds	Heath	Longton	Robinson	Williams
Butterfield	Elger	Henry	Longway/Lonsway	Rogers	Wilson
Calhoun	Ellis	Herrick	Loveland	Rusho	Wiswell
Canell	Exley	Hill	Lowe	Russell	Wood
Cantwell	Failing	Hollenbeck	Maloney	Schafer	Wright
Carlisle	Farr	Holloway	Marshall	Schell	Youngs
Carnegie	Farrell	Houghton	Maser	Schermerhorn	Zach
Carpenter	Ferguson	House	Mason	Schnauber	Zimmer
			Matthews	Schneider	

COMPUTER CORNER

<http://www.newyorkgravestones.org/> is the URL for the New York Gravestone Project. Jefferson County has only 2 cemeteries as yet in the project, with fewer than 10 names in each, but you might want to check it out anyway. More may come on line at any time.

The staff of the *Informer* must tread a fine line between news of interest to researchers of Jefferson County families, and items pertaining to any genealogist. In search of a way to find out what real estate and personal estate values from the US census data would be in current funds, www.measuringworth.com popped up. It gives varying values for the comparative value of money in 1860 and 2007.

Do use the User Guide on the site. It helps to understand the different variables. This website sheds a little light on a complicated subject, even for this arithmetically challenged editor.

Recent News From Mark Wentling

ROCK ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE GOES TO THE WHITE HOUSE!

You may have heard that this year the White House displayed ornaments submitted from every congressional district in the country. John Miller III, an artist from Dekalb Junction, NY, was selected to provide an ornament from the North Country. John chose Rock Island Lighthouse as the subject his of ornament! John was lucky enough to be invited to the White House to see his ornament hang on the White House Christmas tree.

Read his story:
<http://www.watertowndailytimes.com/article/20081204/NEWS05/312049943/DeKalb+artist+s+ornament+hanging+in+the+White+House>

Hear his story and see the ornament at:
<http://www.northcountrypublicradio.org/news/archive.php?id=12587>

THOUSAND ISLANDS LIFE MAGAZINE ONLINE FEATURES ROCK ISLAND

Last year, Susie Smith, new editor of Thousand Islands Life magazine online, asked me to write a story about the Rock Island Lighthouse Historical & Memo-

rial Association. The January issue that went online this week contains the story. The article was a great opportunity to talk about Rock Island to a wide audience. To read the article select it from the contents on the front page:

<http://www.thousandislandslife.com>

(Some of you may recognize Susie as Susan Weston Smith author of the must-read "The First Summer People: Thousand Islands 1650-1910")

RESEARCH WISH LIST

Our website at <http://www.rockislandlighthouse.org> continues to grow thanks to the generous contributions of facts, photos and stories from you and visitors to the site. Here is a "wish list" representing missing links in the documented history of Rock Island that I hope to fill in the coming year -- if you can help in any way, please let me know!

- Rock Island Lighthouse moved in 1903 - in this year the tower was moved from the center of the island out to the pier that stands in the river today. How was this accomplished? Do any photos of the operation survive?

- Dennis "Pat" Carroll, USCG, keeper from 1955 to 1956 - What became of him after he left Rock Island? Where is he living now? Are there any photographs of him?

Other photos wanted:

- Jack Belden, keeper from 1912 to 1940
- John Van Ingen, keeper from 1952 to 1955
- Emma (Row) Diepolder, keeper in 1901

Mark Wentling
markwdc@hotmail.com

Editor's Note: As we go to press, we've noticed a great article in the Saturday, January 31, 2009 issue of the *Watertown Daily Times* titled "Lighthouse lover: keeper of the keepers". With pictures of Mark, the Rock Island lighthouse and profiles of the 14 Rock Isle keepers, it is well worth your attention.

New Book From Arcadia Publishing

Arcadia Publishing's newest title in its Images Of America Series is *AROUND THREE MILE BAY* by Elaine T. Bock. It is an attractive nostalgic look at the area, much in the manner of its other titles. Those readers interested in the Three Mile Bay area of the Town of Lyme will find much to look at.

ASK AUNT JEFF



Dear Aunt Jeff,

I came across a transcription of the Depauville Scrapbook No.1 on the Jefferson County RootsWeb page at <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyjeffer/tid27.htm>. In it, there is a photo caption regarding the marriage of Elizabeth Gowdy and Roland O'Riley. The caption is to a photo that is not on the page. No one in my family can find their wedding picture and it is something that is highly sought.

Erin

Dear Erin,

I believe the scrapbook you mention was put together by Pauline Flick who cut off many pictures in order to get more text per page. If you know the date of their wedding, you might email Lisa Carr at the Watertown Daily Times. If she has a it, she will send you a copy in the mail. "Email Lisa at lcarr@wdt.net. It might take a bit of time for the first reply, but it will come." writes one of my correspondents. You should also ask the T. I. Museum in Clayton, and Norman Wagner, Town and Village Historian. Addresses are at <http://Jefferson.nygenweb.net/clayton.htm>. Expect to pay copying and postage fees.

A long shot might be Flower Library, Genealogy < wat-genealogy@ncls.org >

Aunt Jeff

Dear Aunt Jeff,

I recently read the obituary of a woman -- Adeline LeVanchard Casselman -- who died in 1933 in the Jefferson County Home, after living there 28 years. She was to be buried in the "Morris Tract cemetery, near Chaumont." I had not heard of this cemetery, and checking Bartlett's (1994) Town of Lyme Cemetery Inscriptions, I don't find it listed either. Her husband, Daniel (not Donald as he is named in the obit), and his first wife Lenora, are buried in Freeman Cemetery in the Town of Brownville. It looks to be about 4 or 5 miles from Chaumont.

Does anyone know where Morris Tract cemetery is, or if it is known by some other name? And/or does anyone know where Adeline LeVanchard Casselman is

Letters may be sent snail mail:
Aunt Jeff, c/o Dixon, 15407 Dixon Rd.,
Clayton NY 13624
or E-mail nandixon@Gisco.net

actually buried? So far the earliest census I have located her in is 1860, Town of Champion, where she appears with her parents, Frederic and Matilda, and others with the same surname (transcribed and indexed as LVancher on Ancestry.com).

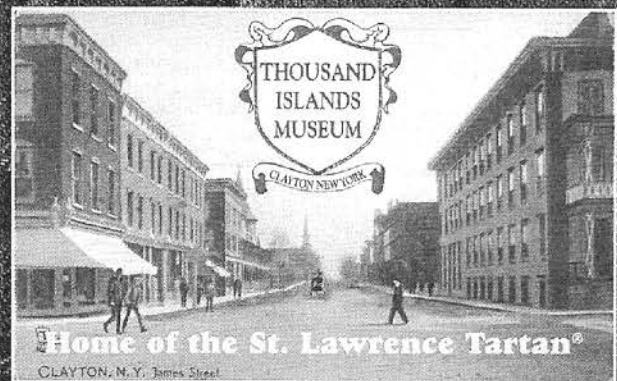
Dave

Dear Dave,

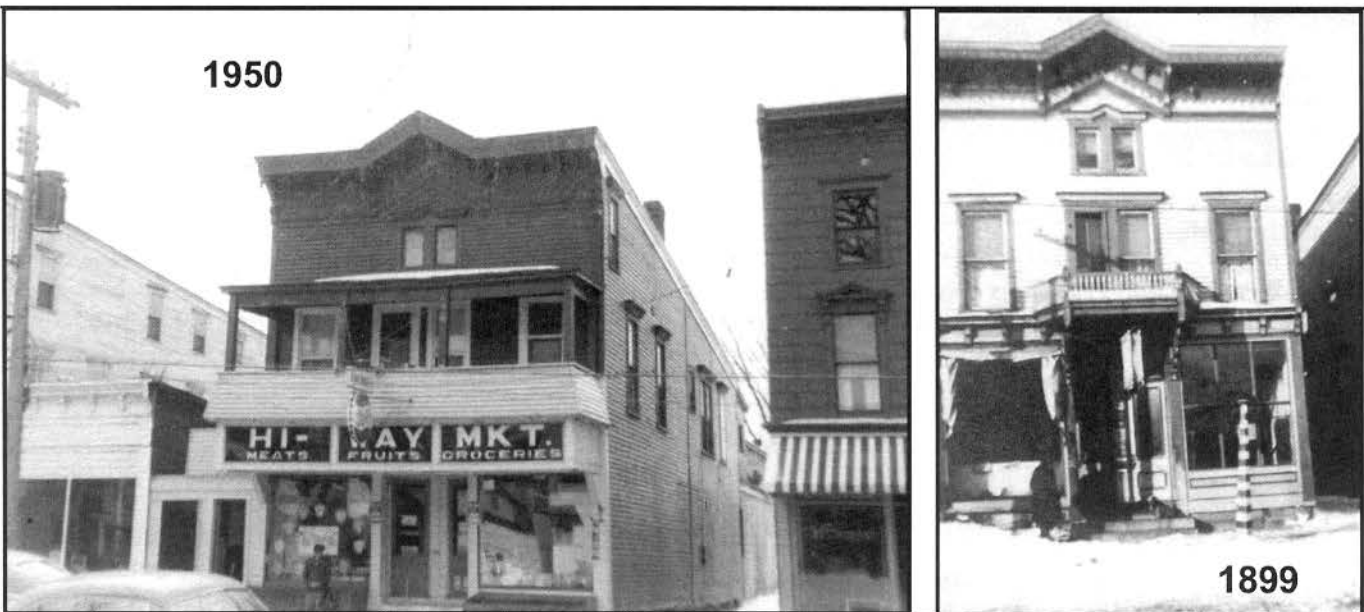
The Morris Tract Cemetery is actually in the Town of Brownville. I believe that it is on route 125 out of Chaumont. I checked on the Jefferson County roots web site (www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyjeffer/barbr.htm) and I found the following:

Casselmam, Adeline
(Lavanchard) Wf. Donald 1 Apr 1844-29 Aug 1933
Freeman

Aunt Jeff



312 James Street
~Clayton's Historic District~
Discover river history!
**View award winning muskie
displays and decoy exhibits!**
Research heritage in the library!
Listen to legendary history programs!
**Browse the Gift Shop
for tartan treasures!**



Some Early Views Of The Building Now Used as The Thousand Islands Museum In Clayton

Thousand Islands Museum Resource Room Notebooks

Resource Room Notebooks

AMERICAN ISLANDS

Calumet
Grindstone Island
Round Island
Etc.

BOATS/BOAT LINES

BUILDINGS & HOUSES

BUSINESSES/INDUSTRIES

CASTLES

Boldt
Calumet
Jorstadt

CHURCHES

St. Mary's
Christ Episcopal
Baptist
Methodist
Congregational/K of C

CLAYTON HISTORIES

DEPAUVILLE

FIRE DEPT. & FIRES

FISHING

World Record Muskie
Skinner Lures
Guides

HOTELS

Hubbard
Herald/ TI Inn
Frontenac
Walton, Etc.

When In Doubt, Don't Throw It Out!

MILITARY

WWI
WWII
Korea
Vietnam Moving Wall

NEWSPAPERS

On the St. Lawrence

ORGANIZATIONS

American Legion
Antique Boat Museum
Chamber of Commerce
Clayton Improvement Assoc.
Handweaving Museum
Hawn Memorial Library
K of C
Lions Club
Masonic Lodge
Odd Fellows
Rebekah Lodge
Rotary Club
Save the River
Scouts
TI Land Trust
Travelers Club

RAILROAD/FRINK PARK

Consaul Hall
Frink Sno-Plow

More & More & More!

RESTAURANTS

PEOPLE A-Z

(Weddings, Obituaries, Family
Histories, Genealogy, Cemetery
Inscriptions, Census, misc.)
May Irwin
Alpheus Keech

PHOTO COLLECTIONS

William Bender
Gordon Bennett
Les Corbin
Dudley Danielson
Misc.

SCHOOLS

One Room Schools
St. Mary's
Clayton Central/Guardino
Thousand Islands Central

SPORTS

TI BRIDGE

TOWN/VILLAGE

WINTER

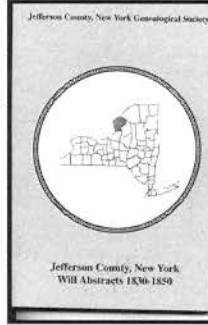
Ice Cutting
Horse Racing
Hockey

JCNYGS MATERIALS FOR PURCHASE

JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK WILL ABSTRACTS 1830 - 1850

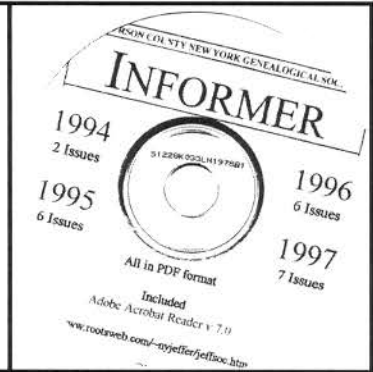
The Will Book contains will abstracts dating from 1830 to 1850. The book contains 194 pages, two maps, and a chart showing the formation of Jefferson County Towns.

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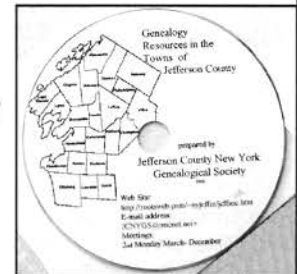
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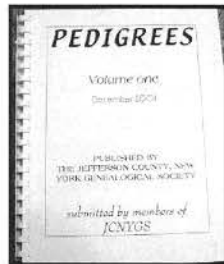


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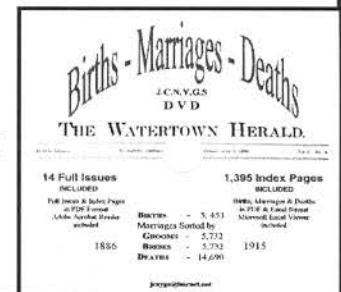
A collection of pedigrees Submitted by members of the JCNYGS with an every name index

CONTACT: **Greg Plantz**
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tplantz1@twcny.rr.com
Or for Book II: **Phyllis Putnam**
P. O. Box 58
Chaumont, NY 13622
Phyllis@putnamfamily.com



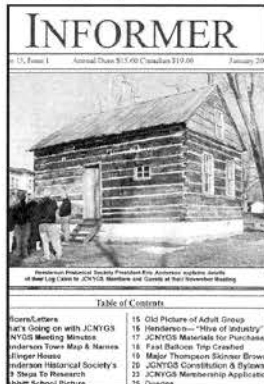
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THE INFORMER

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EVERY NAME INDEX INFORMERS 1994-2007

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Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com

Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

WOOD, BOWLES

I was reviewing the "Informer" Dated Nov 2007 issue". I come across the section on page 9 regarding "Jim **WOOD** Falls". Of my own ancestry I found a Willard **WOOD** of Watertown, Jefferson County, NY. Willard (William) **WOOD** was the father of my late grandmother Bernice (**WOOD**) Bowles b.1899 d.1975 of Evans Mills, NY. How would I find out if "Willard **WOOD**" was related to "Jim **WOOD**" of "Jim **WOOD** Falls"? How would I be able to find out where "Willard **WOOD**" migrated from (What State? What Country?)?

*Kim Robin Edwards
Anaheim, Ca 92804
Cell (714)-296-7041*

ALLEN, MILSTED, VALENTINE, TOWNSEND

I am looking for descendants of Daniel B. **ALLEN** (b. 1881, Felts Mills, Jefferson, NY; no death date or place) and Mary **MILSTED**. (b. 1885, Ilion, NY, d. 1934, Theresa, Jefferson, NY). They had one daughter, Joyce Milsted **ALLEN** b. 1917 in Felts Mills. An aunt once said Joyce married a man named (Unknown) **VALENTINE**, but we have no confirmation of this.

Daniel B. **ALLEN** was the son of Joseph **ALLEN** (1832-1899) and Sarah Jane **TOWNSEND** (1851-1936).

I would like to find out when and where Dan **ALLEN** died, as well as any information on his daughter, Joyce, and her descendants.

*Jean Coyne
28808 NYS Rt. 3
Evans Mills, NY 13637
Dcoyne@twcny.rr.com*

NORTON, NICHOLS

I am searching for Samuel Smith **NORTON**, born about 1786 in NY. He married Zilpha **NICHOLS**, born 1792 in VT and died in 1833 and buried in Sunnyside Cemetery, Village of Great Bend, NY. They had 3 sons, William born 1813, Samuel Smith Norton 2, born 1818 in Granville, NY, and Stephen born 1822 in NY. Samuel was living with his son William and his family as listed on the 1860 census in Alexandria, NY. He was living with his son Stephen and his family on the 1870 census in Alexandria, Jefferson Co., NY. He is not listed on the 1880 census so I think he probably died before then. His sons William and Stephen are buried in the Walton St. Cemetery in Alexandria along with William's two wives. Samuel is not listed on the records of being buried there but wonder if there might

be an older record of the cemetery. I am aware that stones are missing or graves have not been marked sometimes.

*Virginia Stevens
12603 W. Allegro Dr.
Sun City West, AZ 85375
delnignnys@gmail.com*

MEICHT

I am trying to locate any records regarding Gloria Jean **MEICHT**. Born in Watertown, New York 12-2-1945 and died 2-14-1996 (probably in Rochester). I believe her father was Gordon **MEICHT**.

*Beverly Humphrey
700 Somerset Park Drive #102
Leesburg, Virginia 21075
efolks@earthlink.net*

VANALLEN, BENSON, ALLING, SARING

I am trying to find any info on Hattie **VANALLEN** born abt 1878. She was the daughter of Augustus P. & Mary (**BENSON**) **VANALLEN**. I would like to know what happened to her, if she married, or where she was buried. I would also like to offer you some information that I have that you might like to use to update your information. Augustus P. & Mary (**BENSON**) **VANALLEN** had 3 other daughters. Here is info for you on them:

Eva M. **VANALLEN** married Eugene S. **ALLING** June 2, 1886 in Dexter, NY. She died on January 17, 1955 in Hamden, CT. She is buried in Evergreen cemetery in New Haven, CT. They had 1 child Eugene S. **ALLING** Jr.

Ida M. **VANALLEN** married Samuel **SARING** in 1894. She died June 30, 1960 in Stratford, CT. She is also buried in Evergreen cemetery, New Haven, CT. They had 1 child Florence V. **SARING**

Jennie **VANALLEN** married Edward William **ALLING**. She died in 1932 in Granby, CT. she is buried in Granby cemetery. They had 2 child Harold W. **ALLING** & Edith **ALLING**.

*Todd Alling Sasso
50 Knollwood Drive
New Britain, CT 06052
tasasso@yahoo.com*

DAVIS

Would like further information on the Amos and Lewis **DAVIS** families.

Amos and Elizabeth **DAVIS** moved from Topsfield, MA and are listed in the 1850 census of Wilna with their family; Lewis N. age 20; Almira M. age 13; Greenleaf P. age 16; Amos W. age 11.

1880 census lists Lewis N. and Hannah **DAVIS** and family in Croghan, Lewis County, where Lewis is a tanner.

I would also like information about Amos W. and Almira (Melissa)

The other son, Greenleaf Page **DAVIS** found gold in a gold rush, was a hero leading the sharpshooters at Fair Oaks, where he lost an arm. He died in 1874 in Erie, PA where he had a store and was a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at the Custom House on Lake Erie.

Joyce Everingham
3198 Sea Ray Lane
Lakeland, TN 38002
castilianaz@avl.com

JCNYGS
Meetings to Resume!

March
JCNYGS Meeting

March 14, 2009
1:30 PM

At
Flower Library

With
Yvonne Reff
"Using the 'Attain' Room
For Genealogy Research"



"A Passion for the Past"
On the St. Lawrence in the 1000 Islands

RESEARCH LIBRARY



Photos
Archives
Newspapers
Books
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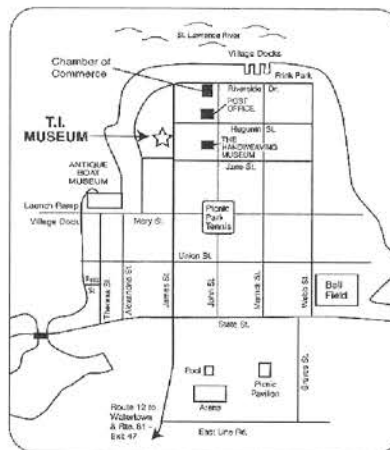
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Monday-Friday Year Round
(except holidays)

For more information
Ph: 315-686-5794
Fax: 315-686-4867
Email: info@timuseum.org
www.timuseum.org

ANNUAL EVENTS CALENDAR

"Art Around Town" Art Show	June
History at Noon Program	July & August (Wednesdays)
Decoy & Wildlife Art Show	July (3rd weekend)
Model Boat Show	TBA
"Quilting in the Islands" Quilt Show	July (4th weekend)
Chicken BBQ	August
Pancake Breakfast	October
Christmas Craft Show	December (1st weekend)
Festival of Trees	Thanksgiving-Christmas



Every family tree has some sap in it.
Genealogists are time travelers.
Everyone believes in heredity until their children act like fools.
It's hard to believe that someday I'll be an ancestor.
Many a family tree needs trimming.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY NY
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

P. O. Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601

MEMBERSHIPS

- Membership (Renewal). \$15.00
- Membership (New)..... \$15.00
- Family membership.....\$20.00
(2 members at one address)
- Canadian.....\$19.00 (US)
- Support Donation \$ _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

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List your surnames below in alphabetical order and no more than 10.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

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Resource Center*



The History Place

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Clayton, NY

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Email: info@timuseum.org

www.timuseum.org

INFORMER

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Watertown, NY 13601

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INFORMER

Volume 16, Issue 3

Annual Dues \$15.00 Canadian \$19.00

May 2009



Brownville-Glen Park Graduating Class of 1934

Top Row (L to R): Frank Jacox, Marion Hill, Clifford Sharp, Garnett Elliott, Francis Montrios, Helen Campbell, Harold Buckminster.

Lower Row (L to R): Loretta Pound, Mildred Nelson, C. Curtis Phelps, Dorothy Keegan, Charles Baker, President; Ermine Ganter, Marguerite Gould, Roswell Montrios, Ruth Augsbury, Eleanor Brundidge.

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INFORMER MAY 2009

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
 Jefferson County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 6453, Watertown, NY 13601
E-mail: JCNYGS@gmail.com *Web site:* <http://jefferson.nygenweb.net>

President: Terry Baker, 493 Bugbee Drive, Watertown, NY 13601
tbaker.h2otown@yahoo.com, 315-788-0170

Vice President: Sally Washer, 23896 NYS Rt. 37, Watertown, NY 13601
swasher@twcny.rr.com, 315-788-5151

2nd Vice President: Rose Dillenbeck, 177 Haskins Road, Johnson City, NY 13790
dillenbeck177@att.net, 607-748-0001

Recording Secretary: Elaine Jobson, 22760 NYS Rt. 411, LaFargeville, NY 13656
jobsone@yahoo.com, 315-658-2203

Corresponding Secretary: Larry Corbett, 520 Binsse St., Watertown, NY 13601
lcobet@gisco.net, 315-788-3044

Treasurer: Hollis Dorr, P. O. Box 297, Brownville, NY 13615
 No Email, 315-788-0959

The *Informer* Committee includes Bill Dixon, chairman; Nan Dixon, nandixon@gisco.net, editor; Clancy Hopkins, chopkins@gmail.com, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, mari-davis@aol.com; Bob VanBrocklin, Rvan992@aol.com; and Pauline Zach, pinzach@aol.com. The *Informer* is published in January, March, May, July, September and November. A special Surnames issue has also been published in December.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to nandixon@gisco.net or to Nan Dixon, 15407 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

Additions & Corrections To Your JCNYGS Directory

New Email Address:

Dan & Sue Grant
sgg30978@verizon.net
 David & Marie Fisk
dmfisk@twcny.rr.com
 Clancy Hopkins, Jr.
clancyhopkins16@gmail.com

JCNYGS Email New Address:

JCNYGS@gmail.com

Letter (March 16):

Dear *Informer*:

Again another great issue of the *Informer*! I especially liked it because it was a lot about the TI Museum where I spend a lot of time. The computer corner was also good about Rock Island lighthouse. Mark Wentling has put up so much great information on one of my favorite places. Other articles were good too and I always like to hear about what's happening with the Society.

Hope everyone is keeping well this winter. Sounds like you've had a hard one.

It is beginning to look a lot like Spring here and thoughts turn to returning to the river. See you all in May sometime.

Bonnie

The *Informer* to include Series on Jefferson County Schools

The newsletter committee has decided to run a series on the school systems in Jefferson County. With the resources that our JCNYGS President Terry Baker, retired school administrator from the General Brown school system, and Past President Bob VanBrocklin, a Dexter resident who attended Brownville-Dexter area schools, we have chosen to start with the General Brown school district. We have 11 school districts in Jefferson County including: Alexandria, Belleville-Henderson, Carthage, General Brown, Indian River, LaFargeville, Lyme, Sackets Harbor, South Jefferson, Thousand Islands and Watertown City.

We also have 10 private schools that may warrant our attention including: Augustinian Academy, Christian Heritage School, Faith Fellowship Christian School, Genesis Elementary School, Holy Family School, Immaculate Heart Central High, Philadelphia Christian Day School, Sacred Heart School, St. Anthony's School and St. Patrick's School.

We need once again to give C. Gerald Hoard a big thank you for his material that we have used in this issue especially on General Brown schools.

If any one has material (photos, news articles, bulletins, short stories, et. al.) on the various schools and would be willing to share them with the *Informer* newsletter committee, it would be greatly appreciated.

JCNYGS

Minutes for March 14, 2009

President Terry Baker held an abbreviated business meeting at the Flower Memorial Library at 6:30 PM. The Secretary's minutes and the Treasurer's report were read and approved. A few short comments from correspondence and a few committees were quickly followed by a trip to the second story of Flower Library to hear a program from Yvonne Reff, Reference Librarian and Jamie Lee, Attain Lab Manager. While seated at computers, members were led through the online resources available in the Attain Lab including Ancestry.com and Heritage Quest.



“SERENDIPITY”

By Diana Griffin Law, JCNYGS Member

The well-known genealogist, and Palatine researcher Hank Z. Jones, FASG; compelling lecturer and author of *Psychic Roots*, etc. said that he has an assistant who does a lot of research for him and that in fact she will find things that he might not; simply because, "She does not know they are NOT there". In other words, she looks in places that he would know better than to pursue because she does not know all of the facts that he has amassed and does not eliminate those possibilities. That last part of course is my interpretation. He spoke of experiences that we all have if we research long enough, where information virtually falls into our laps, a book falls open to a page that solves one of our mysteries. A book may not fall off the shelf in front of us as it has with him but we might drive into a cemetery and stop just at the right spot to find an elusive ancestor's grave. I have done that. This Hank called "serendipity".

I have long sought information about where my GrGrGrandparents were married and what their parents' names were. I know that my Grandfather was born in Leeds County, Ontario, Canada and his Father

was born in Canada. Therefore, his grandparents must also have lived and been married in Canada, right? It seemed like a good direction to take my research in but years of searching Canadian records did not bear fruit. A large part of my theory was true, however. Many of their twelve children were b. in Canada. But the rest of the story....

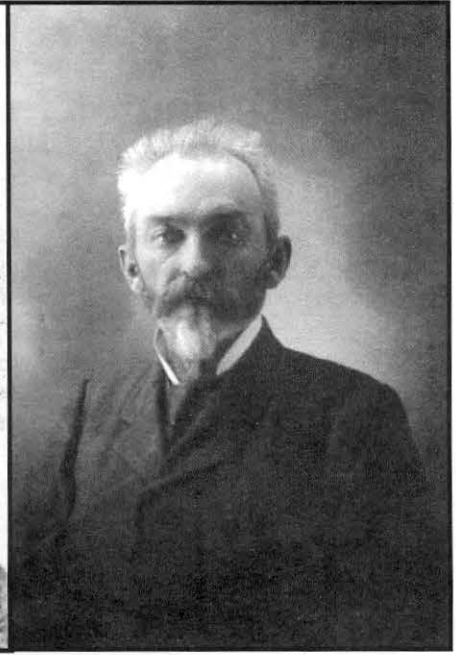
Last night I was visiting the surname lists on the Jefferson County website and looking at it with a "fresh eye", I noticed that none other than two of the area's finest researchers share one of my GrGrGrandparents names. So I wrote to Larry (the other contact did not list an e-mail address) and continued to poke around on the USGENWEB site. In the "search this site" window, I punched in that surname that I "knew" would not yield much (thank you Hank Z. Jones) but oh, well, I just happened to be in the neighborhood....

The search brought me to the Jefferson County Vital records, 1847, 1848 and 1849 in the Town of LeRay of all places, not even near where any of my known ancestors had been found. I certainly would not have wasted valuable time in searching the Town of LeRay. At this time it appears that my GrGrGrandmother might have indeed been from the Town of LeRay. Her groom, hopefully my GrGrGrandfather, listed the town of Theresa as his residence. Well, okay, maybe we have something! We did have relatives that lived in Theresa in that time slot AND many generations of our family currently reside in the Theresa Oakwood Cemetery, including my older sister who died in infancy.

I have long been told that if it seems too good to be true, it probably... well you know the rest. I went back to check the other "hits" on this site. I came to the *Town of Adams Civil War Servicemen*, a project with which I am well acquainted but not the Adams location. There I found a Civil War Soldier, enlisted in Adams and would you believe it? His parent's names were identical to the couple that I had just found in the vital records of 1847 of LeRay. Moreover, the Town of Adams is where I WOULD have expected to find members of the family in this time period. There it is – serendipity!

It would APPEAR that GrGrGrandpa came stateside and took a bride; they brought forth at least one child, a son b. in Hounsfield, who eventually served in the Civil War. GrGrGrandpa at some time took his bride back to Canada where they had many children and then they returned to Jefferson County at a later date to have at least two more children. My GrGrGrandparents are buried in Rural Cemetery, Lorraine, Jefferson County, NY. This information I already had so now we have at least a preponderance of evidence. There are many loose ends.

As one question appears to be answered, delightfully a new one is presented. At the same time, if this is really them, I have gotten to know them better. BUT why the "itchy" feet? Why have I yet to locate any names of parents? Why...?



PICTURE QUERY

Here are 6 of 35 photographs that have come to us from collections of Glenn and Bertha Johndrow of Depauville. Most of them are without any names. Some of them have the photographer noted. Only a couple have any reference to names (Zimmerman). Should you be able to help identify any of these pictures, please contact any of your officers listed on page 2.



A SHORT HISTORY OF PUBLIC EDUCATION IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEW YORK 1802-2001

With permission from

Larry Corbett's site www.geocities.com/lrcorbett

1802- Sally Coffeen operates the first school in the county at Watertown

1804- Watertown residents erect the first schoolhouse at the southeastern end of Public Square. A one-story frame structure is erected on a high hill, placed on huge logs set upright in the ground. A wooded stairway leads up from the street to large double doors. Long pine benches line three interior walls, with a high pulpit-like desk occupying the center of the room. An itinerant Scottish pedagogue, Mr. McGregor is the first schoolmaster here.

1802-1812 - Schools are established at Brownville, Rodman, Champion, Adams, Ellisburg, Chaumont Bay, Cape Vincent, and Henderson.

1812 - The Common School Act becomes law, authorizing 11,000 school districts throughout the state. Any community which chooses to elect a three man school board is permitted to assess and collect a property tax for the purpose of financing public education. State aid for education funds is offered as an incentive, funding for this coming from the sale of excess public lands held by the state. School districts are limited by law to a maximum of three miles in diameter, placing a school within walking distance (1 1/2 miles) of every school age child.

1813 - Eleven Jefferson County towns share the first state aid payment of \$789.32

1837 - The School Library Act becomes law, providing state aid to districts to purchase textbooks. William McGuffey publishes his first "Readers," a series of elementary school texts that will eventually rival all books but the Bible in quantities printed.

1843 - Assemblyman Calvin T. Hurlburt of St Lawrence County sponsors a bill before the legislature which establishes the first state Normal school a teacher training school, at Albany.

1845 - 15,659 children living in Jefferson County are reported in the state census as having attended school within the previous year. Budgets for approximately 350 common school districts total \$74,927.70. Each child is entitled by law to 8 years of schooling, a maximum of 40 months total.

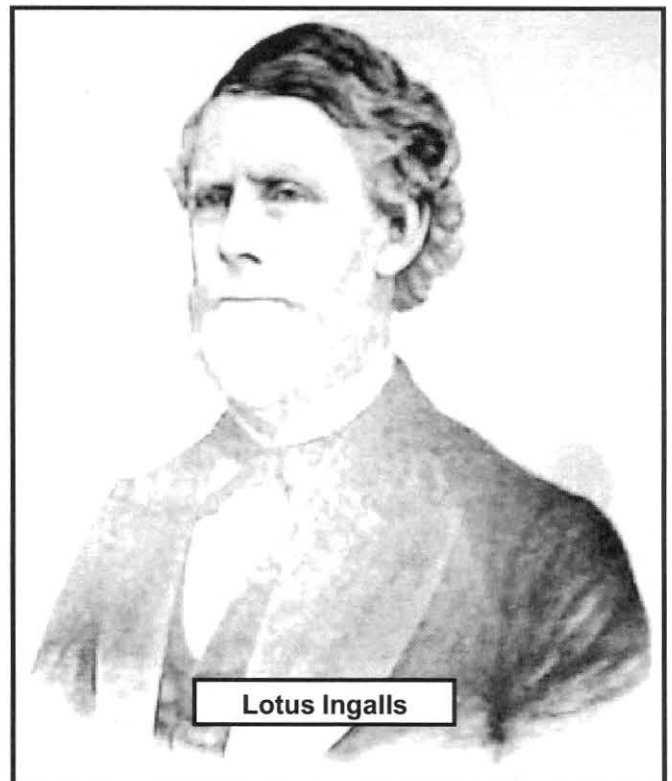
1861 - Oswego Normal school is established by Dr. Edwin Sheldon, the second such teacher training academy in the state.

1865 - Returning Civil War soldiers demand continuation of their education which was for many interrupted

by military service.



Statue of Dr Edwin Austin Sheldon
on SUNY Oswego campus



Lotus Ingalls

Lotus Ingalls, a Rodman native and publisher of the Watertown Reformer, and a state legislator, presses
(Continued on Page 6)

(continued From Page 5)

for the elimination of the rate bill, a form of tuition that had been assessed the parents of schoolchildren from 1813-1865. Ingalls is also instrumental in changing the state aid formula from a population-based one to an attendance-based one. He persuades many local schools to establish grade levels for the first time, and to set minimum standards for promotion. Watertown establishes a public high school at the corner of State and Mechanic streets. All of the school districts in the village of Watertown, previously neighborhood schools with separate school boards and local control, are merged. These districts include Arsenal, Lamon, Sterling, Massey, Sherman, Academy, and Boon St. schools.

1867 - The rate-bill is abolished and public school becomes tuition-free for the first time. Compulsory attendance becomes law. Teachers are required to keep attendance records.

1869 - Watertown becomes a city and the schools on the north side of the Black River (Mead and Cooper) become part of the City School District, which is under the budgetary control of the Mayor and Common Council.

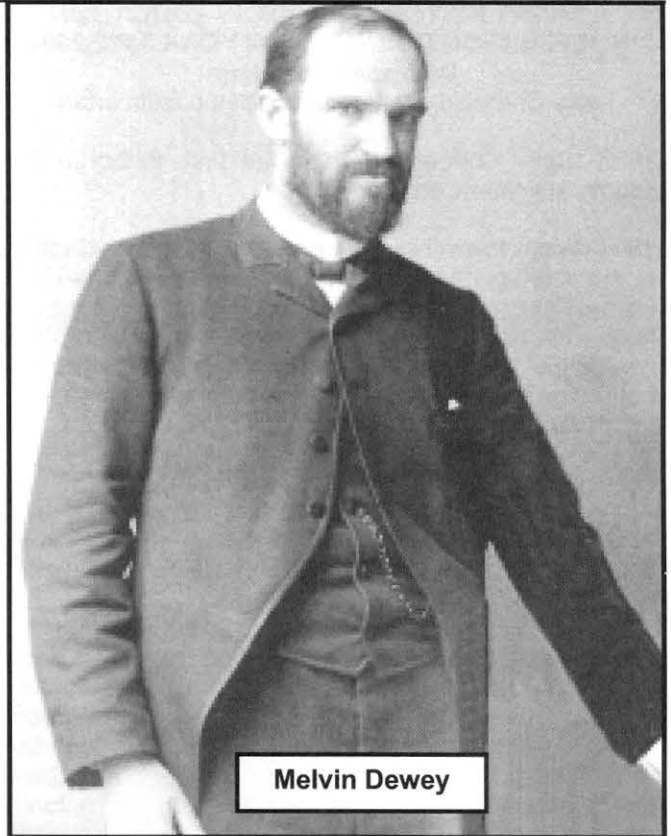
1875 - There are 356 schools in Jefferson County, plus 9 in the city of Watertown. Average daily attendance in the county is 15,645. 437 licensed teachers are employed for 28 weeks per year or more, and another 333 persons are licensed to teach. There are about 17000 volumes in the combined school libraries. Total school budgets for the county are \$140,822.03, of which \$21,898.05 is state aid. The county has 11 brick schools and 37 stone ones. The majority of the county's schools are still one story wood frame buildings. There are still 6 of the original log schools in use.

1880-1890 New York establishes the Regent's Examinations and Regent's Diploma, ensuring that uniform minimum standards are met for all graduates.

1888 - Credentialing is established for teachers, Teaching Licenses are issued by the state.

1890 - 1900 - Melvil Dewey, creator of the Dewey decimal system of classification and secretary of the Regents travels through rural parts of the state encouraging the consolidation of the common school districts into larger, more efficient union free districts, offering state authorized incentives. Dewey was a native of Adams Center, Jefferson County. Thus, two of the most important reformers in the history of New York public education, Lotus Ingalls and Melvil Dewey were both born within 5 miles of one another and were both the products of the common schools of Jefferson County!

1914 - State aid for transportation assistance is established, allowing for busing and the centralization of school districts.

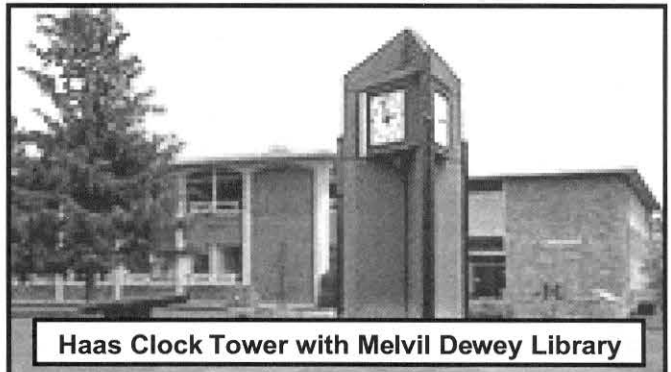


Melvin Dewey

1925 - Adams Center is the site of the county's first central school.

1925-1955 Resistance to the loss of local control and autonomy crumbles as the state law mandates such improvements as indoor plumbing, fire-proof buildings, and increased support staffs for all schools. One room schools close as central schools are established across the county.

1959 - Countywide referendum to establish a community college is defeated by 8 votes.



Haas Clock Tower with Melvil Dewey Library

1961 - A second referendum passes by 2,944 votes, establishing



1963 - First JCC classes are held in the old Lansing St school in Watertown

The following is taken from:

**OUR COUNTY AND ITS PEOPLE
A DESCRIPTIVE WORK OF JEFFERSON COUNTY
NEW YORK**

By Edgar C. Emerson, 1898

History of Brownville New York

The inhabitants of the village have ever been mindful of the educational welfare of their youth, and from the period of its earliest history have made ample provision for schools. However, the records give no light on this subject previous to 1815, when in pursuance of the laws of 1813 the territory was divided into districts. From that time to 1896 a good district school has been maintained in the village, but during the period the public-spirited citizens have established institutions designed for superior educational advantages, though perhaps literary in character. The old Brownville library was, in a measure, an educational enterprise; was established in 1807, and was a worthy undertaking for its day.

Next in the succession was the Brownville female seminary, established in 1849, and incorporated by the regents January 10, 1850. This was a boarding and day school for young women, and occupied the old residence built in 1816 by Major Brown. The school was placed in charge of Mary F. Bloomfield, who was succeeded by Miss H. M. Foster, and the latter, in turn, by Rev. G. B. Eastman. The institution, however, was not a success, hence was closed, and the building passed into the hands of Alfred Kilborn.

On August. 31, 1860, the Brownville literary and educational association was incorporated by William Lord, Albert S. Carlton, Ira T. Curtis, Alfred Kilborn and Russel Weaver, but it was short lived through some irregularity, and was succeeded by the Brownville literary association, incorporated December 30, 1860, by William Lord, Albert S. Canton, Alfred Kilborn, Russel Weaver, Charles Allen, Thomas Keenan, A. A. Gibbs and William H. Brown. During the years 1861-62, this association, with the aid of a generous subscription from interested residents of the village, erected the large academy building in which the school was maintained during its existence, and which was afterward sold to the trustees of the district to be occupied for school and public purposes. This transfer was made in 1875, a few years after the incorporated institution was closed.

From that time to 1896 no other than the common district school was maintained in the village, but on Nov. 2 of that year union free school district No. 1 of the town of Brownville was incorporated. The territory of this district includes both this village and the adjoining hamlet of Glen Park on the east. Two schools are

maintained, one at each place, three teachers being employed at Brownville and one at the Park. The board of education comprises Dr. R. F. Gates, Frank E. Ingalls, S. S. B. Peck, H. G. Steele, A. J. Frazier and A. W. Bailey. Frank E. Ingalls, president, and M. J. Wilcox, clerk. For school maintenance the district raises annually, by tax, about \$2,000. The present large and attractive school house was built in 1891.

We use the following from the beginning of chapter one in:

**THE HISTORY OF EDUCATION IN THE GENERAL
BROWN CENTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

By C. Gerard Hoard, 1998

**CHAPTER I
CENTRALIZATION (1941)**

One must know that the one room school house, or common school district, is very much a part of our roots. If we trace the one room school back in time to 1850, for example, it was then a very common commodity in the lives of our rural ancestors. Like the rest of society, they were, heavily engaged in farming. The common mode of transportation was on foot, or by horse power. This determined the type of school that would exist at the time. Education of the children was of great importance to parents, just as it is today. It was essential that their children be literate to have any chance at success, no matter what they chose to do with their lives. Obviously, most would be farmers just as their parents and grandparents had been.

The one room school was operated by the parents of the immediate area with elected trustees to see to the operation of the school. There probably was a set of standards for the construction of the buildings because they look so much alike. We know that to establish a common school district one had to have approval of the New York State School Commissioners. As early as 1823, a modest school house was located near Bull Rock Point on Sherwin Bay. In 1830 Common School District No. 11 came into being at the Ferry. It had the familiar dimensions of 30' x 25'. It was of limestone construction. It was eventually replaced with a wooden structure immediately behind it.

A fairly basic and flexible curriculum was usually the case in these schools. The teacher was hired by the trustees for a fee, which usually included room and board. After all, there were no rooming establishments in most rural countrysides. Therefore, the teacher boarded with one of the local families. The quality of the teachers ranged dramatically in these schools. The teachers had completed high school, and some had even attended the Teacher Training Class in Dexter.

(Continued on Page 8)

(Continued From Page 7)

During the heyday of the common school district (1830-1900), the school budget composition usually was one-half teacher's salary, and one-half other expenses. The 1841-1842 Adams Cove School budget was \$39.66 for the teacher, and approximately \$10 for fuel and supplies. In 1931, the Pamela School #2, commonly known as the North Pole School, devoted \$1026 to pay the teacher. This represented about half of the annual budget. Another \$25 was spent on the purchase of books. One other expense which these one room school districts faced was tuition for those students who wished to attend high school. The North Pole School had 10 out of a total of 28 students attending high schools in the Brownville-Glen Park School or Watertown. This was an exceptionally high number of secondary students from one common school district. Traditionally, students spent more time working on the farms than attending school on any regular basis. This was especially true before 1900.

Doris Lee in her History of Pillar Point describes the annual meeting of District #14, the Luther Hill School, which was located on the North Shore Road in the Town of Brownville. They decided to have school for three months during the following winter, and to raise taxes to buy twelve cords of two foot wood, well fitted for the stove. The school term would begin December 12, 1847, and end March 4, 1848. The school roll listed 63 scholars who would be eligible to attend the 65 days school would be open. Attendance figures would later show that six students attended more than 50 days, and 20 did not attend at all. Four more attended less than 10 days. The average daily attendance was 19.

In the early part of the 20th century, the one room school house was still flourishing. Industrialization and the automobile had not yet impacted rural education significantly. At this time, the Town of Brownville contained 18 common school districts including... the Brownville-Glen Park School #1 and the Dexter Union Free School District #7. Over a period of time, with the advent of greater mobility, we were to see the era of the common school district come to an end. Indeed, we witnessed even the demise of the secondary school in many communities as centralization was more and more dictated by expediencies.

The closing of the rural one-room schools was not popular among the residents of these districts. Recollections of 1941 are still vivid in the minds of Lyle "Doc" Connor and Ruth Brenon Connor who were seniors in the Brownville-Glen Park Building that year. Along with classmates, such as Arlene Skinner Lomber, they observed demonstrations, including picketing at the school because many residents objected to centralization. And why not... they had been sending their

children to the Union Free Schools in Brownville-Glen Park and Dexter tuition free. Their only expense was transportation. Centralization meant they would pay the same tax rate as the village residents. Board of Education meetings were held in the Brownville-Glen Park gym, and the gym was full of folks from these Common School Districts.

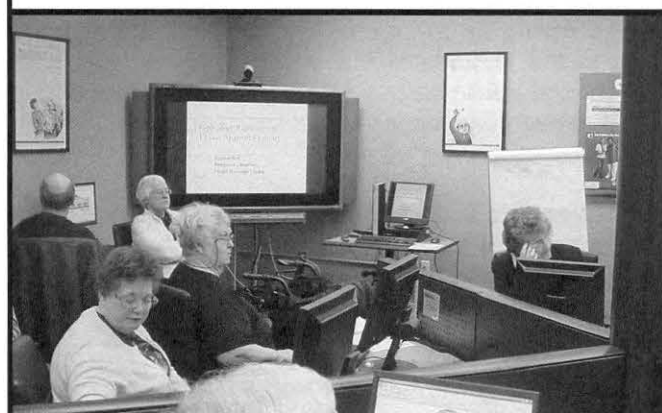
All village students walked to school in those days, and "Doc" remembers taking petitions around Glen Park and Brownville hoping to secure busing for the smaller village children. The Connors also recall having an hour and 15 minutes for lunch. If you were going to eat at school, a menu was posted in the morning and you would sign up so that the home economic girls would know how many lunches to prepare.

In 1947, "Doc" and Ruth were married. Their oldest, Cathleen, graduated from Immaculate Heart Academy, the remaining 14 are General Brown graduates.

On June 21, 1941 the Brownville School District No. 1 was authorized by a popular vote of 375 "yes", and 305 "no", to form the Brownville-Glen Park Central School, and begin operating as such in the school year 1941-42. The official designation would be "Central School District No. 1 of the Towns of Brownville, Pamela, Hounsfield, Watertown, and Jefferson County".



JCNYGS Members at the computers for the March meeting at Flower Library





Glenn Park School 1915

3rd Row: Merrill Tryon, John Stinchfield, Helen Fraser, Dorothy Davis, Mary Merritt, Dorothy Paul, Evelyn Greenwood, Merrill Dupee, Pearl Jennings.

2nd Row: Vivian Brownell, Unknown, Jack Meeks, Unknown, Dorothy Teirman, Alma Greenwood, Ada Fraser, Maude Hewitt.

Front Row, L. to R.: Robert Kellar, Irwin Leahy, Francis Dawson, Dodie Lloyd, Alice bond, Ruth Tiernan, Ethel Froyssell.

3rd Row: Clayton Allard, Mike McManaman, Fred Frye, Tom McManaman, Chick Bellinger, Frank Smith.

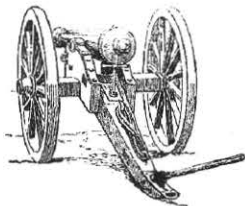
2nd Row: Evelyn Bigwood, John Waite, Byron Cline, Claude Daniels, Fred Hewitt, Paul Taylor, Bug Taylor, Tillie Corbitt.

1st Row: Mureul Whitteir, Gladys O'Rielly, Hazel Smith, Cartha Brownell, Clara Pettit.

Brownville Glen Park School 1915



CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY



EBENEZER CALHOUN

Union Soldier - Distinguished Service

Ebenezer Calhoun was born in Watertown, NY, and at the age of 25 enlisted in the 94th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry, Company I, for 3 years at Hounsfield, NY, on November 6, 1861. He was honorably discharged November 20, 1862. Ebenezer died April 10, 1912 in Watertown, NY.

VETERAN OF 94TH NEW YORK DIES

He has been connected with a local plumbing firm all the years of his mature life.

Ebenezer Calhoun, aged 76 years, and a life long resident of this city and a veteran of the Civil War, died at the home of his son, Ebenezer C. Calhoun, 170 Cedar St., late Wednesday night following a long illness. Mr. Calhoun died of a complication of diseases incident to old age. He had been in failing health for some time past and his death had been expected momentarily for some time.

Mr. Calhoun was born in this city, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Calhoun. The family moved here thirty years before his birth and his grandfather lived for many years on Washington St. Mr. Calhoun was born in a little log cabin at the corner of Washington and Baker streets and spent his early life in that vicinity. He was educated in the public schools of the city.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the old fighting 94th New York Volunteers and was with the regiment when it made its first march from Sacket's Harbor to this city. He served two years and was then wounded, being kept in a field hospital for some time and later discharged on account of disability.

Upon leaving the army he came back to this city and learned the plumbing trade, being at one time in the employ of Beffrey & Mowe. He then started a hardware store of his own at the place on Court St. where the Carpenter Bowling Alleys are now located. This

Veterans at Funeral of Ebenezer Calhoun



Ebenezer Calhoun

Donated by Roberta Calhoun Eagan
at <dioncalhoun@yahoo.com>

place he conducted for some years, later moving to the Flower block, where he conducted a plumbing and tinsmith shop. He joined the Watertown Fire department, being for some time a member of Co. H. As a young man [sic] he married Miss Jennie Dempsey of Pinckney.

About eleven years ago he retired from active life and he had lived at the home of his son since that time. He was a member of the G.A.R. and of the Exempt Firemen. There survive his wife and a son and daughter, Ebenezer C. Calhoun of this city with whom he lived and Mrs. Frank Gilberg of Rochester. The funeral will be held from the son's home, 170 Cedar St., Friday afternoon 2:30, Rev. R. Gould curate of the Trinity Episcopal church officiating. The remains will be interred in Brookside cemetery.

Pioneer Calhoun Family

From our web site <http://Jefferson.nygenweb.net>

1. CHAUNCEY CALHOUN (fifth child of EBENEZER & DOLLY MARILLA (FOOTE) CALHOUN) was born 15 Jun 1776 Washington, Litchfield Co. CT. Before 1800 several members of the Ebenezer Calhoun family removed to Frankfort, Norwich Corners, Herkimer Co NY. The 1800 census of Frankfort NY lists their surname as CAHOON. (It has never been listed as Cahoon in this line before or since, to our knowledge). Chauncey had a sister ABIGAIL MIRIAM CALHOUN who married JOHN HATHAWAY as his second wife. Chauncey is said to have moved to Watertown NY about 1802. However his first two children were born in Frankfort NY in 1801 and 1803. His third child was born in Watertown in 1806. According to a Watertown Daily Times newspaper article by David Lane (12 Dec 1940) Chauncey was a carpenter by trade, and was employed as a mechanic in the construction of the Madison Barracks in 1815-16. A newspaper excerpt from the 07 Aug 1863 issue of the Daily New York Reformer, entitled "A Link in the Chain," mentions Chauncey as follows: "In 1810 [Jabez Foster] erected the first class mansion now occupied by L. Paddock, Esq. on Washington Street. The work was done by Chauncey Calhoun."

Chauncey is recorded as an early Trustee of the Village of Watertown and of Watertown's Universalist Church. He died on July 31, 1856. More information on the descendants is available from the contact listed below, but this sketch centers on the Jefferson County families.

He married in Frankfort on 28 Jan 1801 SARAH EDWARDS PADDOCK, who was born 11 Jan 1782/3 in Middletown, Middlesex Co. CT. Sarah, whose parents are buried at the Norwich Corners cemetery in Herkimer County, died on February 10, 1860, and is buried at Watertown's Arsenal Street cemetery with her husband. They had eight children; three removed to Chicago.

Children, CALHOUN:

- + 2 i EBENEZER CALHOUN married REBECCA LYON
- + 3 ii ALVIN CALHOUN married OLIVE MIRANDA COOLEY
- + 4 iii MARY CALHOUN married JOHN GUINN YOUNG
- + 5 iv JOHN CALHOUN married PAMELIA CAROLINE HATHAWAY
- + 6 v NANCY CAROLINE CALHOUN married SAMUEL McCLURE
- + 7 vi CHAUNCEY CALHOUN Jr. married (1) PHILENA ADSIT; (2) MARGARET ADSIT
- 8 vii CHARLES CALHOUN
- 9 viii SARAH ELIZABETH CALHOUN married CHARLES SHELDON BURT

2. EBENEZER CALHOUN, (son of CHAUNCEY & SARAH EDWARDS (PADDOCK) CALHOUN) was born Frankfort NY 13 Nov 1801 d. Watertown NY 01

Mar 1854. He married 06 Aug 1826 at LeRay, Jefferson County NY REBECCA LYON, who was born 28 Apr 1805 at Fairfield NY and died 22 Oct 1865 at Watertown.

Children, CALHOUN:

- 10 i GEORGE DAVID CALHOUN
- + 11 ii JAMES MURRAY CALHOUN married MARY ANN McDONALD
- + 12 iii CHARLES CALHOUN married JOSEPHINE JENAREUSE MALLIARD
- + 13 iv EBENEZER CALHOUN married (1) SUSAN CATHERINE LANE; (2) MARY JANE BALL
- 14 v WILLIAM CALHOUN d. y.
- 15 vi SOPHIA REBECCA CALHOUN

3. ALVIN CALHOUN (son of CHAUNCEY & SARAH EDWARDS (PADDOCK) CALHOUN) was born 27 Nov 1803 Frankfort, Herkimer Co. NY d. 28 Jun 1849 Chicago IL. Alvin worked as a mechanic and builder. In the summer of 1834 he followed his younger brother John to Chicago. There he served among the first group of "Fire Kings" and in 1836 was elected foreman of Engine Company Number 1. He was commissioned as captain in the 60th Regiment of Illinois Militia in 1843, and in the Flood of 1849 distinguished himself by rescuing several ships on the shore of Lake Michigan. He died of cholera in Chicago on June 28, 1849. (By the end of that summer 314 had died of this epidemic).

He married OLIVE MIRANDA COOLEY, who was born 28 Aug 1807 at W. Bloomfield, Ontario Co. NY. She died in 1868. They had 9 children, including Civil War soldier Sgt. WILLIAM ALVIN CALHOUN, IL Infantry.

Children, CALHOUN:

- 16 i SARAH CALHOUN
- 17 ii HARRIET ELIZA CALHOUN married ROBERT PETTIS KENYON
- 18 iii FREDERICK PERCY CALHOUN d. y.
- 19 iv SARAH PADDOCK "Sadie" CALHOUN married JOSEPH KING CUMMINGS FORREST
- 20 v WILLIAM FREDERICK CALHOUN d. y.
- 21 vi WILLIAM ALVIN CALHOUN married (1) MARIE ANTOINETTE GANNETT; (2) ANNIE JEFFREYS
- 22 vii FRANCIS CORNWALL SHERMAN CALHOUN married ELLEN JEFFREYS
- 23 viii CHARLES DWIGHT CALHOUN d. y.
- 24 ix MARY MIRANDA CALHOUN married LIONEL JOHN COOPER

4. MARY CALHOUN (daughter of CHAUNCEY & SARAH EDWARDS (PADDOCK) CALHOUN) was born 31 Jul 1806 at Watertown NY and died 23 Aug 1881 at Chicago IL.

She married JOHN GUINN YOUNG, who was born 4 Feb 1805 Galway NY. They had 6 children including Civil War soldier Senior 2nd Lt. Frederick William YOUNG, IL.

Children, YOUNG:

- 25 i CHARLES CALHOUN YOUNG married JANE MARTIN CROSS
- 26 ii JOHN HENRY YOUNG married (1) SARAH

(Continued on Page 12)

(Continued From Page 11)

MARIA BENSON; (2) ANN ELIZABETH STRICKLAND
 27 iii FREDERICK WILLIAM YOUNG married
 REBECCA SOULE STONE
 28 iv CHAUNCEY T. YOUNG married HELEN
 LUCINDA BURBANK
 29 v SOPHIA PADDOCK YOUNG d. y.
 30 vi EMMA CAROLINE YOUNG married SAM-
 UEL DENNIS LELAND

5. JOHN CALHOUN (son of CHAUNCEY & SARAH EDWARDS (PADDOCK) CALHOUN) was born 14 Apr 1808 at Watertown NY. He founded the Chicago Democrat, the first newspaper in Chicago. He died 20 Feb 1859 Chicago IL. For more details on John, {click here. Obit on bulletin board} In 1833 John removed to Chicago where on November 26, 1833 he issued the village's first newspaper, the Chicago Democrat, which was later absorbed by the Chicago Tribune. Pamela followed him there in July 1834 and assisted him greatly in his work. At various times John served as assessor, treasurer, collector and alderman in Chicago, as well as an early clerk of Fire Engine Company No. 1. He died on February 20, 1859. His father-in-law James HATHAWAY died at John's Chicago home a few weeks later, on April 9, 1859. Pamela, who was named an honorary member of the Chicago Historical Society, died on August 14, 1889 at the home of her nephew, Francis C. S. CALHOUN, in Oak Park, Cook Co. IL. Her funeral was held at St. Paul's Universalist Church in Chicago, where she had arranged for the dedication of a memorial window in honor of John. She is buried at Rose Hill cemetery.

He married PAMELIA CAROLINE HATHAWAY who was born 20 Mar 1811 in the Town of Hounsfield, Jefferson County. Their 2 children died in infancy. She died 1889.

Children, CALHOUN:

- 31 i LEWIS WAITE SMITH CALHOUN d. y.
- 32 ii Infant CALHOUN d. y.

6. NANCY CAROLINE CALHOUN (daughter of CHAUNCEY & SARAH EDWARDS (PADDOCK) CALHOUN) was born 2 Jul 1810 at Watertown. They had seven children, including Civil War soldier Lt. Col. William Henry MCCLURE, IA Artillery. She died 15 Feb 1869 at Rochester, NY.

She married SAMUEL MCCLURE who was born 19 Jun 1797 Somers, Tolland Co. CT;

Children, MCCLURE:

- 33 i WILLIAM HENRY MCCLURE, Sr. married (1) MARY ANN OVERMAN; (2) OLIVE REBECCA MERRILL
- 34 ii SARAH MCCLURE d. y.
- 35 iii JOANNA MCCLURE married (1) STEPHEN MILES SHURTLEFF; (2) HIRAM WOOD
- 36 iv JOHN CALHOUN MCCLURE
- 37 v JAMES WILLIS/WILLIAM MCCLURE married MELISSA SMITH
- 38 vi AUGUSTA MCCLURE married GEORGE WASHINGTON ARCHER
- 39 vii MARY MCCLURE married HENRY CURTIS

WHITE, Sr.

7. CHAUNCEY CALHOUN Jr. (son of CHAUNCEY & SARAH EDWARDS (PADDOCK) CALHOUN) was born 14 Jun 1816 Watertown. He died 21 May 1862 at Watertown.

He married (1) PHILENA ADSIT who was born 23 Jan 1819 at Canajoharie, NY.

Children, CALHOUN:

- 40 i BYRON CALHOUN
- 41 ii PAMELIA ADSIT CALHOUN married CHARLES HENRY WILBER
- 42 iii SARAH EVELINE CALHOUN married JULIUS FERDINAND STALLMAN
- 43 iv ALVIN EDGAR CALHOUN married (1) SUSAN SHERIDAN ROBBINS; (2) MARY HANNAH MAWSON

He married (2) MARGARET ADSIT who was born 18 Feb 1834 at Canajoharie, NY.

Children, CALHOUN:

- 44 i MARY FRANCES CALHOUN
- 45 ii HATTIE CAROLINE CALHOUN

9. SARAH ELIZABETH CALHOUN (daughter of CHAUNCEY & SARAH EDWARDS (PADDOCK) CALHOUN) was born 4 Nov 1822 at Watertown, Jefferson Co. NY. She died 15 May 1850 Watertown NY.

She married at Watertown 4 JAN 1843 CHARLES SHELDON BURT, who was born 15 Nov 1819 at Town of LeRay NY

Children, BURT:

- 46 i CHARLES CALHOUN BURT
- 47 ii MARY ELIZABETH BURT
- 48 iii JAMES CAIRD BURT married KITTIE PER-ONE WILSON

11. JAMES MURRAY CALHOUN (son of EBENEZER & REBECCA (LYON) CALHOUN) was born 9 Feb 1831 at Watertown, Jefferson County. He built circular staircases for Watertown residences. He died 19 Oct 1902 and was buried at Brookside Cemetery, Watertown.

He married 16 Sep 1868 Watertown MARY ANN McDONALD, who was born 16 Nov 1849 at Rome, NY. She died 3 Jun 1926.

Children, CALHOUN:

- 49 i GEORGE BYRON CALHOUN married ELIZABETH CATHERINE SEIPEL
- 50 ii STEWART ALVIN CALHOUN
- 51 iii ELIZABETH (BESSIE) LOUISE CALHOUN
- 52 iv ANSON FREDERICK CALHOUN married MABEL SOPHRONIA DeYOUNG

12. CHARLES CALHOUN (son of EBENEZER & REBECCA (LYON) CALHOUN) was born 4 Jan 1834 Watertown. He died at Rochester NY?

He married JOSEPHINE JENAREUSE MALLIARD who was born 28 Apr 1833 at Dell, France.

(Continued on Page 13)

Children, CALHOUN:

- 53 i CHARLES MALLIARD CALHOUN
- 54 ii CLARA LOUISE CALHOUN
- 55 iii SOPHIE JOSEPHINE CALHOUN
- 56 iv EDWARD EUGENE CALHOUN married
LOTTA F. (---)

13. EBENEZER CALHOUN Jr. (son of EBENEZER & REBECCA (LYON) CALHOUN) was born 22 Aug 1836 Ebenezer, Jr. served in the Civil War as a sergeant, Co. I, 94th Regiment of NY Volunteers. He enlisted on November 6, 1861 and was discharged November 20, 1862 at the convalescent camp near Alexandria, VA. He died 1912 and was buried at Arsenal St. Cemetery.

He married (1) SUSAN CATHERINE LANE; (2) 2 Feb 1874 MARY JANE BALL who was born 15 Aug 1854 at Watertown NY; (3) JENNIE S. DEMPSEY

Children, CALHOUN:

- 57 i EBENEZER CHAUNCY CALHOUN married
EMMA MOTHERSELL
- 58 ii CATHERINE (KATIE or KITTIE) CALHOUN

Unidentified newspaper clipping
Probably early 1900s

EARLY WATERTOWN AGED RESIDENT REMEMBERS WHEN CITY WAS YOUNG

Watertown Oct. 15. Ebenezer Calhoun, of 170 Cedar St., is one of the few residents of the city who can remember when all of the business blocks and most of the homes now standing were erected.

Mr. Calhoun was born in this city, August 22, 1836 and all of his life, except two years that he served in the old Ninety-fourth Regiment, has been spent here. During those two years he participated in all the events that Company I, of which he was a member, was in, including Antietam, Second Battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg and Lookout Mountain. He is a member of Joseph Broadbent Post G.A.R., of Dexter.

The family has its genealogy published which goes back to the great-great-grandfather of Ebenezer, born in Stratford Conn., in 1741. Mr. Calhoun is a tinsmith, but owing to his advanced age does not work at it much at present. He learned his trade with Cooper & Co., who had a tin-shop where Conde's hardware store is now located, and gave up his employment there to enlist in November 1861. His grandfather, who was a carpenter and joiner, gave the land to the Universalist Society where Le Ray Hotel now stands and on which the first Universalist Church was erected.

BIOGRAPHIES AND FAMILY SKETCHES for the TOWN OF THERESA

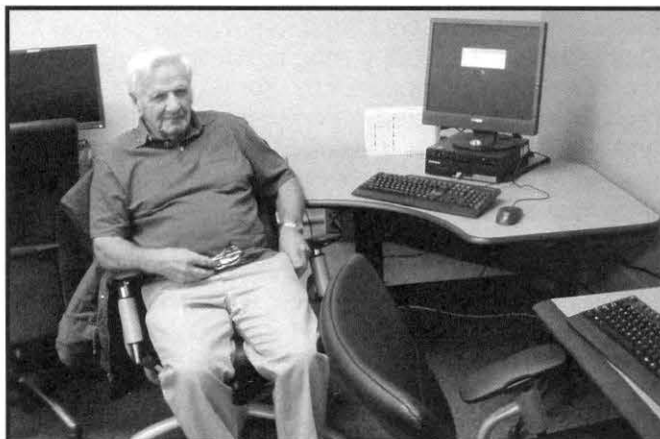
from *The Growth of a Century*
by JOHN A. HADDOCK, 1895

THE **CALHOUN** FAMILY, well remembered by our older readers (one of the earlier ones having been a publisher of newspapers in Watertown, and the first one to start a printing office in Chicago), were for a long time a numerous and much respected family in Watertown. Most of them have removed. Chauncey, the progenitor in Watertown, was born in Connecticut in 1776, and died in Watertown in July, 1856. He was a builder, and all his life was a busy, persevering man looked up to by his fellow citizens and craftsmen. His wife was Sarah Edwards Paddock, and they reared eight children: Ebenezer, Alvin, Mary, John, Nancy Charlotte, Chauncey, Jr., Charles and Sarah Elizabeth. Ebenezer Calhoun, Jr., son of the Ebenezer named above, was born in Watertown, August 22, 1835, and has always been known as an industrious, hard working man. He was a soldier in the 94th Regiment, and served with credit to himself and to the cause. In 1861 he had married Susan Catharine Lane, but they had no children. She died in 1873. In 1874 he married Mary Jane Ball, and they have reared two children.



Above—Attain Lab Manager Jamie Lee sets up the computer for President Terry Baker.

Below—Although Treasurer Hollis Dorr doesn't have his own computer, he looks good at this one!



ASK AUNT JEFF



Dear Aunty Jeff,

How can I get a copy of an old birth certificate? I'm trying to find out who my g-grandfather was. All the censuses say Walter Smith but I'm not sure of that. I'm looking for Clarence J. Smith born July 19, 1882 in Adams, NY whose parents are Walter P. Smith and Elizabeth Parker. I know Elizabeth is his mother. Walter is supposed to be the father. There are two different Walters in Jefferson County. Clarence's father was married to Elizabeth but one census says she is a daughter of his; the other says wife but then the other Walter is married to a Melissa Grange. I'm just trying to get them all worked out so I don't keep finding the wrong family.

I have found Walter and Elizabeth (listed as daughter) in 1880 but in 1900 I can't find them anywhere. Clarence was born in 1882 so he would be listed in the 1900 one but I can't find them. Could you help me in the right direction?

*Thank you,
Tammy*

Dear Tammy,

How I wish I could! Then maybe I could find my mother's grandfather!

1. While the law stated that vitals be recorded from 1880 on, many towns, or the residents thereof, never even began to write them down until 1885 or later. Most were in compliance by 1900.
2. Even after the doctors and ministers began to record births, there were many gaps. There was no penalty for NOT recording them, the men were busy and as forgetful as we are today.
3. Stop and think how many births by passed doctors (Gramma or Aunt Susie or Pa "birthed" the baby). Or an itinerant parson baptized the infant, and then took off with the records...they were "his" records, weren't they? And anyway, what good was a piece of paper? One little used, and very rare, possibility might be the records of the district school. Some schools, whose records survived, listed parents, usually fathers only, and all their children. Very rare. Many country schools burned, and their records with them, or the records were kept at home by teachers or superintendents. Have you tried queries? Free and reaching different readers are the Mailing list for Jefferson County <NYJEFFER-L@rootsweb.com>, and the Query section of the Jefferson County NY Genealogical Society's newsletter, *The Informer* <maridavis@aol.com>.

Aunty Jeff

Letters may be sent snail mail:
Aunty Jeff, c/o Dixon, 15407 Dixon Rd.,
Clayton NY 13624
or E-mail nandixon@Gisco.net

Dear Aunty Jeff,

Are there any places to try to find a death in Watertown, Jefferson Co. NY during the period of 1893-1900? Henry L. Crossland married Blanche Howell in Kingston, Ontario in 1893. She was from Watertown, and family oral tradition is that they moved to Watertown. In the 1900 census, Blanche is listed as a widow. I believe Henry probably died in Watertown before 1900, but don't know where to look for a record. Thanks for any help you might be able to provide.

Charles Samson

Dear Charles,

For an official record, contact the city clerk, Donna Dutton, at Ddutton@watertown-ny.gov or write her at Municipal Building, Washington Street, Watertown NY 13601.

In that early time period, some deaths were not recorded. In that case you might try Flower Library genealogy room, Flower Library, Washington Street, Watertown NY.

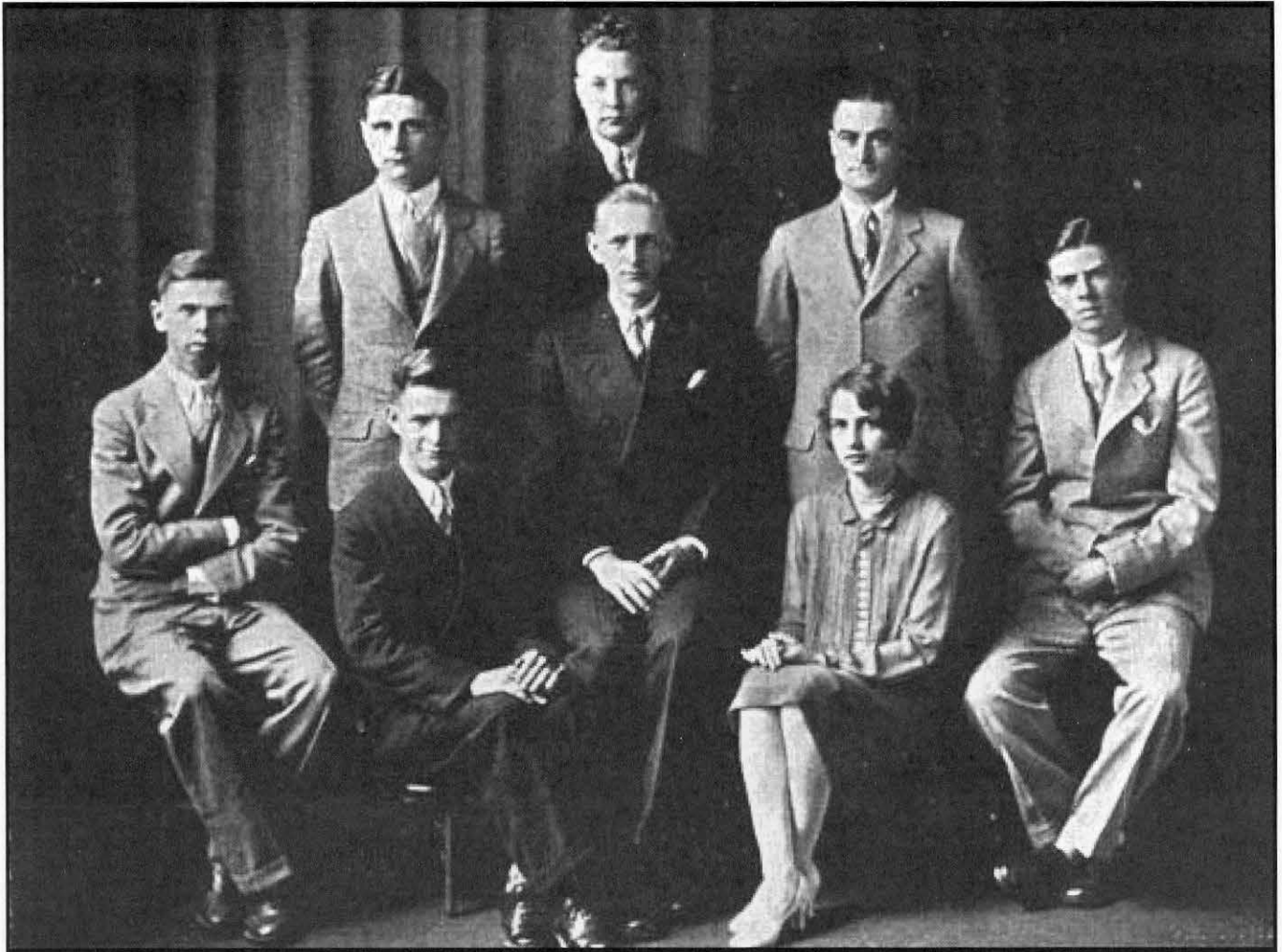
Putting the name in the search engine for the Rootsweb website for Jefferson County (<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nyjeffer/>) > might bring up something.

A query in the JCNYGS newsletter, the INFORMER is free, and could possibly lead to more information.

Aunty Jeff

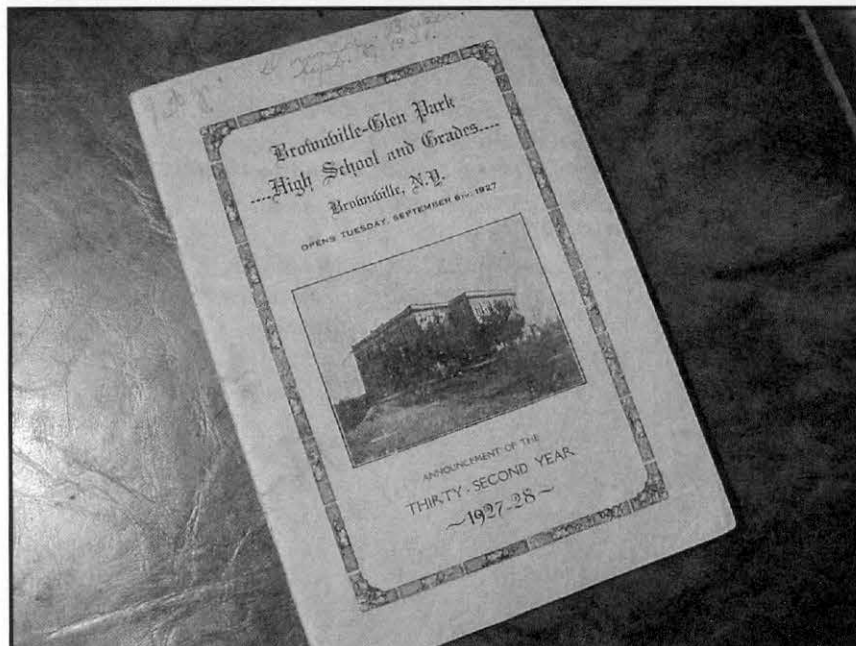
REMINDER!!

**All membership renewals
Are due by July 1st
\$15 a person; \$20 a couple
\$19 Canadian subscription
Send to:
JCNYGS, P.O. Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601**



Brownville-Glen Park High School Graduating Class of 1927

Top Row, Left to Right—Ross Baker, Ernest Schults, Roy McCoy, R. Otis Woodruff, Gordon Snyder
Lower Row, Left to Right—Cecil Barrett, Eugene Hayes, Pres.; Sally Decker

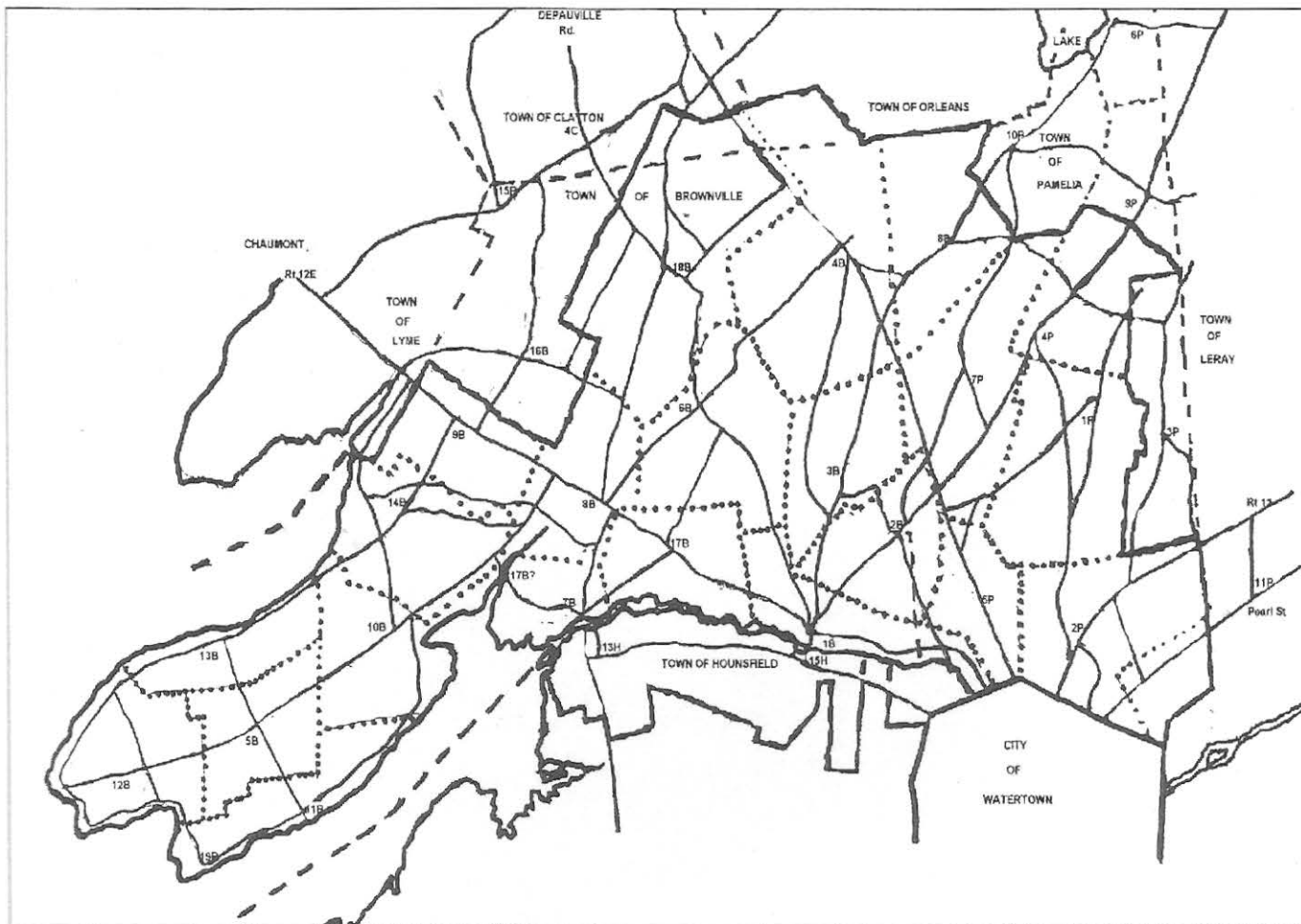


This yearbook from the Brownville-Glen Park graduating class of 1927 lists the District Superintendent as Henry W. Ciegler and the Board of Education members as: Harry Nicholson, F. L. Page, C. G. Hart, J. H. Lingenfelter, T. F. Daniels, Dr. R. F. Gates and George W. Barrett.

The Officers of the Board were C. G. Hart—President; B. M. Lee—Clerk; C. G. Dano—Treasurer; James A. Fox—Collector; and Edward Munson—Truant Officer.

The Board Meetings were held the first Friday in each month at 7:30 P. M.

COMMON SCHOOLS BEFORE GENERAL BROWN CS



The Town of Brownville Common Schools

- No. 1 Brownville-Glen Park High School
- No. 2 The Geyh School
- No. 3 The Seeber School
- No. 4 The Baptist Church School
- No. 5 The Phillips Corners School
- No. 6 The Star School
- No. 7 The Union Free School of Dexter
- No. 8 The Limerick School
- No. 9 The North Shore Road School
- No.10 The Woodheads Corners School
- No.11 The Ferry School
- No.12 The Sherwin Bay School
- No.13 The Adams Cove School
- No.14 The Luther Hill School
- No.15 The Van Aylestyn Road School (Lyme)
- No.16 The Rice's Road School (Lyme)
- No.17 The Game Farm School
- No.17 was also used for the earlier Doane Rd. School
- No.18 The Perch River School
- No.19 The Bull Rock Point School

The Town of Pamela Common Schools

- No. 1 The Pamela Center School
- No. 2 The North Pole School
- No. 3 The Rocky Ledge School
- No. 4 The Union Church or Yates School
- No. 5 The Hatchery School
- No. 6 The Wagoner School (to Indian River)
- No. 7 The Ganter School
- No. 8 The Knowlesville School
- No. 9 Pamela Four Corners School (I.R.)
- No.10 The Jenkins School (to Indian River)
- No.11 The Gracey School (to Carthage)

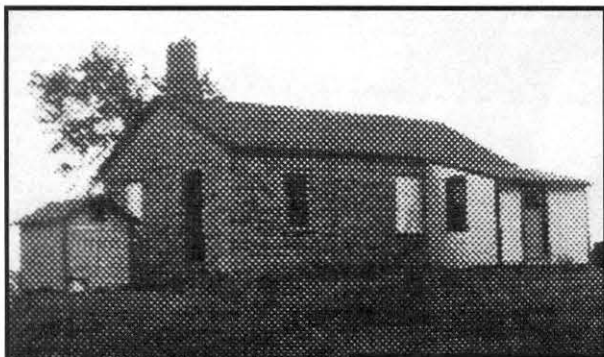
The Town of Hounsfield Common Schools

- No.13 The Lodi School
- No.15 The Paddy Hill School

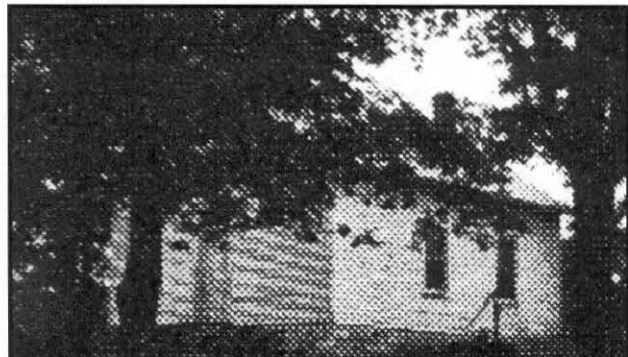
The Town of Clayton Common Schools

- No. 4 The Reynolds Corners School

SOME OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS BEFORE GMCS



Baptist Church School



Knowlesville School



Ferry School



Limerick School



Ganter School



Lodi School



Geyh School



North Pole School



William J. Linnell, well known Jefferson County educator, was principal of the Brownville school in 1896 when this picture was taken.

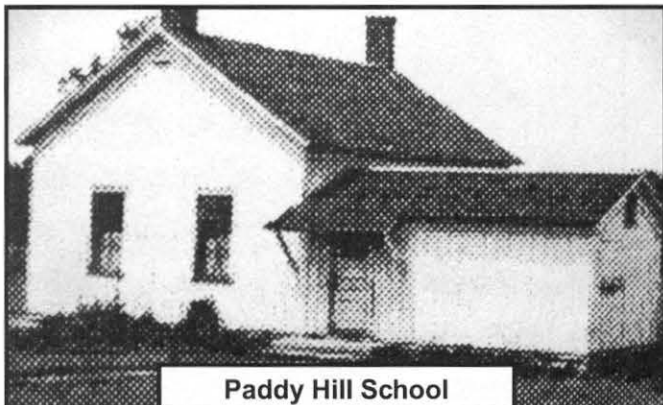
Front Row (L. to R.): Fayette Severance, Edward House, Walter Anderson, Perie Seeber, Floyd Nolan, Ward Fralick, Charles Snyder, Edward Beach, Leonard Potter, Alvin Hosner.

Second Row: Cyrus Severance, Margaret Brennan, Margaret Nott, Luella Huck, Bessie Roberts, Polly Sander-son, Zadie Eggleston, Ida McLean.

Third Row: Carl Morgan, Chester Boublah, James Boublah, Hartley Hunter, Ward Knowlton, Mollie Smith, Helen Renwick, Sadie McAvoy.

Fourth Row: Winifred Allison, Florence Ingalls, Beulah Whittier, Bessie Van Antwerp, Bessie Hart, Mina Hayes, Joseph Brennan.

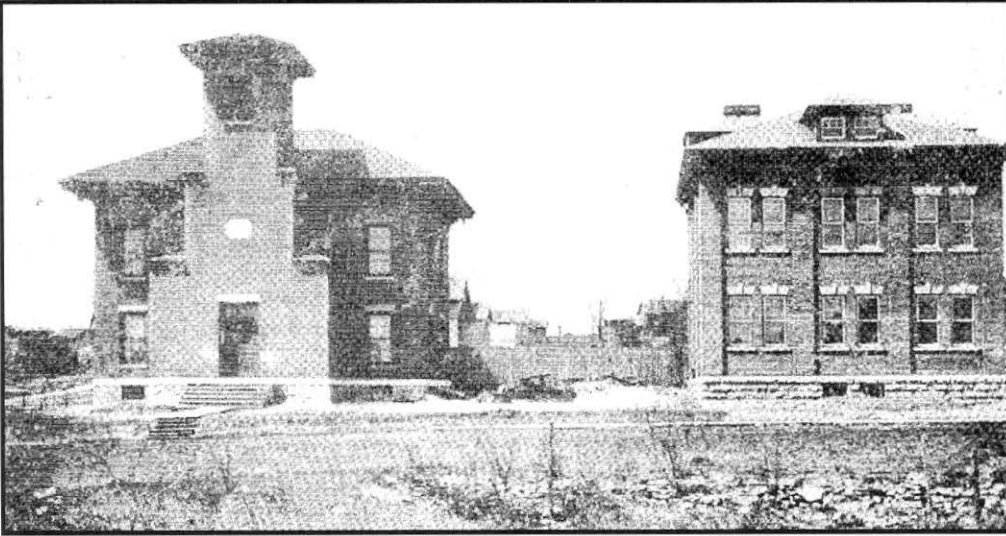
Fifth Row: Principal W. J. Linnell, Ethel Shaver, Margaret House, Grace Wilson, Howard Root, Van Seeber, Bert Lewis, De Forest Hanchelle.



Paddy Hill School



Star School



From **HISTORY OF DEXTER, NEW YORK**
Compiled by Marion H. Evans, Village Historian

SCHOOLS

A school was one of the early institutions of the village but it has not been determined exactly when or where the first public school was established. No early records of the school district have been found and deeds are not completely traceable for the first public school buildings. Traditionally, the first schoolhouse was part of what is now the residence of Charles Avery at 128 West Grove St. If the building stood on that site before 1851, it was on S. Newton Dexter's farm. On Aug. 1, 1851 Dexter sold to Job Hayward for \$175 a two acre plot which includes the present Avery and Frank E. Smith homes. This was part of the land reserved from the farm sold by Mr. Dexter to William Hilliker. Perhaps the school building stood on the "Public Square," designated on the original village map for "religious and educational purposes", and was moved when it was converted to a dwelling.

It is known that from about 1846 to 1869 district 7 schoolhouse was at the northwest corner of Kirby and Liberty streets. It still exists as the main part of the home now owned by Mrs. C. Robert Smith. In 1870 the property was sold to James Bigwood by Edwin S. Clark, Josiah A. McWayne, George H. Rounds, school trustees. The deed reads in part "and is the same lot that has been occupied by said school district No. 7 of the Town of Brownville by district schoolhouse for the past 20 years."

The first brick building was erected in 1869 on the corner of Liberty and West Bradley St. (part of the Public Square) and forms the south east section of the present building. Crowded conditions forced the construction of a large addition to the west side of the building in 1896. On March 9 of that year, the Union Free School was organized and on June 24 was

granted membership in the University of the State of New York by the Board of Regents, and an academic department was set up. It was advanced to a high school in 1899.

In 1906 expansion was again necessary and a brick high school building was erected to the north of the original building. Continuous growth of the school required further building in 1922 when the two structures were joined and two additional rooms

added. In 1940, the shop, shower rooms and extra classrooms were constructed in an addition to the northwest side of the high school building. The latest move in school improvement has been the merging of Dexter Union Free School with Brownville—Glen Park Central district and planing for erection of a new junior-senior high school building of the General Brown Central district.

Burt W. Alverson, who became principal in 1894 and served until 1935, was the school head through its greatest period of development and was largely responsible for its reputation as a fine educational institution. It was during his tenure that the Training Class was organized in 1916 and continued until 1933. Mrs. Alverson, who had joined the faculty as Addie Bigwood in 1896, was the director and teacher of the Training Class. In a one year, post graduate course students earned a teacher's certificate good for three years.

At present the school serves a wide rural area, as well as the village, for most common district school houses have been closed and the pupils are transported by bus to the village. The present enrollment is 416 with a faculty of 20 full time and 3 cooperative plan teachers. Melvin W. Allison is principal.

An Alumni Association was formed in 1900 with 14 members. A banquet for alumni and honoring the graduating class has been held annually during Commencement week since 1902. A unit of Parent-Teacher Association of the State and National Congress was formed in 1945, with Mrs. Garnet Elliott as the first president. The Association initiated several special projects at the school, including dental inspection and care, dancing classes and parties and assembly programs. The members took an active part in the campaign for the school merger and bond votes in 1954.

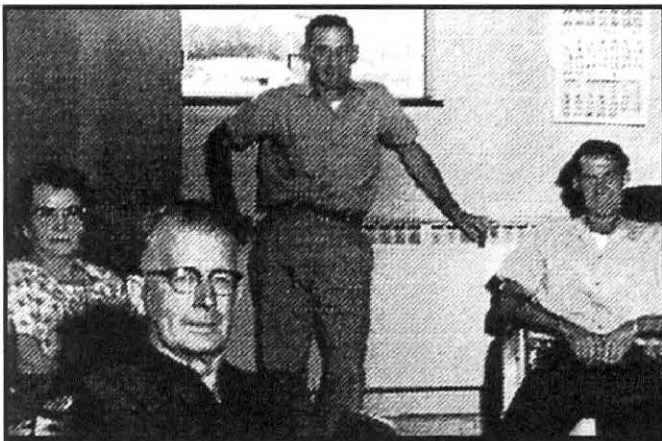
CHAPTER VII GENERAL BROWN HIGH SCHOOL OPENS (1958)

From *THE HISTORY OF EDUCATION IN THE
GENERAL BROWN SCHOOL DISTRICT*

By C. Gerald Hoard

The 1957 annual meeting was held in the new high school auditorium. George Gilbert, the first of the original board members to retire was succeeded by Charles McLean. A special meeting was held in July to discuss the sale of Common School District No. 1 of Pamela property to allow for road expansion of Route 37 and Route 342.

Anticipation of moving to the High School was open to many questions, and Melvin Allison assured everyone that the building would be ready. The custodial crew at the high school would be John Wiley, Head Custodian, Alfred LaRose, and Pearl Paul. Plans for a dedication, and the lettering on the outside of the school were discussed. The letters would cost \$25 each.



The General Brown High School Custodial Staff in 1958 consisted of (L. to R.) Pearl Paul, John Wiley, Sherwood Kirch, and Toby Ellingsworth.

THE 1957-58 HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY

Melvin Allison
Roger Allison
John Avery
Donald Benoit
Doris Benson
Marguerite Brewster
Dick Case
Doris Cox
Howard Delaney
Florence Dunlay
Kenneth Christie
Barbara Ebeling
Alexander Fowler
Barbara Gamage

Myrna Garrity
Thomas Gould
Donald Grant
Sanford Hayman
Gilbert Lamon
Mary O'Neil
Ida Parker
Donald Rickett
Margaret Ryan
Thomas Smith
Howard Stephens
Barbara Traynor
Gladys Vogt
Hilda Webber

School did open on schedule, and there were minimal problems. The students had already spent a year together in the old Dexter building. The biggest problem was sickness. In October, the Board of Education ordered the school closed for one week, due to the influ-

enza epidemic. Since there was still a contractors' punch list, this gave the workers a chance to get into all areas and finish up.

The November meeting was significant because the discussions were so progressive, and were an omen of things to come. The first discussion of installing radios on all buses was held. Looking back, one cannot imagine ever getting along without them. The second item that was of a groundbreaking nature was the need to set up classes for some retarded children in the district. It was hoped that BOCES might offer such a service.

In December, after several earlier discussions, the Board of Education adopted a policy for community use of the buildings. The uses had to be either social, civic, or recreational. No admission charges could be made, and they had to be Board of Education approved. The High School Auditorium would cost \$50, the Elementary Auditorium \$25, and kitchen \$10. Of course, this fee would be with a janitor included. A final stipulation would be that programs on Sunday would not begin until after church services had ended at 1 P.M.

Like most Board of Education meetings before and since, there is a great jumble of different issues that make the minutes. The high school dedication was not yet set. Probably it would take place March 1, 1958. The positions for High School Vice-Principal Grant, and Elementary Principal Martin were increased to 11 months. The wells at the Dexter school were clogged, and there were the eternal transportation problems. It took some doing trying to develop a way to bring all district students to school in an efficient manner. One of the decisions made to facilitate this problem was the decision to transport all Perch River and Game Farm students to the Dexter Elementary School. Along with any of the bus problems was one overriding factor ... safety.

In the Spring of 1958, the Board of Education reaffirmed their strong conviction that bus drivers would not leave their seats to escort children across roads. The Board of Education also ordered that the district no longer provide transportation for village children to school dances. This was to be a cost saver and it eliminated discrimination against children outside the villages. Later in the year, the students petitioned the Board of Education to allow buses for Saturday night dances only, and the Board of Education felt this was a fair compromise. Television in the schools was mentioned for the first time. It was felt that possibly they should be rented.

Since there were still two common school districts operating on their own, it was necessary to set instructional and transportation rates. The two districts involved were the Lodi District across Black River in the Town of Hounsfield, and the Sherwin Bay School on Pillar Point. The Board of Education felt they should leave the rate the same as 1957-58, or \$100 per student. This rate would cover transportation costs, and apply to all non-resident students.

JCNYGS MATERIALS FOR PURCHASE

JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK WILL ABSTRACTS 1830 – 1850

The Will Book contains will abstracts dating from 1830 to 1850. The book contains 194 pages, two maps, and a chart showing the formation of Jefferson County Towns.

Sale Price \$15.00 + \$5.00 for postage. Checks made out to **JCNYGS**
Mail to: JCNYGS
Attn: Robert VanBrocklin
PO Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601



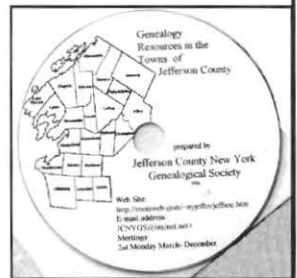
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Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net

(If you buy 2 CDs, only a single \$3 Mail fee!)



Genealogical Resources of Jefferson County

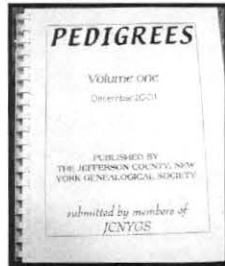
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Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net



PEDIGREE BOOK I & PEDIGREE BOOK II Each Book \$20.00 plus \$4.05 Shipping

A collection of pedigrees Submitted by members of the JCNYGS with an every name index

CONTACT: Greg Plantz
21787 Reed Road
Watertown, NY 13601
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com
 Or for Book II: **Phyllis Putnam**
P. O. Box 58
Chaumont, NY 13622
Phyllis@putnamfamily.com



A DVD of the Births-Marriages-Deaths from The Watertown Herald 1886-1915

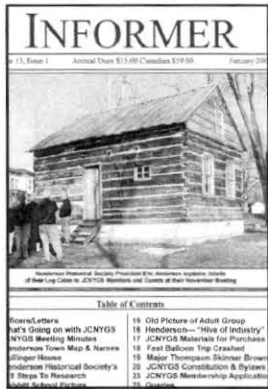
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al@seymour.net



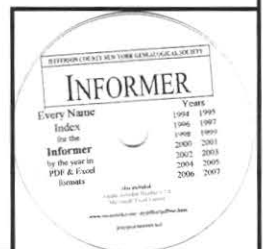
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tplantz1@twcny.rr.com



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Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net



Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com

Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

KENDALL, HOWE

Almira **KENDALL**, my 2G grandmother taught school in Clayton, Jefferson County, New York ("presumably she taught in the 1st school in Clayton"). She was born 1804 in Clayton, Jefferson County, NY and died 1890 in Clayton, New York. In 1822 in Clayton, New York, she married William **HOWE**, 2G grandfather who was born 1798 in Canada (no proof) and died 1853 Clayton, New York. I am looking for William's father.

Lawrence Hurley
1412 Walberg St.
North Port, FL 34288
lhurley918@comcast.net
941-380-3185 cell

PIKE, DRESSER

I am seeking information on the **PIKE** family circa 1800-1880. On page 826 of the *Genealogical and family history of the county of Jefferson*, George **PIKE** and Elvira **DRESSER** are listed as having the following 6 children Henry Alanson, William Harrison, Caroline, Elvira, Chauncey Jackson and Charles George. On the same page it talks about another **DRESSER** family who William (15yr) lived with during the 1950 census Watertown, Jefferson County, NY. In an unusual twist William's brother Jackson C, appears in the 1950 Watertown census living with another branch of the **DRESSER** family, and then he moved to Berrien County, MI as the 1860/1870 census shows. I'm a descendant of this family and will gladly share my notes/gedcom with anyone researching.

Stu Pike
2538 Rolling Hills Ct
Alamo, CA 94507
stupike08@yahoo.com

RIPLEY, BASSETT, MITCHELL

My great grandmother was Alice **MITCHELL RIPLEY**. She was born in Jefferson County in 1849. Her parents were Elizabeth **BASSETT** (dtr of Barachiah and Nancy **BASSETT** - buried at Plesiss cemetery) and Oscar **MITCHELL**. I can find nothing on Oscar's family. He was born about 1820 and married Elizabeth in 1848 - then died in January, 1851 in Jefferson County. Does anyone know anything about him as to his family? He was a farmer in the Alexandria Bay area.

Roger Ripley
(Sorry! No Address Available)
rripley@accelgen.com

HENSEY, HANSEY, HENTZE, ADAMS

I have traced my ancestry back to Asahel **HENSEY**, who in the 1850 US Census was living in Adams with his wife Prudence. I believe he is the son of Andrew and Rachel **HENSEY**, who were also living in Adams in the same census, but a different household. Andrew and Rachel were living in Adams in the 1840 and 1830 US Census with a male child that was the same age as Asahel. Andrew married Rachel **ADAMS** in Connecticut in 1814, then moved to Brownville, NY between then and 1820, where they appear in that

year's US Census. Andrew was born in CT to John Andrew and Sarah **HENSEY/HANSEY**. From Sarah's Revolutionary War Pension Application, I have found that:

- John Andrew was a Hessian (German mercenary fighting for the British) soldier that was captured in the Battle of Bennington
- He was a POW working on the farm in CT where Sarah lived
- He joined the American side in Jan 1781 and fought in a few battles, including the Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown
- He returned to the farm, married Sarah, had 3 kids (Andrew was one) then rejoined the US Army and died fighting Indians at St. Clair's Defeat in Western Ohio in 1791

I was trying to figure out why Andrew and Sarah moved to Brownville and found that Henry **HENTZE** was listed as an early settler there in 1814 on your GenWeb page. His wife Triphena received a deed to 25 acres there, so they moved from Vermont, according to the Morris Clan website. They also say that Henry was a Hessian soldier. I suspect that John Andrew was related to Henry (brothers?) and that they came over as soldiers to America together. I have not been able to locate them in German Rev War era muster rolls yet. I think his German name was Johann Andreas **HENTZE**, but was spelled phonetically as **HENSEY**. I suspect that after John Andrew died, Henry sent word to Sarah or Andrew about the town of Brownville, so Andrew and Rachel moved there prior to 1820. Henry and Triphena are both buried in Pettit cemetery in Brownville, Andrew is buried in Honeyville cemetery near Adams.

Finally, here is the info I am looking for:

- 1) Are there any birth/school/etc records in Adams that verify Asahel is the son of Andrew and Rachel?
- 2) Are there any Jefferson County land/deed/etc records for the **HENTZE/HENSEY** families?
- 3) Any info that may tie John Andrew (or Andrew) and Henry together?

Steve Ripka
4133 Holly Lane
Rochester, MI 48306
steve.ripka@flextronics.com

COLTON, FELT, HUNTING

I am researching William Henry **COLTON** b. abt 1810 NY or Canada, died abt 1838 NY or Canada, who married Lucretia **FELT** 15 Jan 1835, supposedly in Jefferson Co. NY. Lucretia was the daughter of Jonathan **FELT** and Abigail **HUNTING** born 16 Aug 1811, at Adams, Jefferson Co., NY, died 27 July 1887 in Ottawa Co, KS. I need proof of marriage and hope to find the parents of William. Family tales say William was in the Patriot War and never was heard of again.

Ann Rogers
(Sorry! No Address Available)
ajr42ddr@yahoo.com

But I Don't Have Any Direct Connections To People In Jefferson County!

By Immediate Past President Jerry Davis
(Perhaps you have another County Society to mention)

Some of our JCNYS members do not have direct ties with a Jefferson County relative. We may find a connection far back but usually it ends up with an ancestor several generations back in Rhode Island, Connecticut or Massachusetts. Being involved with the Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society so closely, I sort of put off the idea that other counties also have their own genealogy organizations. My own family connections should be easier to locate in Chenango and Cortland Counties as well as the State of Ohio. In a visit home to Cortland County, I visited a few local libraries and also the Cortland Historical Society where I learned of an upcoming meeting of the Cortland Genealogy Society. They meet at the Cortland Historical Society building at 25 Homer Avenue in Cortland, New York the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 7 PM.

Cortland Genealogy Society was organized in 1985. I was told that they presently have between 30 and 40 members who pay \$10 a year for membership. They have a constitution with a slate of officers and have interesting programs at each meeting. They do not have a newsletter although they did in earlier years. I attended last March 17th's meeting and was very pleased with the program presented by Cornell University Librarians Virginia Cole and Bob Kibbee. The program was "Cornell Library Resources for Genealogical Research." Bob Kibbee will return for the April Meeting for a program on maps.

The Cornell Library on Campus numbers 20 libraries with almost all the genealogical material held in the Olin/Kroch building in the middle of the Cornell campus. Virginia Cole mentioned that the Cornell library is the 10th largest research library in the country. She also gave out a 14 page guide (Genealogical Research at Cornell) to aid genealogists in using the resources and services of Cornell University Library effectively. There was also another handout titled "Preparing For A Visit To Campus." It contained web addresses for items like:

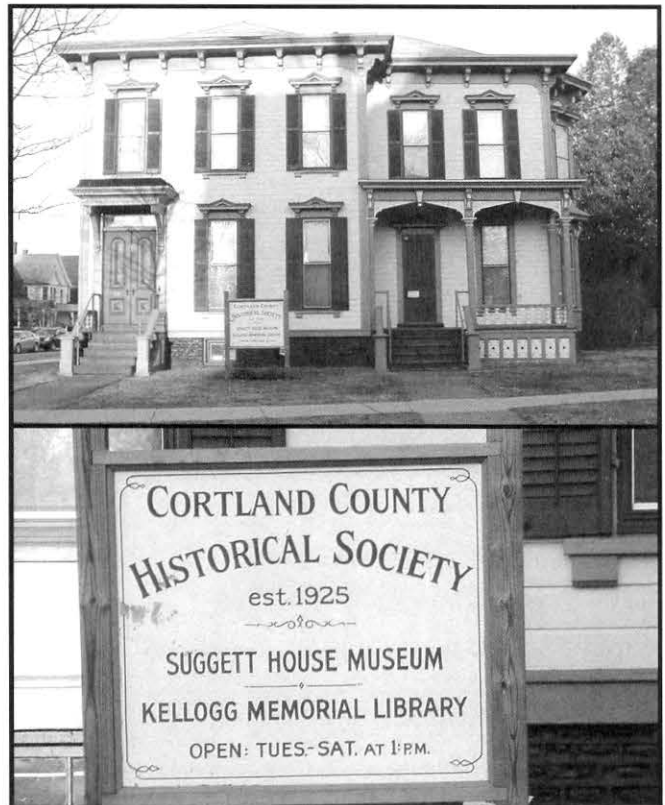
- Complete visitor policies
- Driving directions to Cornell
- Campus map with parking lots and libraries
- Searching from home beforehand
- Requesting items or questions about specific items
- What to bring with you
- When you're on campus (Open door policy for visitors)
- Books, journals, maps in the open stacks
- Unpublished family papers, letters, genealogies,

church, school, business, town, village records, land holdings, cemetery records, photographs, etc.

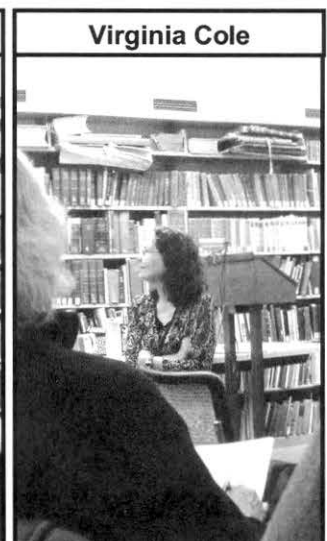
Online finding aids for specific collections
Church records from 16 upstate counties
Regional history collection

I'm sure I've left out many other items. You should be getting a pretty good idea of the wealth of material that the Cornell Library has available to all, not just its students. The following web address is only one of 18 found on just 2 pages, but should be enough to get you to start looking.

<http://www.library.cornell.edu/aboutus/visit/priv>



Bob Kibbee

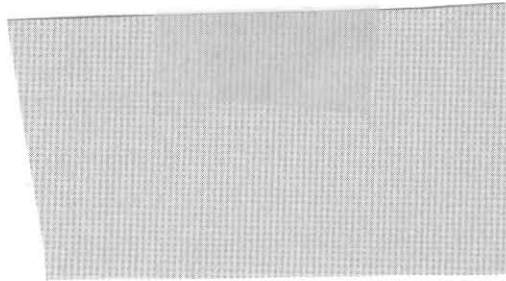


Virginia Cole

INFORMER

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Watertown, NY 13601

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(2 members at one address)
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Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

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Email: _____

List your surnames below in alphabetical order and no more than 10.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

**Jefferson County
New York
Genealogy Society**

Monday, May 11, 2009

Meeting at 6:00 PM

Flower Memorial Library

Researching Old Newspapers At The

Fulton History Site of Tom Tryniski

By Presenter, Richard Kemmis

Monday, June 8, 2009

Meeting at 6:00 PM

Flower Memorial Library

Susan Weston-Smith,

Author of "*The First Summer People,*

1000 Islands 1650-1910"

She will speak on the history of the

1000 Islands and the early visitors.

REMINDER!!

All membership renewals
Are due by July 1st
\$15 a person; \$20 a couple
\$19 Canadian subscription

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Watertown, NY 13601

INFORMER

Volume 16, Issue 4

Annual Dues \$15.00 Canadian \$19.00

July 2009



IRCS Board Of Education

Seated—Mrs. Ella Fults, Wesley Dudley, Claude Livingston, Lester Webb

Standing—Harold Shepard, Clerk, Irvin Schell, Donald Putman, Gilbert Mathous, Arthur Crosby, Joseph Wenk

(From the 1959 Indian River Central School Yearbook. This same group without Harold Shepard as Clerk is recorded as being the First Board of Education elected on July 20, 1955 with Claude Livingston elected as the first President on July 22, 1955)

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INFORMER JULY 2009

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
 Jefferson County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 6453, Watertown, NY 13601
E-mail: JCNYS@jcnys.com *Web site:* http://jefferson.nygenweb.net

President: Terry Baker, 493 Bugbee Drive, Watertown, NY 13601
tbaker.h2otown@yahoo.com, 315-788-0170

Vice President: Sally Washer, 23896 NYS Rt. 37, Watertown, NY 13601
swasher@twcny.rr.com, 315-788-5151

2nd Vice President: Rose Dillenbeck, 177 Haskins Road, Johnson City, NY 13790
dillenbeck177@att.net, 607-748-0001

Recording Secretary: Elaine Jobson, 22760 NYS Rt. 411, LaFargeville, NY 13656
jobsone@yahoo.com, 315-658-2203

Corresponding Secretary: Larry Corbett, 520 Binsse St., Watertown, NY 13601
lcorbet@gisco.net, 315-788-3044

Treasurer: Hollis Dorr, P. O. Box 297, Brownville, NY 13615
 No Email, 315-788-0959

The **Informers Committee** includes Bill Dixon, chairman; Nan Dixon, nandixon@gisco.net, editor; Clancy Hopkins, chopkins@gmail.com, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, mari-davis@aol.com; Bob VanBrocklin, Rvan992@aol.com; and Pauline Zach, pinzach@aol.com. The *Informers* is published in January, March, May, July, September and November. A special Surnames issue has also been published in December.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to
nandixon@gisco.net or to Nan Dixon, 15407
 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

Additions & Corrections To Your JCNYS Directory

Revised Surname Lists:

For Robert Arnold:

Allen, Blade, Clemons/Clemens, Ellis, Hall,
 Horr/Hoar, Lake, Littlefield, Taylor,
 Wideman/Weidman

For Charlene Cole:

Dibble, Greene, Kelsey, Killenbeck, Lee,
 Maxson, Neuroth, Reynolds, Saunders,
 Slack

For Phyllis McKay:

Barrett, Clark, Edgely, Houghton, Howarth,
 Kenyon, Place, Raught, White

For Charles Seeber:

Groat, Jones, Mandigole, Overocker,
 Seeber

For Ann Patch:

Besaw, Giddings, Gloyd, Haywood, Lalonde,
 Lenway, Mullen, Patch, Sayer, Segovis

REMINDER!!

All membership renewals
 Were due by July 1st
 \$15 a person; \$20 a couple
 \$19 Canadian subscription

Send to:
 JCNYS, P.O. Box 6453
 Watertown, NY 13601

JCNYS July 13th meeting to feature NY
 Council for the Humanities, Dr. Peter
 Eisenstadt, Immigration.

"No state has had as many immigrants,
 and no state has lost as many residents
 through migration."

Don't forget our new
 Email address



JCNYGS Minutes for April 6, 2009

The meeting was called to order by Terry Baker at 7:06. As no one was present to take minutes, Terry Baker took notes. There was no recording secretary's report. Hollis Dorr gave the treasurer's report. As of April 2, 2009 balances were:

Savings—	\$1591.63
Checking—	\$ 665.63
CD—	\$4567.89
Total—	\$6825.15

Larry Corbett, as Corresponding Secretary, told of a newspaper article about his work and the society.

Committee Reports—

Publicity—Phyllis Putnam told there was nothing in the TI Sun

Program—Phyllis explained the schedule for future meetings

Newsletter—Jerry Davis explained that local schools will be a focus for the next few issues of the *Informer*.

New Business—

John Holcomb explained the value of "Heritage Quest" website and made a motion that we investigate the site's expense. Larry Corbett seconded the motion. After discussion, Clancy said that he will investigate and report back. Sue Grant motioned that we table the action and Hollis Dorr seconded.

Membership and dues were discussed. Income from dues has been declining. The meeting was adjourned. The evening's presentation was by Augusta Ceconi-Bates who shared stories of Molly Brandt, the Mohawk Valley, and the Revolutionary War. Excerpts from her Opera Molly of the Mohawks were intertwined with the narration.

Submitted by Terry Baker



JCNYGS Minutes for May 11, 2009

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

President Terry Baker welcomed all to the meeting of the Jeff County Genealogical Society and called the meeting to order at the Flower Memorial Library at 6 PM. There were 25 members and 3 guests present. Secretary's Minutes were read, and approved as read by a motion from Clancy Hopkins and 2nd by Don Dillenbeck. Treasurers Report read by Treasurer Hollis Dorr: Savings \$1396.25, Checking \$350.14, CD \$4567.89, Total \$6324.28. He also stated that \$200 was withdrawn from the savings account and deposited in checking to cover the cost of printing and sending the *Informer*. Corresponding Sec. Larry Corbett reported answering a few letters.

Committee Reports;

Publicity: Phyllis Putnam reported on publicity and then gave a brief overview of next meeting with Susan W. Smith who is an avid genealogist and antique button collector. She will share some of her experiences since beginning her quest for Thousand Island History and publishing her book, "First Summer People Thousand Islands 1650-1910." Susan also is Editor of an online magazine of Thousand Islands Life with more than 2,500 subscribers. Phyllis passed out posters for the event to members to display in their areas.

Newsletter Committee: Jerry Davis reports that a series on Public Schools in Jefferson County will be run in future *Informers*, any info or pictures will be appreciated.

Membership & Surname: Clancy reports membership the same and dues will be accepted tonight. President Terry reported that he placed several old "Informers" in 6 Dr. Offices and in 2 auto repair shops in this area.

Old Business:

Heritage Quest website was again discussed. Clancy reported that it is available in library. Flower pays \$8000, North Country Library, \$1000, and Ogdensburg pays

\$ 2000, so it's available in all libraries in vicinity. A motion was made for no further action on this matter by Sue Grant and 2nd by Hollis Dorr.

New Business:

Phyllis Putnam reported that the Library in Lyme now has to pay rent so they have made 3 booklets to sell for \$5 each "The Cisco Chasers of Chaumont Bay", "Town of Cape Vincent", and "The History of Lyme written in 1910."

After closing the meeting Phyllis Putnam introduced our guest speaker Richard Kemmis for the evening.

What's Going on with JCNYGS

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

April 13, 2009



AUGUSTA CECCONI-BATES was born Aug. 9, 1933 in Syracuse, NY into an opera loving Italian home. She studied piano from age 6 (she was composing music even then.) Augusta earned a B. A. (1956) and M. A. in Humanities (1960) from Syracuse University.

After winning a composition contest in 1976, Augusta went on to studies at Cornell University with Robert Palmer and Karel Husa.

In 1992 she was awarded an honorary doctorate from a conservatory in Italy.

Her work has garnered praise from Lukas Foss, who in 1988 wrote, "she is a composer who knows what she is doing and does it well." She has composed some 300 works, in genres ranging from vocal to orchestra and band.

Because of her compositions descriptive of the geographic area of New York State known as Tug Hill Plateau, Augusta was commissioned by the Tug Hill Tomorrow Land Trust in 2000 to compose ESSENCES OF THE NORTH COUNTRY for chamber orchestra. The world premiere of ESSENCES, was sponsored by the Tug Hill Tomorrow's Twentieth Anniversary Harvest Celebration at Barneveld, NY in November of 2000. Members of the Utica Symphony performed the premiere under the baton of Maestro Charles Schneider. This work was nominated for the Pulitzer in 2001 and has had performances by the Orchestra of Northern New York under Maestro Kenneth Andrews of Crane School of Music. ESSENCES is scheduled for performance by the Kingston Symphony under Maestro Glen Fast. The opening movement, "Forests Primeval," is used as the "Entr'acte" for MOLLY of the MOHAWKS.

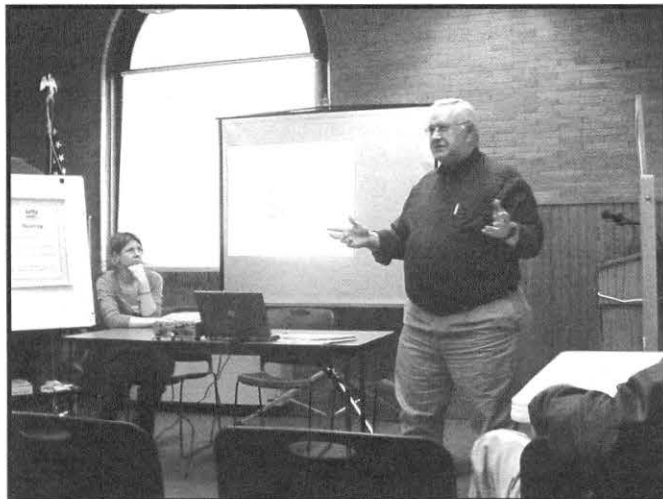
At the request of Maestro Charles Schneider, Augusta has produced an orchestral transcription of her band work, WAR IS KIND, a cantata using the poetry by Stephen Crane (1870—1900). Now newly titled, WARS REMEMBERED, it will be performed sometime in 2010 or 2011.

(See Page 5 for notes on MOLLY of the MOHAWKS)

What's Going on with JCNYGS

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

May 11, 2009



21ST CENTURY GENEALOGY WITHOUT TRAVELING

Looking at Tom Tryniski's www.fultonhistory.com website with Presenter: Dick Kemmis

Tom was a postcard collector and in 1989 he started digitizing postcards and pictures to share with others. Fulton Patriot dates from 1840's and all copies were still available. The Valley News (1946) and the Fulton Patriot were all scanned by hand.

Tom now has an auto feed color scanner. It scans both sides of a picture very fast. He also has machinery that scans microfilm at a very high rate. Digitizing technology is changing rapidly. Everything Tom scans is his property and is on his site and free for the public to use. Tom's focus is on New York State newspapers and photos. He believes that this is the best way to record the history of our state and our country.

His computer setup is enormous, valued at thousands of dollars. All data is stored on site and off site for safety. He uses 1.5 TG storage at the tune of \$150 per unit.

The system he uses is OCR- Optical Character Recognition—letters and numbers. His limit is 5,000 hits. Tom recommends that if you find too many hits that you use a fuzzy search technique. Directions on how to use the web site are available on his site.

Tom can and will blog with you, and he can even talk with you on your computer. You can reach him by phone as well.

(Continued on page 5)

MOLLY OF THE MOHAWKS



Artist - Andrew Weidon

2008
World Premiere
SOUVENIR PROGRAM



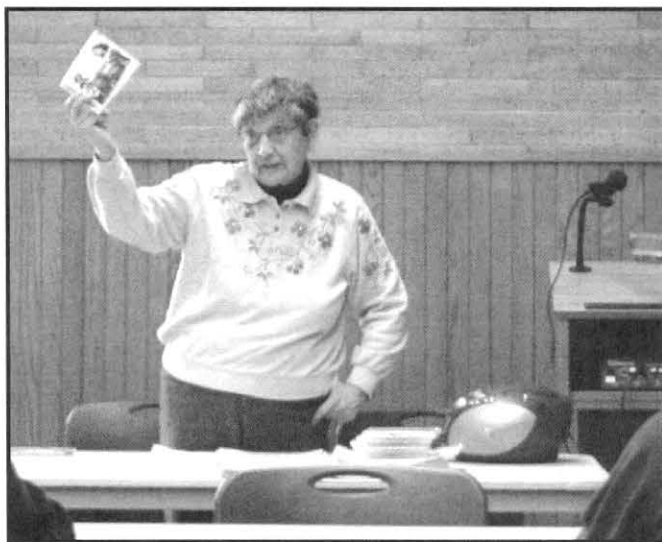
BACKGROUND FOR MOLLY OF THE MOHAWKS

By the late 18th century, the Dutch and English traders and the people of the Mohawk nation had been business partners and peaceful neighbors for over 150 years. While they retained their cultures as separate and distinct from each other, there was a fair amount of cultural exchange, as seen in the quasi-European dress of the Mohawk people in this production. At Johnson Hall, they participated in European activities; you'll even see them dancing the minuet in Act II.

Molly Brant was the daughter of Mohawks from the village of Canajoharie. After the death of her father, Molly's mother married Brant Kanagaradunkwa, a Mohawk sachem. Molly and her brother Joseph took their stepfather's surname. The family had a substantial colonial-style frame house and dressed in European clothes. In 1754 and early 1755, she accompanied her father and a delegation of Mohawk elders to Philadelphia. Her presence with such an important delegation suggests she may have been marked for a significant political role as a clan matron.

It was William Johnson's responsibility to ensure the loyalty of Native American nations to the British crown and its policies with respect to North America. He embraced his task and treated the Iroquois well. In fact,

Johnson was so respected by the Mohawk that they invited him into their nation and gave him the Mohawk name of Waragege, meaning "man who does much business."



Augusta Cecconi-Bates presenting her program

In 1761, Johnson had arranged for three Mohawks, including Joseph Brant, to be educated at Eleazar Wheelock's Moor's Indian Charity School in Connecticut (the forerunner of Dartmouth College). Brant was "of a sprightly genius, a manly and gentle deportment, and of a modest, courteous and benevolent temper." Brant learned to speak, read, and write English. Joseph Brant became a translator for the English government's Department of Indian Affairs around 1766.

(Continued from page 4)

Tom will digitize any records, photos, scrapbooks, books, newspapers, or other items from any genealogy or historical group in New York State.

Soon he will have in excess of 10 million newspaper pages available to search. Over 100 newspapers have been completed and there is an excel program listing them. The site receives about 100,000 hits a day from over 4,000 people each day. The users are from all over the world.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle (1841-1955) is the largest paper. He is starting to work on the New York Times. Niagara Falls Gazette will be on line shortly. Tom receives the microfilm from the NYS Archives to scan. Tom helped start the Northern New York Historical Newspaper site a few years ago. He feels that the small historical newspapers in Northern New York are available to everyone.



Indian River Central School, Its Beginning and Now

(Our thanks to Lynn Waite, District Treasurer of the Indian River Central Schools for compiling the following article.)

The geographic area in northern Jefferson County which encompasses the Indian River Central School was primarily agriculture. The villages had feed mills, milk plants, etc. that were supported by the dairy industry. As the number of farms decreased during the last fifty years, these mills and plants closed. During World War II, the Borden plant in Antwerp employed a lot of women as the men were away. When the Borden plant closed, the economic impact was hard. Also, as the military reservation now known as Fort Drum was expanded farms were lost and the route from Carthage through Antwerp north was lost. The other major employers of residents were paper mills in Carthage, Deferiet and Watertown and the Air Brake in Watertown. The closing of these mills had a lasting economic impact on the area. Now, Fort Drum is a major employer as well as the school district which has over six hundred employees.

Indian River Central School District at Philadelphia is made up of the Towns of Antwerp, Theresa, Philadelphia and portions of the Towns of LeRay, Pamela, Alexandria, Orleans in Jefferson County and a portion of the Town of Rossie in St. Lawrence. At the time of Fort Drum's expansion in the mid 1980s, the previous boundaries of the schools that had land on Fort Drum prior to land takeovers was determined to be in the Indian River attendance areas. This proved to be a crucial decision for the growth of students and the financial support from the Federal and State governments in the future.

Elwood Forrester had been the District Superintendent since the late nineteen-forties of the Antwerp, Theresa

and Philadelphia. It is a different title from the Superintendent of Schools of the District we now have. He later retired as the Superintendent of Schools of what became known as the Jefferson BOCES. Following his retirement, it became the Jefferson-Lewis BOCES.

During the early nineteen-fifties and the state's move toward centralized school systems, the area of Philadelphia, Theresa and Antwerp began the process with pre-centralization committees. Later Evans Mills joined. Some of the one-room country schools were closed in the early fifties and the students were transported to the village schools.

Board meetings were held often during the first year from July 1955 to June 1956 and what follows are highlights. The first Board of Education had very hefty decisions to make that would leave an impact on the area forever and become the basis of changes in the future. Little did they know of what was to come.

The first Board of Education was elected on July 20, 1955 and consisted of representatives from each community. Initially, there was a board member from each village and each rural area. The Board consisted of Joseph Wenk, Lester Webb, Ella E. Fults, Wesley Dudley, Arthur Crosby, Donald Putnam, Irvin Schell, Claude Livingston and Gilbert Mathous. They represented a good cross section of the community which was predominately rural with no industries. On July 22, 1955, Claude Livingston was elected as the first President. James Hastings, who was the principal at Antwerp, was appointed as the first Supervising Principal at a salary of \$8,500. The title of Supervising Principal became known as District Principal and in the seventies changed to Superintendent of Schools as directed by the State for consistency.

The name of Indian River Central School was approved. The Indian River ran through all four villages.

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

In the seventies this was officially changed to Indian River Central School District at Philadelphia because the State wanted the district name to indicate their location. There is a hamlet of Indian River in Lewis County.

At the July 25, 1955 meeting, Sam Jones was appointed Principal of Antwerp (he now lives in Canandaigua). Harold D. Shepard was appointed District Clerk. He left in June 1973.

On August 8, 1955, the board discussed the classroom space at the Antwerp Methodist Church. Apparently, there was a shortage of classroom space facing the district. Discussion was also held regarding the six remaining rural schools.

On August 9, 1955, temporary office space was rented from George Klock in the Village of Philadelphia.

On August 19, 1955, the readiness and needs of the rural schools was reported. They consisted of Theresa #6, Pamela #10, Pamela Four Corners #9, Calcium #1, and Oxbow (Antwerp #12). Jean O'Driscoll was appointed secretary.

On August 23, 1955, the budget of \$574,343 was adopted. "Mrs. Fults told the Board that the families in the area will furnish the water for Pamela #10." Also taken into context of today, several other items were taken care of such as sick leave benefits and the length of the day. The budget for the 2010 school year is \$60,359,557.

On August 26, 1955, tax rates were established.

The newly formed district had four high schools and the principals were Lewis Fields of Theresa, Percy Ball of Evans Mills, Sam Jones of Antwerp and Harold Hayden of Philadelphia. They attended the September 2 meeting.

On September 12, 1955, the topics included football and use of facility. Some things never change. Use of facility is still an often discussed topic. Site of the new high school building narrowed down to the Homer Lobdell farm on Route #11 south of Philadelphia and the Dale Dennis farm on the Philadelphia-Theresa Road, now Route 26.

On September 21, the board received the report of the Site Committee and approved authorizations to make offers. Fuel oil bids were awarded ranging from 13.9 to 14.9 cents per gallon.

On September 28, options were approved on two properties. The insurance provider gave a report and recommendations on what needed to be done. The Board approved agreement with New York State Social Security Agency for extending old-age and survi-

vors' insurance coverage to all employees.

On October 12, sick leave benefits were approved.

On October 21, it was reported that the letter from the State approving both suggested sites with an expression of preference for the Lobdell site was received.

On November 2, the Board met with the original Citizens' Centralization Committees and updated them on the developments and progress.

On November 9, the Board was polled regarding voting at one central point with no personal registration versus various points and personal registration. Mr. Elwood Forrester was authorized to be the official representative for Federal Financial Assistance under Public Law 874 (known now as Federal Impact Aid and very important revenue to Indian River). They also discussed selling schoolhouses.

On December 7, the vote on acquisition of a site for a new Junior-Senior High School began at 9:30 a.m. and ended at 9:30 p.m. Total registration was 2,087. Proposition 1 was the authorization to acquire real property as a school site and to levy taxes and issue obligations. The vote was 1,691 in favor and 276 opposed. Proposition 2 was the Lobdell Site. The vote was 1,141 in favor and 742 opposed. Proposition 3 was the Dennis Site and the vote was 858 in favor and 910 in opposition.

On December 8, Mr. Hastings read the agreement between the Oxbow School and the Presbyterian Church in Oxbow for the use of the church building as a school building.

On December 16, architects were interviewed and on January 6, Sargent, Webster, Crenshaw & Folley were selected.

On February 11, John Deirelein and Mr. Crenshaw presented preliminary plans for the new school with a projected budget of 1.6 to 1.7 million dollars.

On February 25, architects presented additional plans. A transportation survey was started. District received the deed to the property.

On March 10, it was decided "a teacher shall not be employed beyond the 70th year of age." The official school colors of blue and white were set.

On March 24, the need for outside classrooms in Antwerp, Evans Mills, Philadelphia and Theresa was discussed. The possibility of closing Theresa #6, LeRay #7 and Pamela #10 was discussed. The architects presented two schemes for the new building and Scheme B was adopted.

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

On April 7, the salary schedule for teaching employees was adopted. Step 1 with no degree was \$3,500 and Step 16 with a Masters was \$5,900.

On April 26, cost estimates including the bus garage were \$1,918,000. Mr. Hastings suggested that the District might desire to furnish free textbooks next year at a cost of approximately \$18,000 was considered favorably by the Board, if this item could be provided for in the next year's budget.

On May 10, it was decided to close Theresa #5.

On May 14, the Citizens Committee recommended the bond issue be offered as a package.

On June 28, 1956, voting on "authorizing the expenditure of \$2,100,000 and the levy of a tax in annual installments for such amount for the construction and equipment of a high school (\$1,800,000); bus garage (\$120,000); Antwerp High School addition (\$72,000); Theresa High School addition (\$63,000); Evans Mills High School addition (\$45,000), all as more fully set forth..." was held. Registered to vote were 1,029 with 678 in favor and 315 opposed.

A few highlights from the second year follow.

On August 9, the school calendar was adopted. A February break did not exist then.

On August 30, buses were not arriving and emergency arrangements were made to contract with Norm Leuze.

Construction reporting was done at several meetings.

Salary Committee of the Indian River Central Teachers' Association met with the Board.

On February 7, 1957, graduation requirements were set.

Kindergarten classes at Evans Mills, Theresa and Antwerp for the 1957-1958 school year were set. A kindergarten at Philadelphia would be provided if a suitable room could be found.

An eleven-man football team composed of players from the four high schools to be organized for the fall of 1957 was approved.

On March 8, 1957, bids were awarded.

On June 6, 1957, the Board adopted schedule of terms of office as suggested by the State.

On July 9, 1957, the budget of \$899,716.89 was adopted by 58 votes cast at the annual meeting. At the time, attendees at the annual meeting voted then on the budget. Various laws since then have changed how school budgets are submitted to the public and voted on by the public.

The new central high school opened in September 1958. Locally, it was called the big school. It was the beginning and a great change for those entering the building that day. Everything was new and it all seemed so important. The students eventually found new friends and benefited from new opportunities. At the time, they probably didn't realize how important this had been to the community that made this happen. Unfortunately, today it is taken for granted.

In 1955, the student population was 1,712. It continued to grow until it hit the peak of 2,381 in 1975. Then the student numbers decreased to 1,866 in 1986 before the Fort Drum expansion began. In October, 2008, the enrollment was 3,911 plus special education students. Now, with new housing being built on the base within Indian River's attendance zone and additional troops assigned to Fort Drum, it is expected the district will see a new round of growth. The growth has been in the southern end of the district. Because the 10th is an infantry division, the district's student population is larger in the primary grades than the higher grades. The demographics of the students have changed drastically. The district has children from all over the country and beyond. Some come speaking other languages. The ethnicity of the student population has also changed. About 60% of the student population is connected to the military. The needs of students in general in our society have changed and these youngsters face stresses while parents are deployed and the district tries to provide these students a normal daily environment that prepares them to become productive adults.

Between 1955 until the expansion of Fort Drum, the high school was built and additions made to the four primary buildings. The original Antwerp and Evans Mills high schools were removed. Since the Fort Drum expansion, a middle school, an intermediate (4-5) school and primary school on Route 342 in Calcium has been built. Additions on all buildings have been made. Due to the new housing on base, the district is now in a new capital project to add to the Calcium primary, Intermediate and High school plus roof replacement, boiler replacements, etc. Because of the low wealth measures of the area, the district benefits from a high state aid ratio.

Superintendents of Schools have been James Hastings, Percy Ball, Claude Hutchinson, William Dadey, Henry Zygadlo, James Rizzo, Roger Adams and James Kettrick. Interims have been Robert Wagoner, Ray Borden and Pat Caramana.

The Boards of Education over the fifty plus years have faced very challenging times unique to the period and will continue to in the future. Indian River continues to adapt to these changes for the sole mission "to provide the resources and climate that stimulates and prepares students..."



Forty year reunion of the Class of 1927, Theresa High school held August 12, 1967. Front row: Mrs. Maude Dillingham Matthews, Mrs. Doris Hardie Dingman, Mrs. Lila Purdey Bellinger, Mrs. Marjorie Allen DuBois (teacher of the class), Mrs. Eunice Eddy Schell, Mrs. May Schneider Hunter, Mrs. Madeline Sprague Kelly. Back Row: Squire Haskin and Eugene Eddy, twin brother of Mrs. Eunice Eddy Schell. Also present, but not pictured, were Robert G. Matthews, James Dingman, Clifford Bellinger, Judy Eddy, Irvin Schell, Walter Kelly and Roscoe Hunter.

Calcium Schools

(From a handwritten history of Calcium written by Marion Bishop)

The town [Calcium] was named Sanford in 1810 for John Sanford who lived in the stone house by the old school and cemetery. Sanford was changed to Sanford's Corners March 16, 1895. Sanford Corners was changed to Calcium, May 1, 1911.

Jewett's schoolhouse was on the 4 corners across from the stone house. All of [Ezekiel] Jewett's ancestors and all children of the neighborhood went to school there; it burned in 1923.

The new school was built in 1923-1924 half way between the church and store. Classes were held in the back of the church (called the Annex) while the school was being built. It was a two room school with a teacher for the 1st 4 grades and one for the fifth through 8th. They had a music teacher who put on an operetta at Christmas time and at the end of the year at Graduation. It was held at the Grange Hall. Mrs. Countryman, who taught the upper grades for 15 years, held Regents and had a graduation the same as high school. Around 1950 the schools consolidated, and the Calcium school children went to Evans Mills, NY; later to Indian River Central at Philadelphia, NY. The school that was built in 1923 was sold and

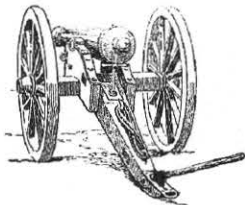
the money was given to the Grange, Fire Co. and church.

A new elementary school was built about 1991 on R. 342 just past the [traffic] light on the corner of R. 342 and R. 11. This was due to expansion of Ft. Drum. The government brought 10,000 troops and their families in the 1980s, with 4 housing projects off base at Calcium.



The present Calcium Elementary School

CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY



Bradley Winslow

Union Soldier - Distinguished Service

Bradley Winslow was born August 1, 1831 and at the age of 29 joined in the 35th New York Volunteer Infantry Company A, also known as the "Jefferson County Regiment." He enlisted as a lieutenant, on May 9, 1861 at Watertown, NY. Within a couple of months he was made lieutenant colonel and was at this rank until December 18, 1862 when he left the army due to illness. Before his departure he had participated in Pope's Virginia campaign, including the second battle of Bull Run.

In 1864, his health having been restored, Bradley Winslow again entered the service on August 22, 1864 at Hounsfield and on Sept. 28, of that year went to the front as colonel of the 186th New York Volunteer Infantry. In February of the next year he took part in the movement to the Nootaway River. During the sunset of the Confederacy Gen. Winslow led his regiment against Fort Mahone, one of the Petersburg defenses, April 2. His regiment was the first to enter the enemy's works and was highly complimented for its gallant charge by the brigade and division commanders. The regiment lost heavily in killed and wounded and Col. Winslow himself was struck in the abdomen by a bullet and for several days his life was despaired of. Brig. Gen. Simon G. Griffin in his report especially mentioned Col. Winslow for "brave and gallant conduct" and recommended him for promotion. On April 9, 1865, the President, with the confirmation of the senate, conferred on him the honor of brevet brigadier general for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the assault before Petersburg, April 2, 1865." The regiment was mustered out in June and Gen. Winslow returned to civil life.

General Winslow's regiment was mustered out June 2, 1865, at which time he was offered a lieutenancy in the regular army, but declined and returned to Watertown, where he resumed the practice of the law. In the fall of 1865, he was again elected district attorney of Jefferson County, which office he held for three years. He was appointed by Governor Reuben E. Fenton as brigadier general of the National Guard and served in command of the 16th brigade for about six years. He was elected mayor of the city of Watertown in 1875 and held the office for one term. He declined a re-election. In 1879 he was elected state senator from this district and served for two years. Later he conducted *The Northern New York Republican*, a semi-weekly Republican paper published in Watertown, and at the same time continued in the practice of the law.

General Winslow was a charter member of the G. A. R. and continued as a member until his death. On several occasions he held high office in the organization. He was a member of Joe Spratt Post, No. 323 G. A. R. at Watertown and served three terms as its commander. He was president of the Jefferson County Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall Association at the time of his death.

The resolutions, adopted by the Jefferson County Bar Association, upon the death of General Bradley Winslow, were presented in Supreme Court at the afternoon session today by a committee of the bar. A motion to have the resolutions spread upon the court minutes was granted by Justice Emerson. The resolutions were prepared and read by Attorney John Conboy of the committee, which was headed by Justice Pardon C. Williams and included Attorneys W. A. Nims and William W. Kelley. The resolutions in part follow:

General Bradley Winslow died in this city Oct. 24, 1914, at the age of 83 years [and is buried in Brookside Cemetery.] He was born about two miles from Watertown, Aug. 1, 1831, and was admitted to the bar in 1855. At the time of his death he was the oldest lawyer in Jefferson County. General Winslow was elected to the office of district attorney of Jefferson County in 1859 and continued in that office to May 13, 1861, about a month after the outbreak of the Civil War, when he resigned and enlisted in Company A, 35th regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry which was known as the "Jefferson County Regiment." He was mustered into the army June 11, 1861, as captain of the company and was later lieutenant colonel serving in that capacity until December, 1862, when he resigned on account of ill health. During that period he was engaged in the battles of Rappahannock Station, and in the second battle of Bull Run.

Watertown City Hall Bell



CITY HALL BELL

THIS BELL, USED TO SOUND FIRE ALARMS IN WATERTOWN, WAS HUNG IN THE COUNTY COURT HOUSE TOWER IN 1875. IT WAS REMOVED TO THE CITY HALL TOWER IN 1895. WITH THE RAZING OF THAT BUILDING IN 1966, IT WAS PLACED AT ITS PRESENT SITE BY THE WATERTOWN ROTARY CLUB.

The inscription on the front of the bell:

City of Watertown, N.Y.

1875

General Bradley Winslow

Mayor

G. Bradford, S.H. Tripp, Committee of Council

From *A HISTORY OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY REGION*, page 4 on <http://marcmny.tripod.com/jeffco.htm>

The Civil War finally ended in May of 1865 and a two hundred gun salute was fired at Madison Barracks. In Watertown someone dragged an old cannon onto Public Square and fired it all night, breaking many glass windows. A train of fifteen cars pulled up to the old station on lower Stone Street, disgorging the 186th Infantry to great fanfare. The procession of homecoming festivities was temporarily halted when a lone horseman came riding down Washington Street. Colonel Bradley Winslow, the commander of the 186th, so weakened by his wounds that he could barely sit on his horse, was cheered and bands played. Over time more homecomings of the soldiers took place.

186th Infantry Regiment Civil War History

The following is taken from *New York in the War of the Rebellion*, 3rd ed. Frederick Phisterer. Albany: J. B. Lyon Company, 1912.

Mustered in: September 5-29, 1864

Mustered out: June 2, 1865.

This regiment, Col. Bradley Winslow, was organized at Sackets's Harbor; the companies were mustered in the service of the United States at that place for one year; A and B September 5th; C and D September 7th; E and F September 8th; H September 10th; I September 21st; and K September 29th; Company G was mustered in for one and three years September 28, 1864, at Hart's Island. The few three years' men in the regiment were, June 2, 1865, transferred to the 79th Infantry.

The companies were recruited principally: A at Wilna, Harrisburg, Croghan and Champion; B at Sackets's Harbor; C at Adams, Lorraine, Worth and in Richmond county; D at Clayton, Philadelphia, Pinkney, Rutland, Theresa and in Richmond county; E at Cape Vincent, Alexandria and Orleans; F at Leyden, New Bremen, West Turin, Pinkney, Croghan and Denmark; G at Albany, Watertown, Tarrytown, Plattsburg, New York city, Brooklyn, Herkimer and Graysville; H at Champion, Watertown, Sackets's Harbor, Wilna, Hounsfield, Brownville and Montague; I at Sackets's Harbor, Pamela, Brownville, Adams, Hounsfield, Worth, Watertown, Lorraine and Richmond county; and K at Watertown.

The regiment left the State September 28, 1864; it served in the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Corps, and, commanded by Lieut.- Col. E. Jay Marsh, it was honorably discharged and mustered out June 2, 1865, near Alexandria, Va.

During its service the regiment lost by death, killed in action, 33 enlisted men; of wounds received in action, 15 enlisted men; of disease and other causes, 1 officer, 39 enlisted men; total, 1 officer, 87 enlisted men; aggregate, 88.

From *THINGS I REMEMBER* by Mina Herrick King

We always visited Seven Isles in the late summer or fall. It was owned by General Bradley Winslow and his wife Poppy who was a cousin of my mother. We packed a lunch to have them join us in a picnic dinner while we ran from one island to the other—as they were all reached by a bridge. Since Poppy took care of the cottages and served meals all season, this was always a special treat for her.

The following background of the Evans Mills High School was taken from "The Last Millstone—1958" and credit is given as "the product of extensive research and splendid cooperation by the yearbook staff, by Mrs. Redmond, and by a great many other people."

Evans Mills High School

While the history of Evans Mills dates back to the year of 1804, there seems to exist no authentic account of schools before 1815, even though it seems probable that teaching began several years earlier in the locality.

In 1815 school was taught in a small hip-roofed frame building which stood on the site of what is now the Sirtoli residence on LeRay Street. During 1816-1817, the teacher was Mrs. Treat, widow of Reuben Treat. Another teacher was Mr. Holbrook who also taught in the stone edifice on the spot where the present school-house now stands. Other teachers were John Elwood and Lyman Wilson.

In 1875, what is known to present residents as the "old school house" was erected on the same site at a cost of \$2300. Children on the east side of the village attended this school while across the "creek" on the west side parents sent their children to the \$1000 building. This was purchased in 1904 by Henry Lawton and remodeled into a dwelling. Mr. Lawton later sold his home to Mr. And Mrs. Ludwig Angerer.

Both primary and higher subjects were taught in both schools. Books used during that era were the *English Reader*, *Webster's Speller*, and *Adams Arithmetic*. On the "exciting occasions" of school exhibitions, pupils spoke pieces from the *Columbian Oration* and *American Selections*.

There was one teacher in District 7; there were two in District 3. Pupils completing the work of the schools were qualified for teaching by passing examinations given by the school commissioners.

Salaries in those days ranged from \$80 to \$85 a month for men teachers. These decreased to \$60 and \$50, finally to \$40. Women teachers received \$20. Today the salaries in our school range from \$3950 to \$8000 a year.

In 1877 the Town of LeRay was apportioned \$2097 of public state money for the budget of the schools. Two years before centralization, our Evans Mills School was allotted over \$58,000; in 1956-1957, the new Indian River Central School was apportioned over \$475,000. District No. 7 closed its doors about 1903 and the children across the creek were sent to District No. 3.

Just a century after the founding of this village, the cor-

nerstone of the present high school building was laid. Rev. Moses H. Harris, Minister of the Watertown Universalist Church, delivered the main address. The trustees at that time were N. S. Beebe, L. L. Daynard, and F. W. Lawton. The clerk was A. E. Helmer. Those names are inscribed on the cornerstone of the old brick building. The edifice cost about \$14,000. A few years subsequently a two-year course of high school subjects was set up. The faculty included a principal, a preceptress who taught all the required subjects, and two grade teachers. The "old school" was purchased by Mr. And Mrs. Peter Helmer and moved to Peck Street where it was used as an apartment house. Later it was torn down. In the school year of 1910-1911, the "Annual Catalogue" lists Ancient History, English History, Business Writing, first year German, and the History of Education. Elementary and Advanced Drawing were also listed. A complete four year high school course was developed in 1913, and the school became known as the Union Free District No. 3.

The first class to be graduated was in 1910. There were four of them, the late Mrs. Carleton (Iva Hawn) Beebe, the late Blanche Besh, Marcia Christe (who resides in Watertown), and the Reverend Miles Hutchinson who later taught in the same school and who now resides in Belleville. The school has held commencement exercises every year since that time with the exception of 1913 when there was no class. Graduation exercises were first held in the churches, later in the LeRay Hall, still later on the school grounds. They are now held in the spacious auditorium of our new grade school and this June, 1958, will note the last graduation of the old and beloved Evans Mills High School. The total number of graduates on the rolls of the alumni association is 483; this year's class lists 13. The alumni association was organized in 1915 during commencement week. Miss Gertrude Helmer, through whose efforts the group was organized, became its first president. She has been continuously active in the association. Miss Helmer, who is chairman of the Citizenship Education Department of Watertown High School, is a graduate of Syracuse University and holds a Master's Degree from St. Lawrence University. She has also done graduate work at University of Rochester. On April 15, 1957, Miss Helmer was honored at an annual citizenship education conference held at Syracuse University. Miss Helmer was selected because of her splendid achievements as a superb teacher, her contributions to education and her outstanding accomplishments in many fields. The people in our area are proud that Evans Mills High School is her Alma Mater. The first alumni banquet was held in 1917. Through the years, this organization has been active. Annual meetings have included dinners which were served by local churches (picnics and covered-dish suppers during the lean years) and in later years banquets at nearby restaurants. The spirit of the old EMHS has been kept alive by the interest of the alumni members.

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As early as 1907-1908, sports were of great interest in this community. Basketball games held in the Whitney House and later in the LeRay Hall brought crowds of young and old to support the home team. Interest was at such a pitch at one time that a special train was chartered for a game held at Antwerp one wintertime. The first basketball team won every game for its first two years including games with Watertown and the Evans Mills town team.

Physical Education was first made an official department of the school in September of 1950 with John Williams teacher. Williams is still in charge. Great interest continues in baseball, basketball and football.

In 1934 music was added to Evans Mills curriculum. At first the services of a music teacher were shared with Black River but full time instruction has been enjoyed for many years. A business room was set up in the basement in the old coal bin area in 1936. At this time the department is located at the back of the first floor. The equipment is rated as the best of any of the small high schools in this area. The business course offers preparation for a Regents diploma in vocational bookkeeping as well as several choices in major sequences.

In 1946, when the district needed more area for the new grade school and gymnasium unit, the Board of Education purchased the Christie property which adjoined that of the school. Then when the question of a lunch service arose, the board felt the property offered just the proper facilities. An appropriation of \$600 and the volunteer labor of the members of the board and the principal resulted, in 1947, in the daily feeding of about 135 students in the cafeteria for the sum of 20 cents. In 1948, the board engaged Mrs. Evelyn Drake, a school alumna, who had been the cafeteria dietitian, to teach 3 classes in homemaking also. In 1952, the department was enlarged under the cooperative service program. Also, under the same service came the first nurse-teacher service. In 1949, another alumna, Mrs. Rhea Rivers Fitzgerald (now Mrs. Robert Binder) became nurse-teacher. Still another cooperative service teacher was employed in 1950 as industrial arts head. S. Harold Curtis is still in charge of the department which was installed in the frame barn on the school property. Mr. Curtis has also been, for three years, the Director of Adult Education of the Indian River Central School. In 1950, also the cooperative board furnished us with the services of a dental hygienist in 1953, an art department was set up in the basement of the school under the cooperative plan. In 1952, when another alumna, Emma Gardner, who had replaced her sister in the cafeteria homemaking work, gave up the classroom work, she became the first secretary of our school. Emma is now Mrs. Gerald Lingenfelter. In 1955, cooperative services added a psychologist and a driver training instructor in the fall of 1957, the new Indian River Central School system

employed a guidance director, a speech specialist, and a reading specialist. A kindergarten department was added to the Evans Mills School.

During the years, as enrollment had increased, the board realized the need of an addition to the buildings. In November, 1946, the voters of the district unani- mously approved the \$140,000 addition. Later an additional sum of \$40,000 was voted because of in- creased costs and increased enrollment. This vote was taken in February of 1950. An do, on August 21, 1950, ground-breaking ceremonies for the new addition of 5 classrooms and a combination gymnasium and auditorium were held. Garrett West, President of the Board of Education, turned the first shovel of earth. At that time the other members of the board were Lawrence J. Biche, Mrs. Edna Drake, Mrs. Marion Lortscher, and Nelson Schell. Joseph Wenk was appointed in December of that year to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Biche. On January 25, 1952, dedicatory exercises were attended by over 600 persons in the new building. Greetings were extended by Earl B. French, district superintendent at that time.

In March of 1951, the Parent-Teacher Association was reorganized and has enjoyed a very active program since that time. The group has annually served a dinner in honor of the school athletes and cheerleaders. In December of 1957, the first family Christmas party was held with over 400 present.

The first school yearbook made its appearance in 1914 and for several years an edition was published. After a lapse of some time, in 1946, the first MILL- STONE appeared and has become a highlight of each senior class. Special mention should be made of Mrs. Charles P. (Helen) Redmond, business teacher, who has spent many out-of-school hours in the work of producing the yearbooks for the past five years. The 1955 issue of the MILLSTONE was named a "Scrapbook of Memories" of events of over fifty years in the life of our school. Principal Ball has given generously of his time in handling the photography for the last several publications.

After 25 years of continuous service as principal of the Evans Mills High School since September 1930, Percy E. Ball was honored on Saturday evening, May 14, 1955, at a banquet promoted by the MILLSTONE staff, the PTA, and the faculty. Over 300 attended the observance which was held in the Grange Hall at Pamela Four Corners. Gifts were made to Mr. Ball by the student body, the faculty, and the administrators in the area.

On June 30, 1955, after a two-year campaign, the voters of Evans Mills and the other districts involved went to the polls to decide if the proposed centralization for Antwerp, Evans Mills, Philadelphia and Theresa be accepted.

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From 2:30 to 8:30, 1128 voters filed into the polling place at Philadelphia High School. Of the votes cast, 656 were in favor while 458 opposed. Two of them were blank. The final school meeting of District 3 of LeRay was held on July 12, 1955 in Evans Mills High School. The Evans Mills High School was now a part of the past. It had become known as a branch of the Indian River Central School. It was with a tinge of sadness that we said "farewell" to the old regime with the hope that the new one might hold as pleasant memories as the past had done. James Hastings, Principal at Antwerp, was named supervising principal on July 22 by the new board on which Joseph Wenk of Evans Mills continued to serve. An alumnus of our high school, Harold Shepard, was chosen as clerk. The people of Evans Mills were indeed proud when Percy E. Ball, Principal here for 28 years, was chosen to serve as the building principal of the new high school which is now under construction and which is slated for completion in September of this year. Although he will be missed by the faculty who will remain in the grade school in the village, nevertheless they rejoice in his promotion.

Looking backward again, it is interesting to note that, of the 48 classes graduated, all of the members of two of the classes entered the teaching profession. In the class of 1912 were Mrs. Edward (Lula Hutchinson) McAllister, Mrs. Thomas (Hazel Hawn) Sperry, and Miss Dorothy Howland.

During the summer of 1957, another improvement was made to the school. Two new classrooms were added to the elementary unit. One was for the much needed kindergarten where 28 children were promptly enrolled. The sixth grade was moved from the old building to the new addition. New playground equipment, landscaping, blacktopping, steel fencing number some of the other improvements made to our "campus."

This year will bring a final change to our school system. Grades seven through twelve will leave the portals of the old redbrick school and enter the new building outside the village of Philadelphia. The kindergarten and the grade children with their teachers will remain in the new building in Evans Mills. Familiar faces and voices will be only a memory. However, the happy days spent in this school will remain in our thoughts forever.



1958 Kindergarten class at Evans Mills School

First row—V. Side, K. LaSalle, C. Call, A. Walts, R. Patchen, N. Fults, R. Hugunine, M. Hall, B. Roggie

Second row—A. Welser, R. McFarleane, B. Williamson, D. Jones, K. Eckert, P. Eassa, J. Fults, P. Farrell, R. Walts

Third row—K. Martusewicz, M. Petranhucck, W. Schell, R. Stewart, M. Detcher, R. Murphy, G. Taylor, R. Curtis, J. Rumpf, P. Dougall

ASK AUNTY JEFF



This is the first time Aunty Jeff has had an answer.

AN ANSWER

Dear Auntie Jeff,

For some reason (sloth, perhaps - this is more fun than what I should be doing!), Tammy's plea for help on her Clarence J. Smith (b. 1882) ancestor seized my interest. I'm not done with it, but have found something of possible interest and possibly also some help for her. She may have missed something interesting in the 1880 census where she complains that Elizabeth is listed as the "daughter" of Walter Smith, when Tammy knows that Elizabeth was Walter's husband. The adjacent farm seems to have some close relatives of Elizabeth, and she is probably the daughter of someone there, which explains the (incorrect) listing of Elizabeth as "daughter" of Walter Smith - the census taker was confused. For Elizabeth to really be Walter's daughter, he would have been age 14 when she was born - rather unlikely. Ergo, "daughter" does not mean Walter's daughter.

1880, New York, Jefferson, Lorraine Twp.:

Dwelling 90, family 94:

Levi KENYON, 41, [head of house]

Lyddia, 40, wife

Eva PARKER, 16, Daughter step

William PARKER, 18, Step Son

Daniel PARKER, 8/12, Grand Son

Chas KENYON, 11 Son

Joel KENYON, 3, Son

Dwelling 91, family 95:

Walter SMITH, 35, [head of house]

Elizabeth, 21, Daughter

Henry, 5, Son

Nellie, 7/12, Daughter

My interpretation is that probably Elizabeth was a KENYON daughter or perhaps a PARKER, i.e., Step Daughter of Levi Kenyon. Her husband Walter is quite a bit older - perhaps he had a previous wife. Like Tammy, I still have not found any of Elizabeth's family in 1900, but perhaps by then she had another husband, and perhaps by then her children had a new last name. But also perhaps we need to check out Kenyon and Parker families looking for Elizabeth, Henry, and Nellie. I have not had time to do this yet.

As you know, Jefferson County was often a jumping off place for people headed farther west, such as to Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, etc., so the search needs to be

Letters may be sent snail mail:
Aunty Jeff, c/o Dixon, 15407 Dixon Rd.,
Clayton NY 13624
or E-mail nandixon@Gisco.net

fairly broad. Our Trempers went from Chaumont to Wisconsin and beyond.

Keep up your good work!

*J. Douglas Leith
Auburndale, Mass.*

AND MORE

Well, I think I'm stumped on the ancestry of Walter Smith. However, the family "Tammy" wants is posted on Ancestry.com at: <http://trees.ancestry.com/pt/person.aspx?tid=6078700&pid=-1181947774> but the parentage of Walter Smith is apparently unknown. This posted family tree shows Walter living as a boarder in 1900, claiming to be widowed, while his wife and children are found elsewhere!

Tammy might contact the tree's "owner" to see if there might be any more clues.

*J. Douglas Leith
Auburndale, Mass.*

Dear Aunty Jeff.

Hope you can offer some advice here. I am seeking a marriage record from Jefferson County from the 1930s. Does the county clerk have these, are there indexes, and are they accessible for searching? I do not have a specific date. I would appreciate any insights or information you might be able to offer. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Dave Moore, Webster NY

Dave,

The County Clerk has no marriage records. You must contact the town clerk. First you have to know in which town (ship) they were married. The town clerk has the records. The record should be available, if you can figure out the right place. The town clerk MAY have an index and MAY allow you to search that index, or MAY search it for you. This might take several letters. Few of the clerks have email, which means snail mail or phone calls.

Aunty Jeff

AUTHENTICITY

Recently Auntie Jeff was asked to review a family group sheet. A date of birth immediately struck her wondering eyes. This man was born in Woodville in 1789, according to his descendant, something many local historians would find miraculous. The town of Ellisburg, where Woodville is still located, was only formed from Mexico, February 22, 1803. According to a local history, three brothers by the name of Wood came from Vermont to look for land in this area in the fall of 1803.

Pioneers usually took some time to find their land, build a cabin, and attend to a few other necessary chores possibly taking a year or so before moving the family in and adding to it. Genealogists, especially new ones, like to think that their ancestors were the first to settle an area, but 1789, with the Revolutionary War barely over, is far too early to find a newborn in Jefferson County. Please consider the poor mother, very pregnant, jolting her way in an oxcart or walking through the woods (there were no roads) over stumps and stones to a spot where her husband declared was home. The spot was distinguished from the endless forest by no glimpse of civilization; no cabin, no clearing, and all kinds of pests including bears, attracted by possible food, sticking their noses in the deerskin that was hung over the hole that would later have a door...and then having her child without benefit of even a neighbor woman to act as midwife.

Auntie Jeff has had a child or two herself, and has actually lived in a log cabin in Jefferson County for some five or six years without running water or electricity or any other modern convenience...it can be done, but it's highly unlikely that many white children were being born and raised in Jefferson County before 1800. When you find such a record, check and double check its authenticity.

Speaking of authenticity, there is a bug-a-boo of which some of you may be as unaware as Auntie Jeff was until a kind cousin pointed it out. Computers have a facility called "OCR" or optical character recognition, which allows the operator to scan whole documents without the bother of having to type each word into the text on his computer. The glitch in this is that many characters don't want to be recognized, and hide themselves as other letters. An "r", for instance, can masquerade as "n". Such a document may innocently be passed to someone unaware of the problem, and be incorporated into someone's research, making no sense of an otherwise accurate fact. Of course, OCR programs vary in accuracy, but one should look carefully at a document seemingly having many typos.

Perhaps a glance at the original is in order. A study of the original is ALWAYS in order, if that is possible.

And again under the heading of authenticity: take family history with a grain of salt, and sometimes a whole salt shaker is needed. Uncle Ebenezer was proud of his Revolutionary ancestor, a colonel who received a pension. Since Uncle Ebenezer's great great grandfather was also Auntie Jeff's ancestor, she had long since proved to her own satisfaction, through pension records and other documents that this ancestor only rose in the ranks as far as sergeant, and was discharged as such. Pension records are fertile ground for actual facts. Had Auntie Jeff really believed Uncle Ebenezer, she might have discounted the true record, and thereby lost the careful recounting of the family's migration from Massachusetts, through Connecticut, along the Mohawk Valley, and down the Black River Valley to Jefferson County. It was all there in his pension record (a very valid reason for going back to the original records for the facts.) Then, by researching in the places he mentioned, she was unable to unearth further stories: the son who was a constable in the Mohawk Valley, another son who was sued for some unknown deed, and the dutiful son who signed papers for his aged mother so that she could receive her widow's pension without making the arduous trip to Watertown. Uncle Ebenezer, still clinging to the glory of having a colonel in the family, discounted the research and still informed all and sundry of his distinguished forebear.



Jefferson County New York Genealogy Society members relax before the May 11 meeting at Flower Memorial Library. The meeting featured JCNYS member Dick Kemmis reviewing the www.fultonhistory.com web site of Tom Tryniski. See page 4 & 5 for Dick's notes of his presentation.

COMPUTER CORNER

Al Seymour has updated his very useful CD, *The Every Name Index to the Informer*, from the first issue in 1994 through 2008. He updates every year, so watch for the new ones as they come out.

The Jefferson County Genweb site at <http://jefferson.nygenweb.net> has posted its first major page in over a year, with the help of Linda Ayukawa out in Illinois. She copied the entire 1891-92 Watertown City Directory, which is now uploaded at <http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/wtnindex.htm>. This is of particular importance, since the 1890 Federal Census is missing, which leaves a hiatus from 1885 through 1900 in the official records. Please be sure you are using the <http://jefferson.nygenweb.net> site, since the older one has not been updated since last fall, and will be deleted as soon as the powers that be find time to do so. The county coordinators are grateful for the many volunteers who do so much work for the website, by giving hours and days of their time to transcribe files of this size (about 500K) into a format they can use. All of the people researching in Jefferson County who use this data are benefitted by their labors.

While most of us recognize the New England Historic Genealogical Society in Boston as the premier genealogical society in the United States, as well as the oldest, many of us regret that here in Jefferson County we are isolated from it, and cannot make that trip to Boston as often as we would like. However, NEHGS maintains an "ezine" which we can access from our computers right here in Jefferson County. Each year the Society adds about 500 published genealogies to the collections. In addition to that, another 1,500 local histories, compiled records, and other books are added. That is 2,000 new entries in the catalog (available at <http://library.nehgs.org>) every year!

Just because there was nothing in the catalog last week, does not mean there isn't something new there this week. It is important to look, and look often. You wouldn't want to miss an important resource because you hadn't checked for additions recently. The same rule holds true for every repository you work with. New materials are constantly being added, so put a tickler in your calendar to periodically check catalogs for new entries. You might be surprised at what you find.

I was fascinated by the Ancestral Atlas, mentioned in the NEHGS ezine. At www.ancestralatlas.com you can use google maps to locate your family tree. It's touted as the fast free way to get your family on the map, but you have to pay to use all the features. This web site combines family history information, input by the user, with maps that show the places associated with the events mentioned. Add your family history to

the map at the location of the event (birth, death, marriage etc) and choose if you want the world to see the data.

* All data added and visible is searchable by date, event type, name and location

* Learn about the "context" of your ancestors (maps can show homes, hospitals, churches, battlefields, places of work and so on. All of which could be a new source of data for your research)

* Cut out irrelevant data by focusing on a particular location

* Communicate with fellow researchers (perhaps looking at the same locations and the same names)

Joe Lieby, editor of Palatines to America's newsletter, Yorker Palatine, reminds us that there are many records NOT on line. The records we need might be waiting for us in that courthouse storage room. Also, be cautious about what records we use. In the effort to leave no stone unturned, some eager family historians incorporate information recklessly, not bothering to check if it is authentic or accurate. Information in the IGI of the Mormons' huge accumulation of family trees definitely has presumed facts which are absolutely fiction. Some of them can be identified by using your common sense: a baby born in 1760 is quite unlikely to be the grandfather of the man born in 1701.



This is yet another of the unidentified pictures from the Johndrow collection. Can you identify it?

**FROM
OUR COUNTY AND ITS PEOPLE
A DESCRIPTIVE WORK ON
JEFFERSON COUNTY
NEW YORK**

EDITED BY: EDGAR C. EMERSON
THE BOSTON HISTORY COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
1898

Antwerp

Near the hotel site the first school house was built in 1813, on the north side of Main street, but in 1816 a new school building was erected in a more suitable locality on the hill.

The Ives Seminary is one of the most notable and praiseworthy institutions of the village and town, and one which during the period of its history has been an instrument for good. It had its inception in the Antwerp liberal literary institute created under provisional charter, February 1, 1856. The charter was soon afterward extended to February 1, 1860, and in that year, the conditions having been fulfilled, was made absolute.

The first trustees were John H. Conklin, Jonas S. Conkey, Charles B. Pond, Wm. Gill, Publius D. Foster, Ira Beaman, A. P. Sterling, Luther H. Bailey, Horace W. Seymour, A. H. McAllaster, E. G. Taylor, Almon Buell, Alvin Coolidge, Hiram B. Keene, Thomas Taite. James White, Solomon J. Childs and Chandler D. Waite.

The erection of institute buildings in Antwerp village was begun in 1857, but was not completed until 1861, the dedication ceremony taking place May 9. The cost of the entire property (site and buildings) was \$13,000, of which \$7,000 was raised by general cash subscription, and \$3,000 by town bonds, leaving a debt of \$3,000, a charge against the institution. This amount the state loaned (and afterward donated) to the trustees. The institution was opened for pupils May 20, 1861, J. M. Manning, principal, and two assistants. During the year, 120 pupils were received. The school was prudently managed, yet for some cause the tuition money failed to pay the expenses. In 1863, the management, being somewhat discouraged, offered the institution to the state for a Normal school, but nothing was done. Again, in 1865, it was proposed to, resolve the institute into a graded school, but this was not done. In 1868 the property was offered to the Protestant Episcopal society, but the conditions of the offer were not accepted. About this time, however, Rev. L. Clark, on behalf of the Black River Methodist Episcopal conference, submitted a proposition to the board of trustees under which the institution should pass into

control of that society. At a meeting held July 25, 1868, the trustees accepted the offer, and at the next session of the legislature the Black River conference seminary, with its accompanying management, superseded the old institution.

The new officary at once set about to place the seminary on a secure basis, and to establish a denominational school equal to any of its kind in this part of the state. In 1870-72, at an expense of \$16,000 the boarding hall was erected, and in 1873 an effort was made to create a fund of \$30,000 to pay debts and establish an interest bearing reserve, This attempt was substantially successful, though more than five years passed before the fund was secured. Of the amount Willard Ives, of Watertown, generously contributed \$8,000, and in recognition of his unselfish liberality on April 21, 1874, the name of the institution was changed to Ives seminary. In his will, Mr. Ives also made a substantial bequest to the institution, but the validity of the instrument was questioned, and a contest followed which has not yet been determined. The principals of the seminary with period of service of each, have been as follows: J. M. Manning, 1861-66; Rev. J. Winslow, 1866-68; Rev. G. G. Dains, 1868-69; E. C. Bruce, 1869-71; S. M. Coon, 1871-72; J. R. Gordon, 1872-73; G. G. Dams, 1873-75; M. A. Veeder, 1875-78; O. G. Dams, 1878-80; C. B. Hawkins, 1880-85; J. B. Ensign, 1885-86; J. D. Stay, 1886-87; E. M. Wheeler, 1887-91; S.C. Kimm, 1891-93; F. B. Arthur, 1893-97; Erwin H. Schuyler, 1897-. The presidents of the board of trustees have been Jonas A. Conkey, 1855-57; John P. Ellis, 1857-61; J. H. Conklin, 1861-62; Almon Buell, 1862-67; G. S. Sawens, 1867- 70; Rev. J. S. Dewey, 1870-73; Rev. I. S. Biingham, 1873-74; Willard Ives, 1874-96; Rev. J. B. Hammond, 1896-.

The present trustees are J. B. Hammond, president; L. S. Rogers, vice-president; G. W. Hall, treasurer; and W. D. Marsh, T. D. Hall, G. H. Wood, C. B. Hawkins, O. J. Bishop, S. O. Barnes, C. W. Brooks, C. M. Smith and C. C. Townsend. Secretary of the board, Rev. W. H. Kanoff.

In the history of the village the Ives seminary has been an important factor for more than forty years. Its patronage has been drawn from the northern part of the state and largely from this and surrounding towns. In more recent years the boarding and ladies' hall has been used by the public school officials of the district. Indeed the presence of the seminary and the advantages offered by its course of study has in a measure retarded other educational interests in the village, and this department of municipal life has not kept even step with growth in other directions.

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There has not been a village school more advanced than the district system, but the welfare of the youth has not been in any sense neglected. The old brick school house on the hill is still in use. In the village schools five competent teachers are annually employed. The present trustees are G. W. Hall, William Carpenter and Mrs. Alexander Copley.

ANTWERP

From the Watertown Daily Times

July 2, 1914

While in Antwerp Tuesday where he spoke before the Alumni Association of Ives Seminary, Justice Henry Purcell took the opportunity to visit the old school buildings where he lived while a student there back in '60s. There were two buildings formerly connected with the seminary, one containing the classrooms and living rooms for the young ladies and the other where was located the refectory and the rooms for the young men. The former building has been remodeled and is used as the Antwerp High school, but the other has been abandoned. It was this latter building that Judge Purcell visited and after picking his way through halls littered with rubbish he finally came to the room where he and the late D. C. Griffin roomed together as school boys. It was a room twelve by twelve, and the judge carefully measured it off by pacing from one side to the other. The floor was rough, and everything about the room was as plain as possible.

"The old bed stood right here," said the judge as he walked across the room. "We used to bring a big can of pancake batter down from Sterlingville every Monday morning and keep it under there. We would use it for breakfast, dinner and supper, throughout the week, cooking it ourselves, and would replenish our supply when we went home on Saturday. I wish some of the school boys of the present day would try the same thing and see how they would like it."

A little while later, while walking about the yard of the school, the judge came across the baseball diamond, and this again recalled the old days. The diamond was located in exactly the same position when Purcell, the first baseman of the Ives Seminary team, was known throughout northern New York for his prowess as an infielder and hitter. "It looks just as it did when we used to play here," said the judge. "The greatest change is the trees, which have been planted and have grown since my day, but aside from this, it wouldn't be hard for me to find my way about with my eyes shut."

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1898

Philadelphia

The educational history of the village may also be briefly recalled. In 1810 Anna Comstock kept a little school in a part of the dwelling owned by John Strickland, the property purchased by him from Thomas Townsend. This was the first school in the town. Miss Comstock afterward taught school in the old Quaker meeting house built in 1810, which was continued until 1827. In 1822, the year after the town was created, commissioners John Strickland, jr., David Mosher and James Bones divided the territory into four districts and made provision for a school in each. The center lot was included in district number three. In 1825 a serious discussion arose among the factions regarding the school on this lot, the chief parties to the controversy being the Hicksites and orthodox Quakers, the latter siding with the settlers on the lot who were not Quakers. Charges of unfairness and misappropriation of funds were made, and also the claim that the Hicksites refused attendance to children not of their creed. A warm discussion followed, but in 1837 another school house was built, and stood on a lot donated by John F. Latimer. This school was supported at the public expense. In 1851 the Quakers built a school house just south of the R. W. & O. track (as afterward built), where school was taught several years. In 1809 the district purchased the old meeting house lot, sold three acres and retained two acres for school purposes. The meeting house was occupied for a time, but as the school population increased a large building was erected, and is still in use although it has been occasionally repaired and remodeled.

In 1893 the Philadelphia union free school district was organized, and in 1894 the school came under the supervision of the state regents, when the greatest improvements to the system were made. The school is now maintained at an annual expense of about \$2,400. The attendance averages from 175 to 200 pupils. Since the fall of 1894 the school has been the charge of J. G. Peck. The board of education comprises W. A. Markwick (pres.), Robert Adrian, W. C. Holmes (sec.) and Wm. Guthrie.

(Continued on page 20)



AT ANTWERP HIGH—This was the student body at Antwerp High School in 1914. From left, bottom row: Gertrude Owens, Agnes Arnold, Marie Wells, unidentified, Dora Rogers, Hilda Bailey, Mary Brown, Julia Carpenter, Earl Robinson; second row, Grace Gleason, Irene Love, Olive Finley, Mary Adderly, Iva Prunier, Myrtle Christman, unidentified; third row, Corrine Alton, Gladys Love, Corrine Lazenby, Bertha Myers, Grace Powell, Florence Clark, unidentified, Ruth Carter, Robert Eggleston; fourth row, Joseph Hoard, Joseph Atwell, Grace Scott, Marion Johnson, Frances Sterling, Grace Brown, Ruth Walker, unidentified, Korleen Pickard, unidentified boy; fifth row, Mike Burns, Roy McDonald, Guy Reynolds, Clyde Howe, Helen Whitaker, Georgia Hogan, Charlotte Crook, Verna Sims, Helen Garnham, Susia Bellinger, Evadell Mosher; sixth row, three unidentified boys, Miss Ferris, preceptres; Miss Harding, teacher; Hattie House, Louis Whitaker, Walter Dixon, George Owens, Mr. Walters, teacher; Dewey Hagger, Earl Kitts, Ernie Sands, four unidentified boys, and Helena Render. The picture was sent in by Ruth Powell Strine, 434 Washington Bldg., Washington, D. C.

(Continued from page 19)

In the same connection it is also proper to mention the old Philadelphia library, formed Sept. 13, 1831, and indirectly associated with the educational institutions of the village. The trustees and active promoters of this commendable enterprise were Edmund Tucker, Alvah Murdock, Henry W. Marshall, Joel Haworth, John E. Latimer, Samuel Rogers, Azel Danforth, Weeden Mosher, and John R. Taylor. For some cause the enterprise was not specially successful, and was soon dissolved, the library passing into the hands of Mr. Latimer.



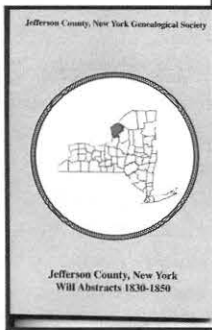
Present Antwerp Elementary School

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The Will Book contains will abstracts dating from 1830 to 1850. The book contains 194 pages, two maps, and a chart showing the formation of Jefferson County Towns.

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Informers

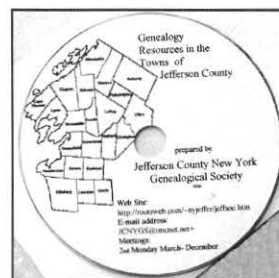
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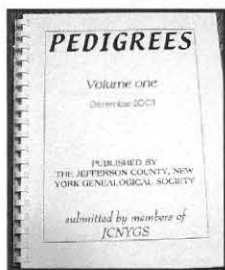


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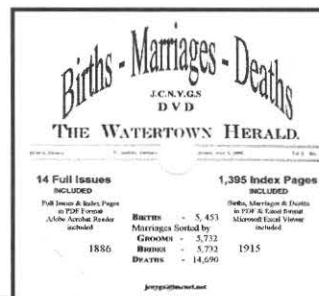
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Watertown, NY 13601
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com
 Or for Book II: **Phyllis Putnam**
P. O. Box 58
Chaumont, NY 13622
Phyllis@putnamfamily.com



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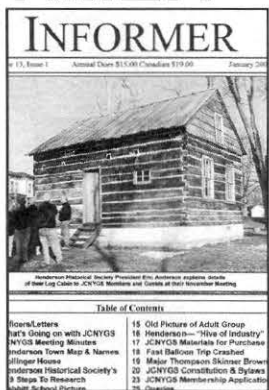
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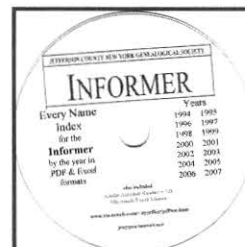
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Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com

Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

LINDSEY

I am unable to find where my g-g-grandfather Thomas **LINDSEY** is buried. He came from Ireland to Sackets Harbor and according to genweb he died in 1871. I went to Flower Memorial and they did not have his son, Lewis **LINDSEY** in their records but I found Lewis in the Dexter cemetery. Lewis' son Roy (my gf) and my father Donald **LINDSEY** are buried at Brownville. I went to the Town Barn in Sackets and she gave me a list of people buried in Sackets and Sulfur Springs. He was not on the list. I joined Ancestry.com and have gone as far as I can with the **LINDSEY** side except for Thomas. There was a little paragraph in the gazetteer about Thomas and his family. Any suggestions? Does Dexter have a cemetery list?

*Darryl King
P.O. Box 6346
Watertown, NY 13601
darryljking@yahoo.com*

BISHOP, GRAVES, WICKS

I have looked for years to find parentage of my g-g-grandmother Sophronia **BISHOP** (b. 23 Aug 1836 Mass., d. 23 Aug 1885 in Antwerp, NY area, buried Vrooman Hill with husband Elijah). She married my Elijah B. **GRAVES** 22 Mar 1853 (where?). This Elijah B. (1832-1882) was son of Elijah (1797 CT-1865 NY and married Sarah **WICKS**) who migrated from CT with his brother Sterling A. **GRAVES**. I am interested to know who her parents were and if they lived in the area, what part of Mass. they came from and how Sophronia came to NY where my Sophronia and Elijah were married (know the **GRAVES** family was connected to the M.E. church there).

I have the 1860 US Census - Elijah and Sophronia married and farming in DeKalb twp, St. Lawrence Co. 1865 State Census - farming in Antwerp, Jefferson Co. 1880 US Census - farming in Rossie, St. Lawrence Co.

Had 11 children.

First two sons Charles and Archie died 1873 in the Indian River (drowning accident).

Son Eugene E. (1859 NY-1937 SD) was my grandfather who migrated Spring 1886 to my state here of South Dakota.

I have traced and proved my **GRAVES** line back to England but cannot find anything on my g-g-grandmother Sophronia.

*Judy Graves Hoenke
4429 Bellewood Drive*

*Rapid City, South Dakota 57702
fax: 605-341-0233
phone: 604-341-5737
judyh@rap.midco.net*

PATTERSON

I am seeking information on Jonathan **PATTERSON**, a Revolutionary War veteran, who lived in Ellisburg, Jefferson, NY during the 1820's. He was born in Hinsdale, Windham, VT in 1748. He is listed in the 1820 Federal census, but not in the 1830. Not sure of his wife's name; could be Sally. His son, Jonathan Jr., also lived in Ellisburg during this time period, with his wife Lydia Parker **PATTERSON**, and their 11 children (3 of whom were born in Ellisburg). Jonathan Jr. and his family migrated to Ohio, after 1830.

*Ron Bourn
bournready@gmail.com
3064 Marsh Gate Dr.
Johns Island, SC, 29455*



Present Evans Mills Elementary



Present Indian River Middle School

Pamelia Four Corners

No doubt this is one of the oldest school districts in the town as the first school meeting was held Dec. 26th, 1814, when this town was a part of the town of Brownville, and the ministers speak of this district as No. 3 of Brownville. At this meeting it was voted that a school house should be set on a small rise of land on the westerly side of the road running from Curtis Goulding's to Nathan Coler's, the stakes being set in the presence of nearly all the inhabitants of said District. At a meeting held Jan. 14th 1818 it was voted to build a school house of stone, that the stone should be drawn by the taxable inhabitants of the district. The school house according to the minutes was completed in the Fall of 1818 and cost \$610 in addition to the team labor. The stone school house stood until 1863 when it was torn down to make room for the more modern one which now stands on the old site.

[From JEFFERSON COUNTY CENTENNIAL, 1905, SPEECHES, ADDRESSES AND STORIES OF THE TOWNS. Compiled by Jere Coughlin]

Miscellaneous items from the Watertown Herald and the Watertown Daily Times about teachers and students:

June 3, 1878—The following is a list of pupils attending school at Pamelia 4 Corners whose department has been 95 and upwards for the past four weeks: Harry Goulding, Fred Prior, Grant Zollar, Fred Zoller, Willie Zoller, James Zoller, Willie Wilson, Everard Vanderwalker, George Touage, Joanna Boyce, Jennie Boyce, Ida Burkard, Jennie Burkard, Sarah Patterson, Nellie Patterson, Ethel Mae Kemp, Annie Hoover, Emma Youngs, Jennie Ca??, George Ho??, Carrie House, Ada Hopes, Ella Price, Eva Walrath, Media Brown, Lottie Zeller, Mary ???, Jennie Connell, teacher.

1879—Fred Waltz, who taught the select school at Pamelia Four Corners this fall, will teach the Evans Mills graded school as its principal this winter.

1889—Anna Hoover will teach the school at Pamelia Four Corners the coming summer.

1893—Mrs. P. D. Helmer has been re-engaged to teach the school at Pamelia Four Corners.

Other small schools from the area merged into the Indian River Central School District:

Jenkins Road School	Town of Pamelia
Waddingham Road School	Town of LeRay
Call Road School	Town of LeRay

FROM OUR COUNTY AND ITS PEOPLE A DESCRIPTIVE WORK ON JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK

EDITED BY: EDGAR C. EMERSON
THE BOSTON HISTORY COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
1898

Theresa

Union free school district No. 1, of the town of Theresa, was organized in 1866, but was not incorporated under the state regents until 1893. The institution then became known as "Theresa union school." The present large stone school building was erected in 1870, and was enlarged by a material addition built in 1897, at a cost of about \$3,000. The school has always been generously supported by the residents of the district. The present principal is Prof. J. S. Fox, successor to Prof. Marshall. The board of education comprises Henry Cheeseman, pres.; Dr. J. R. Sturtevant, sec'y, and A. T. Smith, L. W. Tyler and John Bogart.

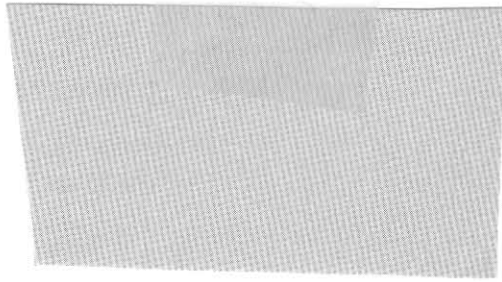
The inhabitants of Theresa, town and village, have ever been generous in providing for the educational welfare of their youth. The first school in the town was opened while the territory formed a part of Le Ray, and was started by a Mrs. Castleman in a house standing on the tract cleared for Le Ray and put to use as a pasture. This was in 1820. Soon afterward Almira Barnes opened a school in the widow Keeler's house, while the third was taught about the same time by Abigail Salisbury, at the dwelling of Carley Smith. A school house was built in the settlement about 1821, and a Mr. Welch is said to have been the first teacher.

From 1821 to 1841 the school system in force in the town was that of the mother town Alexandria, and not until the year mentioned was a separate system established for Theresa. In 1842 the commissioners of common schools divided the territory into seven districts, and made provision for a school in each. In later years as the population increased and as the convenience of the inhabitants demanded these districts have been changed, both in number and boundaries. In 1855 there were 17 districts, and 1,053 children attended school. Twenty years later there were 15 districts, and 815 children attended school. As now arranged the town comprises 15 districts, and all school property, buildings and sites, are valued at \$11,810. Twenty teachers are annually employed. In the last current year the town received public moneys to the amount of \$2, 373.67, and raised by tax for the support of schools the additional sum of \$3,947.22.

INFORMER

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Jefferson County New York Genealogy Society

Meetings:

July 13 at Flower Library 6:30 PM
NY Council for the Humanities
Dr. Peter Eisenstadt, Immigration
"No state has had as many immigrants,
and no state has lost as many residents
through migration"

August 10 at Flower Library 6:30 PM
Roberta Calhoun-Eagen will discuss
using the DAR and SAR records to solve
genealogical puzzles with examples
using Jefferson County ancestors.

REMINDER!!

All membership renewals
Were due by July 1st
\$15 a person; \$20 a couple
\$19 Canadian subscription

Send to:

JCNYGS, P.O. Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601

INFORMER

Volume 16, Issue 5

Annual Dues \$15.00 Canadian \$19.00

September 2009

LaFargeville Class of 1948

See Page 9



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INFORMER SEPTEMBER 2009

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
 Jefferson County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 6453, Watertown, NY 13601
E-mail: JCNYS@ gmail.com *Web site:* http://jefferson.nygenweb.net

President: Terry Baker, 493 Bugbee Drive, Watertown, NY 13601
tbaker.h2otown@yahoo.com, 315-788-0170

Vice President: Sally Washer, 23896 NYS Rt. 37, Watertown, NY 13601
swasher@twcny.rr.com, 315-788-5151

2nd Vice President: Rose Dillenbeck, 177 Haskins Road, Johnson City, NY 13790
dillenbeck177@att.net, 607-748-0001

Recording Secretary: Elaine Jobson, 22760 NYS Rt. 411, LaFargeville, NY 13656
jobsone@yahoo.com, 315-658-2203

Corresponding Secretary: Larry Corbett, 520 Binsse St., Watertown, NY 13601
lcorbet@gisco.net, 315-788-3044

Treasurer: Hollis Dorr, P. O. Box 297, Brownville, NY 13615
 No Email, 315-788-0959

The *Informer* Committee includes Bill Dixon, chairman; Nan Dixon, nandixon@gisco.net, editor; Clancy Hopkins, chopkins@gmail.com, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, maridavis@aol.com; Bob VanBrooklin, Rvan992@aol.com; and Pauline Zach, pinzach@aol.com. The *Informer* is published in January, March, May, July, September and November. A special Surnames issue has also been published in December.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to nandixon@gisco.net or to Nan Dixon, 15407 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

Dear Editor,

Can anyone verify the date of the Three Mile Bay Class photo on the cover page of the November 2008 Issue of JCNYS *Informer*? The student in the lower right is identified as my uncle, Cecil Angell, however Cecil was born is 1896 and would have been 27 years old in 1923. It would be more likely that he is my father, Lester Angell, who was ten years Cecil's junior. I can't identify him, since the brothers looked very much alike their whole lives. I recognize some of student's names from my father's stories.

My father entered Three Mile Bay HS in Sep 1917 and graduated Jun 1921. He then entered Watertown HS, commuting by rail from Three Mile Bay. He graduated from Watertown HS in 1923, not yet 17 years old. I think it's a case of the wrong year, or the wrong brother - or both!

Sincerely, Preston Angell

THANKS!

Treasurer Hollis Dorr mentioned to the *Informer* staff that several renewals for JCNYS dues included donations above and beyond their dues and thought it might be worth mentioning in the *Informer*. While our dues for membership are only \$15, the membership application includes a "Support Donation" line and we are ever so grateful to those of you who also use this feature especially in these times of economic downturn. The following is a list of only those who have made donations from March 30 through the month of June:

Robert Carter Arnold, Sandra Mentry, Rita Rombach, Terry Baker, Pauline Zach, Richard Barton, Carol Heimburg, Linda Malinich, Thomas & Nellie VanNess

Changes to your JCNYS Directory:

New Email Addresses:

- 1) Mary M. Sweeney:
jsweeney@ridgeviewtel.us
- 2) Vera J. Thornton:
verat930@yahoo.com
- 3) Carol Rooksby Weidlich:
crw020551@embarqmail.com

Don't forget our new
 Email address



JCNYGS

Minutes for June 6, 2009

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

The Jefferson County Genealogy Society Meeting was called to order by President Terry Baker in the Flower Memorial Library with 26 members and guests present. Secretary's minutes were read and approved by a motion from Clancy Hopkins and 2nd by Lynn Thornton. Treasurer's Report: submitted by Hollis Dorr

Savings	1396.25
Checking	980.17
CD	4567.89
Total	6944.31

Motion made by Pauline Zach to accept and 2nd by Gerald Desormeau.

Corresponding Secretary: Larry Corbett read a letter from the 4 River Valley Historical Society with dates and information on their summer activities.

Program: Phyllis Putnam gave handouts for the upcoming year, July meeting will be Dr. Peter Eisenstadt on immigration and migration in Northern New York. August will be Roberta Calhoun-Eagan on using DAR & SAR records. Sept is still open at present.

Newsletter: Bill Dixon reports this months *Informer* on the way to press. They will be featuring Indian River School District which comprised of Antwerp, Evans Mills, Theresa, Philadelphia, before centralization. Any pictures or info appreciated.

Membership and Surname: Clancy reminds us all that dues are to be paid by July and he is accepting dues tonight. The surname list will be starting from "scratch" this year, and mailed at later date.

New Business: Nan Dixon thought it would be helpful if we were to wear name tags to help us all become more familiar with other members. After some discussion it was agreed that the tags from previously meetings be retrieved and worn next time.

Next Meeting will be here in library at 6pm with Dr. Peter Eisenstadt with emphasis on Immigration and Migration.

There being no further business the meeting was closed by a motion from Clancy Hopkins and 2nd by Hollis Dorr. President Terry asked Phyllis Putnam to introduce "Susie Smith" our guest speaker for tonight.

JCNYGS

Minutes for July 13, 2009

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

Terry Baker, president, welcomed all to the meeting of the Jefferson County Genealogy meeting, and called the meeting to order at 6:05 with 34 members and guests present. Secretary's minutes were read and approved as read by a motion from Clancy Hopkins and 2nd by Phyllis Putnam. Treasurer's Report was given by Hollis Dorr with Savings 1399.85; Checking 1247.24; C.D. 4567.89; Total 7214.78. Approved with a motion by Larry Corbett and a 2nd by Sally Washer. Corresponding Secretary Larry Corbett "has answered a few emails".

Publicity: usual notices sent out and gave a special thanks to Linda Malinich for all of her work with publicity via emails.

Program: Phyllis Putnam again gave an overview of upcoming meetings and handed out posters to be displayed for next meeting. Roberta Calhoun-Eagan will discuss using the DAR & SAR records to solve problems.

Newsletter: Bill Dixon invited all to attend the next meeting at 2 PM at the Hawn Library in Clayton to edit material for the next "Informer" which will be on the LaFargeville Central School.

Old Business: Members were reminded that the dues are due this month and are being accepted tonight.

New Business: Nan Dixon reports many communications concerning updates for locations of cemeteries and of the person in charge. Would like maps to be placed on web for directions, referred to towns for their updates on officials. Motion by Hollis Dorr and 2nd by Phyllis Putnam to approve. Carried by a vote of 23 -0. Larry Corbett has a cloth map of the county for 1855 with names of residents shown which he is willing to share with us. After much discussion he will take the map to printers for suggestions on copying the map.

Then followed a discussion of unavailability of information from South Jefferson on cemeteries. It was also mentioned that Alexandria Bay has no comprehensive list of older burials, if no markers no record. Sue Grant reported that the town must have a burial permit, and that should be held at the town offices.

President Terry Baker asked for volunteers for a nomination comm. without success. Anyone interested please contact Terry later.

It was noted that Dr. Eisenstadt was unable to attend tonight as scheduled and Nan Dixon, our own genealogist and author will speak.

There being no further business the motion was made by Mary Alice Robinson to close the meeting with a 2nd from Hollis Dorr.

What's Going on with JCNYGS

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

June 9, 2009

Susan Weston Smith, known as Susie, is the author of *The First Summer People, Thousand Islands 1650-1910*, Boston Mills Press (1993). Susie is a volunteer with the Thousand Islands Land Trust (known as TILT) in Clayton, NY.; currently she is serving as president. Susie is also on the board of the Arthur Child Heritage Museum in Gananoque, ON. In the past she has served on the board of Save the River in Clayton and the Thousand Islands Association in Gananoque.

Shortly before she retired from her career as a professional fundraiser, Susie worked at Queen's University in Kingston and the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Ottawa.



Susie and her husband, Marcelli Wein, spend the winter in Ottawa and move back to Sagastaweka Island (Admiralty Group) as soon as the ice goes out of the St. Lawrence River, and they leave at the beginning of November.

To make her way to our meeting Susie's journey started with a boat ride to the Canadian mainland and then an hour drive to Watertown. Following the end of her presentation, at 8:00 Susie retraced her route to her island home.

Several questions were raised during and after Susie's presentation on "The First Summer People." Details of the extent of her research added to our appreciation of the passion that drives Susie's enthusiasm. How each island was named added insights and humor to the presentation. Who knew that the Admiralty Islands

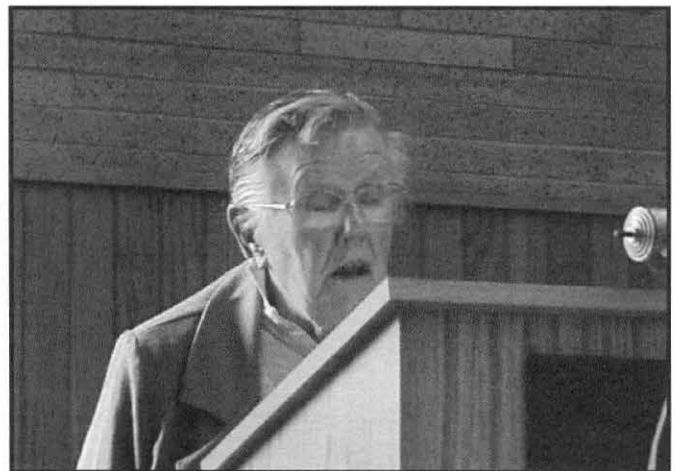
were named after staff members at the British Admiralty Offices in London?

Spanning thousands of years from prehistoric inhabitants, through the age of exploration and wars to the present time of tourists and the Seaway, Susie's presentation was very well received.

What's Going on with JCNYGS

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

July 13, 2009



Nan Dixon "filling in" at the last moment!

Dr. Peter Eisenstadt from the NY Council for the Humanities was to have been our speaker at the July meeting but had a last minute emergency that prevented him from coming. Program Chairperson Phyllis Putnam has suggested that we might try again to schedule Dr. Eisenstadt in our next year's program schedule.

It takes a last minute situation like that of Dr. Eisenstadt's to once again remind us of how fortunate we are to have such a talented and dedicated group of people right here in our own society. Nan Dixon came forward to volunteer a program at the last minute. Not only did Nan do an excellent presentation, her topic also paralleled that of Dr. Eisenstadt's on immigration and migration. "THANKS NAN!"

"When I was born, I was so surprised I didn't talk for a year and a half."

Gracie Allen

The following 2 articles are from the *Subjective History of Town of Orleans*, Produced by the Town of Orleans Library from papers of "LaFargeville Evening Study Club", collected and organized by Edith Brown.

RURAL SCHOOLS IN THE TOWN

By Lucy Hutchinson—1959

First of all, I'd like to say that the best part of collecting material for this paper was having a chance to talk to some of our senior citizens. There is very little recorded information on the subject and I found it impossible to establish any exact dates, or near dates, for that matter.

In 1840 there were six common schools within a radius of three miles. In 1888 there were eighteen school districts in which 19 teachers were employed. Approximately 490 scholars attended. Charles Whitney was school Commissioner at that time.

A stone schoolhouse still stands on what is now the Schneider property. Harry Schall tells me that his mother taught there. This school is said to have been built at least 110 years ago. The land was given by a Mr. Baldwin and if the school house ceased to be used as such, the land went back to the property from which it was originally taken; in this case being that of Perl Schneider. Truman Ackerman, Lucy Schneider's father, purchased the land from Mr. Baldwin. Miss Eva Stoel, sister of school Supt. Thomas B. Stoel, taught in this school 62 years ago. A few of the teachers who have taught here are: Ada Sloat, Fred Lehr, Bessie Loomis House, Lizzie Williams, Harriet Burgess, Ruth Fox, Collace Weaver, Alice Dorr, Ava Lantier, Mrs. Nulty, May Jones, Helen Adderly, Leila Mitchell, Josephine and Persis Fichette and Miss Shimmel.

According to the 1925 and 1926 school register, the value of the school house and contents was \$755.28, the site being worth \$100, the school building \$400, the furniture \$100, the library \$155.28.

In May 1926, Thomas B. Stoel was District Supt., Ray E. White was trustee. Mr. White hired Alice Dorr, now Mrs. Lowell Fitzsimmons, as teacher. She taught grades 1 through 8 inclusive with 16 pupils enrolled. She taught 180 days. Her salary was \$828. Officers elected in May 1926 were: trustee, J. Howard Nellis; collector, Orra B. Hotis; treasurer, Ernest Wetterhahn; clerk, Ray E. White. Former pupils of this school living on Carter St. are: Ernest Wetterhahn, J. Howard Nellis, Fannie Dorr, Ray White, Lucy Ackerman Schneider and Helen Fulkerson. I acquired this information from Mrs. Ray White.

Another school familiar to many is the Jack St. School. Mrs. Waltz taught there in recent years. In fact, I believe she taught there until it was closed a few years ago. Carl Huddleston tells me that he taught there in his first years of teaching and that his grandmother also taught there. His grandmother boarded from

home to home, bringing with her on a Monday morning some home made butter or home baked bread. Carl related that sometimes his grandmother got into some not too clean homes and encountered some uninvited guests.

In early years you were promoted from First Reader to Second Reader instead of by grades. Mr. Huddleston recalls that the students were required to put their toes on a chalk line and stand erect to read from books that had no pictures and very fine print. Spell downs were a regular function of school. Another duty of the country school teacher was to build the fires and have the school building warm when the pupils arrived. This necessitated getting to school very early on cold winter mornings and, after all, the pupils themselves had walked a good ways to further their education. A warm school felt good and the pupils were wide awake and ready to go to work. I understand the Jack St. School has been purchased and made into a dwelling.

Another school once stood at Tanner's Corners. I believe Ferne Holloway taught there. Margie Clark tells me that on alternate Saturday nights the Baptist and the Methodist Churches took turns having prayer meetings. She relates that they were well attended, and, to pay the preacher's salary, the ladies had public donation suppers. Everyone brought what they had, also, towards the preacher's keep. Some had grain, some fuel or meat, etc.

A school once stood where the Hilda Zimmer residence now stands. This school was moved to LaFargeville and attached to the red brick school now in operation. I'm told that the country school was out on the back of the present but somewhat enlarged building. Eventually the building was removed and sold to Fred Gailey, who moved it to his place of business on Theresa St.

Little information can be found on the school that was located next to Fred Gailey's property. Mr. Gailey recently tore the building down and now has a nice expanse of lawn where the school stood. An Atlas of 1864 shows that a school was there. Many years ago the building was made into a residence. Esther Hoyt's grandfather once owned it and Esther lived there when she was married. Also a Brayton Dixon lived there. It was formerly of red brick, as was evident when it was torn down. Some of the inner walls were of brick.

Beech Ridge School stood near Grafton Furst's farm or nearly across the road from Harold Alton's home. A few years ago the building was cut in half and part of it was moved to the other side of the Donald Furst home. I believe it is used as a storage barn. I neglected to say that our Jennie Schall taught here.

Also a school stood at Omar on what is referred to as the Omar Rocks. My only information is that the building has since been made into a dwelling.

In our locality, but on Wellesley Island, is a school in
(Continued on Page 6)

Continued from Page 5)

the Waterson district, near Waterson Point. Again, I know nothing of the history of the school. I'm told that Dr. Lewis Ford's brother taught there, as did Milt Wiltse's father. Also Addie Harden, a grandmother of the present Harden twins, taught in the Waterson district.

We are more familiar with the T. I. Park school. James Waterson teaches here. This building is sort of a Community Hall. One end of it houses a church and fellowship hall and the other end, the T. I. Park School.

There was a school at Fine View. It has since been made into a dwelling. Jeannie Schall went to school there.

A school house once stood where the flower beds are located at the 1000 Island Bridge. Jennie Schall taught there for seventeen years.

The site of another school is now occupied by Sam's Cabins. I'm told that the building now stands in a remodeled state on the Watertown road across the road from the old Devendorf barn. It rests in the middle of the hill and is an attractive cottage, white with red trim.

The residence of Theron and Mary Clark was once a school. I have no record of dates but Ross Resch tells me that he started school there. This was Dist. No. 12.

The limestone school at Stone Mills was built in 1838 in the 3rd District. This building boasted a large square tower on top. The same one room school prevailed here. Mr. Irwin was the sole teacher of 44 pupils in 1876 and 1877. He taught the ABC's through algebra. Elijah Horr deeded one acre of land to be used for the school and church. In 1876, there was \$4,272.72 raised for school purposes. \$2,151.08 was raised by local taxes. Some of the teachers who taught in this school are Nellie Graham, Flossie Mitchall, Mildred Graham, Gladys Douglas, Flossie Bailey and Mary Lantier.

A school was located at Barlow's Corners. A few years ago this building was moved to LaFargeville to again be helpful to its citizens. It served as an outlook for Civil Defense and this probably rings a note of nostalgia for many, or most, of you.

The East Ridge School in the more familiar Marsh District was in Dist. No. 9. Harlow Bauter now owns this school as the school went with the land, as in many cases if the building ceased to be used as a school. Mrs. Ross Resch tells me that she attended school here and that she had Mrs. Ethel Darling as a teacher. Mrs. Lake (Halliday) a guest in the home of Mrs. Quartz was once a teacher there. She said that she received \$10 a week and she boarded at Henry Vincent's. Mrs. Lake (Halliday) recalls a Christmas in this school many years ago. Instead of the traditional tree she and the children fixed a ladder tree. They decorated a step ladder with evergreens and tied ribbons

and packages on the ladder steps. School let out at noon that day and the older children stayed to help fill and tie net bags of candy for the evening program. She recalled that the school house was filled at night. There were recitations and singing. Clarence Marsh brought a Victrola and played several selections. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus. The Clark children recognized their parents but they passed out the presents and an enjoyable time was had by all.

I also have an old record book on the Marsh district school. The first dates in the book are in the year of 1857. The entry was: "This book was twenty-two cents." In October 1858, there is a note saying, "Valuation of 1874, \$22,100." I presume this means the school house and property. In 1871, N. Goodrich was appointed clerk. October 24 A. E. Augsburg was hired to teach for 12 weeks at \$7 per week, and board herself and build her own fires.

In 1885, the school teacher's salaries had started to sky rocket. Edwin Lawler was hired to teach for 4 months for \$104. (per month?) Then a note stated, "Our school closed January 22." Apparently there were winter and summer school. Several places in the ledger were notations of winter and summer schools. In 1886, Herbert Priest was paid for winter school, 18 weeks \$99. Homer Bretsch was paid for summer school, 12 weeks \$60. By 1888 the price of a broom had gone down 6¢ since 1861. A broom then was \$.31 and in 1888 one broom and a box of crayons were 40¢, the crayons being 15¢. In 1888, William Marsh, trustee hired Grace Bush to teach school for \$4.20 a week and she was to board herself. This same year school commenced October 29 and closed January 18, then commenced again January 21. then March 1, school closed again for six weeks.

Also a school once stood across the road from the William Tracy farm. William Tracy recalls that since 1895 when he moved there several teachers come to mind: Harriet Bretsch, May Fry, Nina Tracy (William's sister), Jessie Tracy (his wife), Nora Daab, and Eulainee Loveland all taught there and many of them boarded with Mr. Tracy and his wife.

I could find little on the Orleans school. Ruth Tracy spent 15 years there. She was a student for 7 years and a teacher for 8.

My final bit of research deals with the school in the Edgar Smith district. Mr. Smith said that his father attended a school meeting there 82 years ago and that the school wasn't new then. He related that his brother and two sisters taught there. As did George Eckert's wife, Maude March and Genevieve Fitzgerald. Mr. Smith bought the school at public auction about 1932. He also bought some of the furnishings. The Book of Knowledge was given to the LaFargeville school. We were not centralized at that time. The school is used as a granary at present.

HISTORY OF VILLAGE SCHOOLS OF LAFARGEVILLE

By Lucy Hutchinson
1960

A school was built and a church society organized in 1821, previous to the arrival of John LaFarge in 1823. Dr. Reuben Andrus and Benjamin Page, both of Vermont, arrived in 1816 and in the fall of 1816 each built a log house and the same fall Dr. Andrus built a saw mill or a log mill. Thus, this locality was known as Log Mills until July 4, 1823 when in honor of John LaFarge, owner of the site, it was changed to LaFargeville. John LaFarge, through many sales and transfers, finally acquired "Penet Square" and erected a Land Office and later a home, and forced the squatters to pay for their land or vacate.

Dr. Andrus was responsible for the first school, built in 1821. This school was located south of the creek where the hotel now stands. This institution had an enrollment of nine pupils and was kept up by gifts, rather than by taxes for several years.

The growth of the village was constant but not rapid. In 1850 it contained 50 dwellings, 61 families and 300 inhabitants. The town records were destroyed in a fire in 1825 but, as far as we know, no other school was built in this area until 1851.

Prior B. B. Townsend fitted a room in a church and taught more advanced subjects. The results were so gratifying that in the summer of 1851 a wooden structure 50 x 70 ft. and two stories high was commenced. It was partly completed when, July 15, 1851, it was blown down in a gale, but was rebuilt the same season. It is still standing on the one acre lot and is at present the Methodist Church. It cost \$2,500 in subscriptions of \$10 each.

On February 5, 1852, the Orleans Academy as it was known, was chartered. It could have been entitled to share in the public literature fund had the incorporation freed the school from indebtedness but as the trustees were unable to raise the necessary amount, they never reported and did not share.

The first trustees were: Lewis Ford, Loren Bushnell, John Bothers, Elisha Sawyer, John Tallman, Hiram Dewey, Brainard Everett, John Roots, Hiram Mitchell and David Joy. The Academy was maintained with varying success for a few years and finally freed itself

from debt. Owing to a meager support and no profit to its founders, the property was sold to the Methodist Episcopal Society and converted into a house of worship. No classes were held in the building subsequent to 1855. One article said that no school was held here after 1853.

At the school commissioners meeting in May 1831 it was decided to have one session of five months starting November first, ending April 1. Willard Farld was hired as the teacher at a salary of \$1 a week.

In 1847 \$150 was appropriated to buy books to form a school library, such library to be opened to the public once a week.

Next, the greatest change in the school life in LaFargeville was made in 1867 when action to unite what was known as the Brown Schoolhouse, located near a feed store owned by S. L. Strough, with the old stone school house. The S. L. Strough feed store is presently operated by Herschel Hotis. I believe the Brown schoolhouse was located over the railroad tracks by the Fred Gailey home. As the Brown schoolhouse could not be moved, due to the narrow bridge over Catfish Creek, and the cost of enlarging the old building was so great, it was deemed wise to purchase the old Orleans Academy building. After estimating the cost of alterations it was decided in 1870 to sell the Brown schoolhouse and to build a new building on the site where the old white stone schoolhouse now stands. This building, a two-story structure was completed in 1872 at a cost of \$2,500. Said building was to be used for school purposes only. The old stone school is located on the main highway of the village entering from Watertown. It is on the left side of the road coming into the village.

In 1880 Orleans had a population of 2318. The town is located in the 3rd district of Jefferson Co. and in 1888 had 18 school districts in which 19 teachers were employed for 28 weeks or more. There were 495 students attending school and the aggregate days attendance during the year was 39,893. The total value of school buildings and sites was \$10,750 while the assessed valuation of the district was \$1,222,022. The whole amount raised for school purposes was \$4,272.72—\$2,151.08 raised by taxes. Charles E. Whitney was School Commissioner.

The original stone building was used until 1895 when, due to the combining of the two schools another change was necessary as now the enrollment was about 125 pupils. Land was now purchased from the Methodist Church and an addition was started to the old stone school. Two years later upon completion of the addition, the LaFargeville Union Free School was

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established according to Section 556 of the laws of 1894. At this time the first Board of Education was formed with 3 members and continued with 3 members until 1935 when two more were elected. A new library was purchased at this time as the greater part of the former one was destroyed by fire which wiped out Delaney's store and practically all school records and reports.

In 1925 came the biggest step of LaFargeville's progress in education, that is the gift of a new brick two-story building by Arminda Whaley, Arminda Whaley Snell and Jerome Snell. Here we have a village of about 500 inhabitants and a school house equal in all respects to the finest building in our large cities.

Now, a school board of five men were chosen: Ralph Hoyt, Webster Bretsch, Jefferson Baltz, Clinton Gillette and Ralph Jerome.

Mrs. Snell and Miss Whaley had often discussed giving their home community a new school building and when Mrs. Snell died she left \$30,000 to the project to be paid later. Miss Whaley and Mr. Snell discussed the project and decided to go ahead at once, Miss Whaley giving a sum equal to that of her sister and Mr. Snell providing the remainder to pay for the building, a sum of \$90,000.

William Whaley, father of Mrs. Snell and Miss Whaley, was for many years one of the most widely known residents of the town of Orleans. In early manhood he acquired considerable property in and around LaFargeville.

The new brick building is located on a three acre tract and has space for every department from kindergarten to high school as well as facilities for community center activities. The building is 108 ft. long and 111 ft. 8 in, deep. It is two stories high and has a basement. All floors are fire proof and the brick and tile are supported by structural steel. Work was started on the building October 15, 1924 and completed July 1, 1925. The lawn is spacious and has been artistically landscaped with walks, drives and shrubs. Included on the land is a fine baseball diamond and athletic field.

On the first floor of the building are four recitation rooms, teachers' room, auditorium and a well lighted spacious hall as well as the toilets. The teachers' room is 19 x 18 ft. and has all the usual conveniences. The auditorium is 79 x 58 ft. and has a seating capacity of 600. The center floor is depressed 3 ft. while around the walls are tiers of seats with arms and backs, the seats folding up when not in use. These seats are stationary but the chairs used in the main floor are stored in huge drawers beneath the stage,

which occupies an end of the auditorium. Back of the stage are dressing rooms, showers and other conveniences. The auditorium is designed as a community center, its capacity being much greater than the school requires.

On the second floor are three recitation rooms, a laboratory with up-to-date equipment, principal's office, a library 22 x 14 ft., a study hall 22 x 46 seating about 70, toilets, etc.

The ventilating system used in the school is the latest type, the Sturdevant System being employed. In the basement are the boiler rooms and a space for coal storage, storage rooms for equipment and a shop for vocational work. The ventilating machinery is also located in the basement. In the basement, too, is a dining room 22 x 24 feet, which will be used for community events. There is also a well equipped kitchenette.

The first classes were held September 8, 1925, with DeWitt F. Wells as principal. Nellie O'Hara taught English and History. Katherine Seric taught French and Latin. Edith Jacobs taught 7th and 8th grades. Elizabeth VanBrocklin had 4th, 5th and 6th grades and Maude March taught 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades.

In 1917 there were three teachers at the old stone school house and by 1927 there were eight here, this increasing two from the time the new brick building was built in 1925. In 1927, 193 pupils attended school here.

School went along smoothly with the 8 teachers and 7 classrooms until 1942 when the town voted to centralize, bringing into the town pupils from the towns of LeRay, Clayton, Alexandria and Pamela. Three or four years ago West Theresa voted to send pupils here, making a total of six townships. Many of the one-room country schoolhouses were closed and some remained in operation to accommodate the lower grades.

At a special meeting on June 13, 1946, it was voted to build the school house garage and on July 10 of the same year, money was appropriated to make one end of the bus garage into temporary classrooms, housing 2 first grades and the two second grades for the first year, and the following year adding the fifth and sixth grades.

On April 12, 1947, the Darling property was purchased in order to enlarge the brick school house. This property was purchased on a ten year bond and was paid for by 1957. Mrs. Darling was given lifetime use of her home.

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On October 10, 1949, \$510,000 was appropriated to renovate the brick building built in 1925 and to add thirteen classrooms. Work was started at once and the building took 1½ years to complete. On July 10, 1950, \$55,000 more was appropriated for equipment, etc. Sixty-two percent of the total cost is met by State Aid from a building quota fund. The remainder is to be paid on a 30-year bond issue.

The district now owns 6 large school busses, 1 small bus and 2 station wagons and employs 8 bus drivers.

The first classes matriculated in the fall of 1951. The first graduating class of June 1952 graduated 13 and each year, with exception of one year, the number of seniors has increased. This year 26 plan to graduate. In 1953, the second graduating class of the new

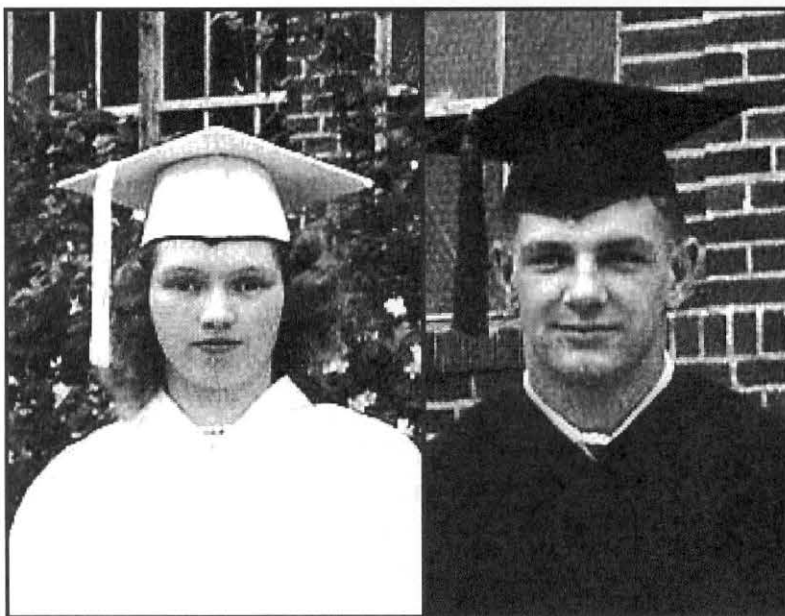
school had but 3 girls graduating: Joyce Snell, Beatrice Ayerest and Betty Salter. Needless to say, there were a few well guarded remarks about the need of a larger school.

The new school has 20 classrooms, a well equipped laboratory for science, a library, which doubles as a study hall, nurse's room, dental office, two music rooms, a well equipped shop, one general office and a board room and principal's office, a cafeteria and kitchen, a gymnasium, rest rooms, shower rooms and storage closets.

The school employs 36 teachers, 7 of them being co-op teachers, a secretary, 3 cooks, 2 full time custodians and 2 part time custodians. The present building was built to accommodate 500 pupils and the enrollment is now 600. Little Man, What Now!

Our Cover Picture of LaFargeville Graduating Class of 1948

Top Row: Audrey Bedor, Robert Hotis, Eugene Brady, Lester Agerst, Clarence Jobson, Hollis Dorr, Ruth Orvis
Bottom Row: Betty Ferguson, Beverly Egan, Fedora Dodge, Ellen Clark, Louise Sanford, Mary Calhoun, Rose Cox



Audrey Bedor

Hollis Dorr

SENIOR CLASS LEADERS NAMED

Lafargeville, April 3—Principal Claude M. Hutchinson has announced that Miss Audrey Bedor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Bedor and Hollis Dorr, son of the late Mr. And Mrs. Claude Dorr, will be valedictorian and salutatorian of the June graduating class.

Miss Bador has maintained an average of 93.11 per cent. She has majored in mathematics, Latin, and science. She has been a member of the high school band for four years and the orchestra for two years. She has been associated with the Lafarge Review, Blazer and Library Club, and has been class secretary for two years. She has been a member of the chorus and both the junior and senior play casts.

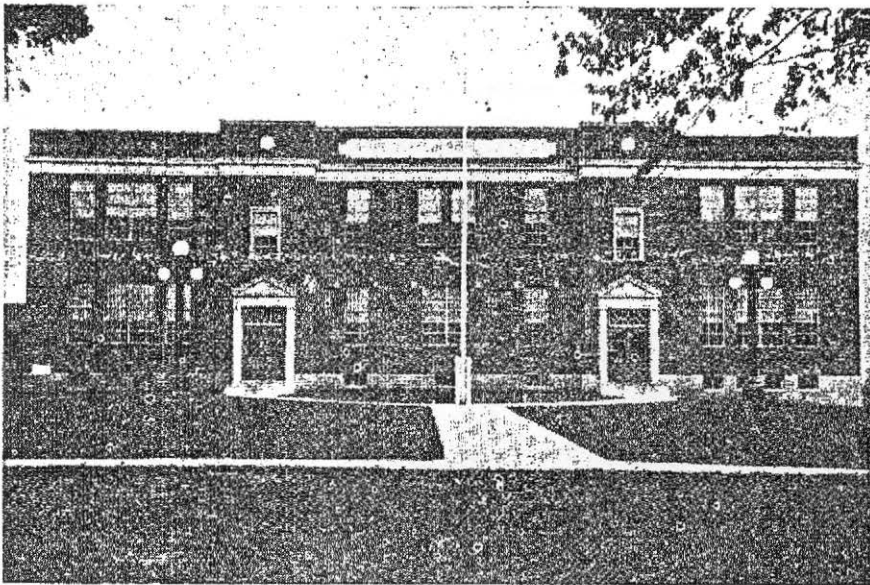
She has been the recipient of honor letters and Weckesser scholarship awards and has also been chosen by the high school faculty as the most worthy student of the senior class. Miss Bedor plans to enter nursing school in the near future.

Mr. Dorr has an average of 89.86 per cent for his four years high school work. He has studied mathematics and science and has been active in sports, having played basketball three years and football two years. Starting with the fourth grade, Mr. Dorr each year has been the recipient of the Weckesser awards for high scholarship. Other extra curricular activities Mr. Dorr has been engaged in are paper staff, junior play, senior play. He plans to enter college after graduation.

Dedication Exercises

of the

LaFargeville Public School



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23rd., 1925

GENEROUSLY GIVEN BY

Armina Whaley, Armina Snell and Jerome Snell

Significant Facts Concerning The Building

Ground was broken for building operations October 2, 1924.

Classes were first held September 8, 1925.

The main building is 108ft. front, 54ft. 8in. deep.

The rear extends 57ft. back of main building and is 64ft. 2in. wide.

The main building is 21ft. 10in. high from first floor to top of parapet on exterior.

The gymnasium is 15ft. 2in. From floor to ceiling.

The playing space is 40ft. 2in. By 60ft. The bleachers on both sides seat 168. The main floor seats 360.

Three feet above the gymnasium floor is the stage 33ft. 8in. by 18ft. 8in. with dressing rooms on either side, equipped with shower baths and ready room for 16 lockers.

The study hall seats 70 with additional seats possible in the library at the rear.

There are seven Class Rooms; Science Laboratory, Library, Study Hall, Teachers' Rest Room and Principal's Office on the two floors.

The regular working capacity of the building is 200 students.

Two drinking fountains are located in each of the corridors on the two floors, fed by an automatic pump which brings water from about 60 feet below ground level.

Toilet facilities are on each floor. Also at each side of the rear of the gymnasium.

In the basement are Lunch Room, Kitchen, Bicycle Rack, Boiler Room, Fan Room, and storage for 100 tons of coal.

The building is of semi-fire proof construction, with maple floors underlaid with continuous cement so that fire cannot pass through the partitions from one floor to another. The main building is finished in oak.

There are five exits, those on the main floor being secured by panic bolts so that they can always be opened from the inside.

Two boilers, each of 4600 feet capacity, heat the building.

It is built of wire-cut tapestry brick trimmed with Onondaga Litholite.

Gilbert Van Auken—Architect
Norman B. Hayes, Builder

TEACHERS

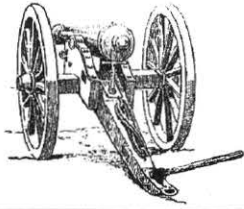
DeWitt F. Wells, A. B., Principal

Nellie O'Hara, English-History; Katherine Serio, French-Latin; Edith Jacobs, 7th and 8th grades; Elizabeth Van-Brocklyn, 4th, 5th, 6th grades; Maude March, 1st, 2nd, 3rd grades

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Jefferson L. Baltz, President; Webster L. Bretsch, Secretary; Ralph R. Jerome; Ralph H. Hoyt; Clinton L. Gillette

CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY



CHARLES WATSON SLOAT

Union Soldier - Distinguished Service

Charles Watson Sloat was born October 10, 1840, the son of John Sloat and Lydia Doane and at the age of 21 enlisted in Watertown, NY. On October 12, 1861 in the 94th New York Volunteer Infantry, Company H. for 3 years. He enlisted as a private. Within months he was promoted to sergeant and on June 19, 1863 promoted to second lieutenant. Charles participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor and the assault and siege at Petersburg. He was captured at Gettysburg for a short time then released and continued to fight until his discharge on December 18, 1864. He returned to Watertown, NY., and lived there until his death, August 23, 1924. Burial was in Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, NY.

The Watertown Daily Times Tuesday, May 27, 1913

HIS MEMORIES OF GETTYSBURG - ONE SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCES BY CHARLES W. SLOAT

Veteran of 94th Infantry Taken Prisoner on First Day of Fight But Was Paroled After Battle.

The following paper on the battle of Gettysburg was written by Charles W. Sloat, a veteran of the 94th New York Infantry who participated in the battle.

I am to remember for you over a space of 50 years the part my regiment, the 94th NY, took in the campaign into Pennsylvania in 1863 and participated in one of the worlds greatest battles, the battle of Gettysburg. The adventure in itself was so damaging to the morale of the North, could have been wished in connection to the situations all of Vicksburg. It marked the limit of the highest hopes of the southern confederates and foretold its final hours as a separate nation. The confederate commander, Gen. Lee, who had stood during the winter of '62 and '63 across the road of the Union march to Richmond, and had to his credit the defeat of Burnside at Fredericksburg and Mine Run, and of his successor, Hooker, at Chancellorsville, in June, '63, boldly struck camp, and made for the Shenandoah valley and for an invasion of the Northern States. It

would be tiresome for you, as it was to us foot soldiers at the time, to follow his northern march, and our strenuous endeavor to head him off, before he could work too much havoc among cities, towns and homes of our own. Probably the march of troops in war meant more to the welfare of the world and the destinies of free institutions, than did that of the hordes of both sides, struggling northward on those burning days of the summer of 1863. Rumor, of which there was usually an abundance in the army, had so far failed to keep the boys in the ranks posted as to the movement and location of Lee's army, and on the evening of June 30 some 15 miles out from Gettysburg, on the Emmetsburg road. It seemed to be a historical fact that neither Meade nor Lee were looking for trouble at Gettysburg, so when on the morning of July 1 Buford's cavalry discovered a considerable body of enemy not very far distant in a northwesterly direction from the peaceful village, it found both armies with forces badly scattered. Of these the First and Eleventh corps were the nearest to the scene and hurried orders were sent for their presence there. The First, our corps, out on the Emmetsburg pike was the first to start. Wadsworth's Division, leading these two corps, as I remember the situation, had spent the night of June 30th on or near the Emmetsburg road, and probably about eight to twelve miles from Gettysburg. At this time, the evening of June 30th, to the rank and file of the army, there was nothing to indicate the stirring times so near at hand and not until the middle of the forenoon of the 1st of July was there much to disturb the usual orderly march of troops. At this time the rapid movements of aides and orderlies and the tense order of company and line officers of "close up men," was indication to all that war was about to again present her dread front. The occasional bark of a field piece and the rattle of musketry on the road ahead, were the nerve trying sounds that greeted us. Gettysburg lies in a more than usual fertile valley and is some 40 miles a little north and west of Baltimore, and some 70 miles from Washington. A place of then, perhaps, 2500 people, until this invasion of rebel hordes, it must have been the very example of peace and rural happiness. Its placidity was about to be rudely changed to the very opposite all that noise and confusion could create. On the west side of the valley, and about one half mile from the village runs a range of hills, not of great height, but enough to mark the western boundary of the valley called Seminary Ridge, on the northernmost extremity of which is called the Lutheran Seminary. It was on the plateau of this ridge and in front of the seminary building where the battle of the first day began and it was, perhaps, some 100 rods in front of the building where Geo. Reynolds was killed. It was in the cupola of the seminary that Reynolds found Gen. Ruford of cavalry fame and said "John, what's the matter?" In reply, John said, "The devil is to pay, which is no doubt so." It must have been about the time of this genial intercourse of these seasoned warriors, that the 94th regiment back on the

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Emmetsburg Pike near the farmhouse of N. Cordon got the urgent orders to take to the fields on the left to hurry forward to the assistance of their comrades at the front. As yet we had seen nothing of the village and we who had not access to the maps, knew no more of where we were, and then we were in the State of Pennsylvania. On our arrival in front of the seminary, the battle for the moment had somewhat subsided, and after the usual delay, incident to uncertainty as to where we would be needed most, we were marched to a slope of the ridge looking towards the town and ordered to lie down. Unless there is a substantial earthwork in front of him, the order to lie down is the most unwelcome one a soldier gets. I think he is much less nervous when marching towards the enemy.

I remember that while lying on this slope, of having my nerves as badly tried as they have ever been in battle. From some battery, some distance away, the rebels had gotten our range and were dropping an occasional shell uncomfortably near. A few rods north of this point was the grade, a cut and embankment, of a prospective railroad. The western end of the cut had already been the scene of desperate fighting and at the moment was in the hands of the Union forces. It now became time for our brigade and regiment to go forward and we were ordered across the grade of the railroad and through a considerable wood, and joined our right to the left of the eleventh Corps, which had established its lines north, and about a mile from the village. On getting to the farther, or northern, edge of the woods, we were in position to see the operations of the enemy in that quarter. Their skirmish line had been advanced towards the wood, to within some 40 rods and for the moment, were seeming to be waiting advance of the main line. We were ordered to advance and drive them out, which we proceeded to do. At the same time, a large body of troops were seen approaching from the northern slopes. They were in line of battle and seemed to be moving with the easy confidence of hardened victors. It is known that they constituted Rhodes' division and in great strength. Its march proved so powerful that the lines of the Eleventh and right of the First, and finally the whole of the Union force was pushed back, and through the town.

I, personally, have never dwelt with pride upon what I saw of our action at that time. We should, no doubt, have been over whelmed in the end, but after the march of Rhodes' men began there was practically no fight put up by the Union forces on the first day of the battle, unless, possibly, by the artillery. The retreat was akin to panic. The 94th had, for the moment, by the slight wounding of Col. Root, had been in command of its captain and of Major Moffat, who, in absence of orders, simply drifted back through the woods. At the point where the railroad cut went through the hills and of that in which our advance began, at about 4 p. m. my company found itself seeking a way to Gettysburg. The only available track was that

of the railroad grade, which was completely filled with our army, foot, horse and artillery. A mouse would have found cramped traveling. The regiment had gone into line of battle as they came in sight of the enemy, at the northern edge of the wood, which formation was maintained by facing about on the retreat. The regiment at that time had only about 400 men with it, but its line of battle was so extended that its left end was considerably nearer the village than the right and right center, which was at the railroad cut and grade which it found so congested and impassable. Further retreat towards the seminary was seen to be cut off by a line of the enemy, which was already well on its way to the village. The men of this line, that could be easily seen, were jubilant over their expected victory, which at that moment seemed assured. The writer saw an officer leading them, his hat held aloft on his sword, and shouting. "Come on, men, we've got 'em now." Seeing the futility of further attempts to escape in that direction, the order was given to the remnant of the regiment in the cut, some 60 to 80 in number to face about and be ready to receive the line of the enemy, which we knew to be coming behind. But before anything could be done, a voice was heard from the bank above "Hold on there, Yanks, we'll treat you well," and thus ended, for the time, the fighting career of the left wing of the 94th New York Volunteers.

A considerable number of the other wing of the regiment succeeded in getting through Gettysburg, and were finally formed upon Cemetery Ridge and became part of the line that successfully resisted the onslaughts of the following day of battle. As this paper has already become too long, I will, in as few words as possible, tell what became of us. The capture was made by a North Carolina regiment commanded by a relative of one of President Wilson's cabinet, also from North Carolina, I am able to say. A body of us prisoners were assembled on the knoll overlooking the field towards the village, when one of our batteries from the cemetery opened on us with shell which was unpleasantly frequent in their delivery. Our captors said to us "Well, you'd better get out of here; you don't want to be shot by your own men." We were marched to the rear of their line and corralled in a field near some farm buildings. We had plenty of company; there were some 4,000 in this squad. The next day we were in one long line and addressed by the Confederate commissary of prisoners, who explained an order issued by our government, which announced that paroles on the field would not be recognized, and that men so paroled would be returned to their commands. However, command of the 94th did accept the paroles and when the battle was over were retained at Gettysburg for a time to assist in the care of sick and wounded until such time as their cases could be determined, the final result being that we were returned and took part in most of the further operations of the Army of the Potomac, and those who re-enlisted were allowed to take part in the

(Continued on Page 13)

(Continued from Page 12)
 final campaign, the result of which was Appomattox, the 50th anniversary of which was celebrated April 9 of this year. Your superintendent honored me by an invitation to talk to you of Gettysburg. You have seen my capture on the first day of the battle, that my opportunity of observation of that field as a whole was greatly curtailed, as that like all the rest of you I am dependent upon history for the operations of the following day. I did see something of the rebel army and of their way of doing things in my short stay with them, in a way they were our brothers, but the influence of the environment of most of them made them a mighty interesting lot, and their outfit was so curious a character as to make us wonder to their efficiency. Their wagon trains, comprising their transportation facilities, were made up of all sorts of vehicles, and showed the straits to which they were put to keep themselves in the field. The participants in that great war are rapidly passing on, but as one of them, I should feel that I had been remiss in duty if I did not lend my voice to warn against the resort, except in the direst necessity to the arbitrament of war. War is looked upon as a dreadful thing, but if you have not met it face to face, you cannot appreciate its awful mien. "Let us have peace."

Watertown Daily Times, Thursday, August 23, 1924
**FALL FATAL TO CHAS. W. SLOAT WELL KNOWN
 BUSINESS MAN AND VETERAN DIES
 FRACTURED LEG ON MAY 19**

Had Been Confined To His Bed Since That Time - long
 Prominent In Civic Affairs.

Charles Watson Sloat, 83, died at his home, 406 Franklin Street, at 11 this morning following an illness of long standing, death being directly the results of a fall which Mr. Sloat suffered on May 19 at his home at which time he suffered a fractured right leg. Mr. Sloat suffered a stroke about four years ago and for a time he was partly paralyzed. He recovered from the effects of the stroke and had been in good health up to the time he fell about ten weeks ago. Since the fall he has been confined to his bed nearly all of the time. His condition showed marked improvement during the last three weeks and he had been critically ill only a few days. The seriousness of the fall was enhanced by Mr. Sloat's advanced years. Charles W. Sloat was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the city, having been a prominent lumber dealer in the city for many years. He was also prominent in the affairs of the city, having served on the board of education and the old public works board. He was for many years the senior member of the lumber firm of Sloat and Greenleaf of this city. He was also a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. Sloat was born in this city Oct 10, 1840, the son of the late John and Lydia Doane Sloat, and had spent practically all of his life here. On his 21st birthday, Oct. 10, 1861, he enlisted as a private at Watertown in Company H of the 94th New York volunteer Infantry. Shortly after his enlistment he was made a sergeant and on June 19, 1863, he received the commission of second lieutenant, which rank he held

until the expiration of the three year enlistment term, he being discharged from the Union forces in December, 1864. He was taken prisoner by the Confederate forces during the first day's fighting at the Battle of Gettysburg. He was also engaged in the battles of Cedar Mountain, the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor and the assault and siege at Petersburg. He was paroled soon after his capture at Gettysburg. Mr. Sloat told many interesting stories of the war of the rebellion. In 1914 there appeared an article in The Times in commemoration of the birthday of Lincoln which was written by Mr. Sloat. In the article the former soldier told an interesting story of seeing the war president review the Union forces under Pope, at which time Mr. Sloat saw Lincoln. In the article Mr. Sloat paid a high tribute to Abraham Lincoln and vividly described him riding a horse as he passed down the long columns of soldiers.

Mr. Sloat was married in Clinton, N. Y., on June 17, 1868, to Miss Ada L. Budlow of that village. After his marriage he returned to this city and entered the lumber business. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sloat, all of whom survive him. Mr. Sloat received his education in the schools of the city. He was a student at the Stone school house on Bradley Street and also at the old Institute on the present site of the State street school. He first went into the lumber business with his uncle and later on March 30, 1876, he organized the lumber firm of Sloat and Greenleaf and continued to be senior member of the business for a number of years. About eleven years ago his son, Wallace B. Sloat, entered into partnership with his father and the business later became known as the firm of Sloat and Son. Mr. Greenleaf, the former partner of the firm, died about two years ago. The firm of Sloat and Son is one of the best known in the city and for many years has done an extensive business in lumber and mill work, paints, glass, roofing material and all kinds of builders' supplies. The mill and offices of the company are located at 408-420 Mill Street. June 17, 1918 was the golden anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Sloat and the occasion was celebrated by a reception of old friends and relatives at their home. Rev. William P. Payne who married them 50 years ago was present at the reception. Mr. Payne was pastor of the Clinton Universalist church at the time he married Mr. and Mrs. Sloat. Last October Mr. and Mrs. Sloat were the guests of honor at a family dinner party in honor of their birthdays which fell near together. Both were at that time in the best of health. Mr. Sloat is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ada B Sloat, two daughters, Mrs. C. E. Pierce and Miss Helen M. Sloat, all residing at the family home 406 Franklin street and by one son, Wallace B. Sloat of 327 West Main street, this city. The funeral services will be held from his late home, 406 Franklin Street Sunday afternoon at 2. Rev. Harry Westbrook Reed, pastor of All Souls Universalist church officiating. Burial will be made in Brookside cemetery.



Orleans Cemetery Cleanup

(From the T. I. Sun May 27, 2009)

LaFargeville Central School students and staff cleaned up the Town of Orleans Four Corners Cemetery on Red Knight Pride Day in May. Volunteers from Klock-Smith American Legion Post 1788 supervised and assisted the students.

In the top picture, students and volunteers participating in the cemetery cleanup were from left, Justin Fluckiger, Heaven Ross, Legionnaires Richard Barton and Philip Seybert; back left, Alicia Smith, Macie Boyanski, Levi Kring, Bret Staie, Corey Barton, Ryan Wurtz, Justina Burrows, Meagan Doolittle, Elizabeth Strader. Absent from the photo were Legion members Fred Van Allen and Robert Partridge.



On the left, raising gravestones from the ground are from left, Legionnaire Richard Barton, Bret Staie, Levi Kring and Ryan Wurtz.



Corey Barton, a Sons of the American Legion member of Klock-Smith Post 1788 places an American flag at the gravesite of Chesterfield Pearson. Pearson was a member of the 3rd Regiment of Vermont Detached Militia during the War of 1812, serving as a fifer. He was 4 feet, 8 inches tall and a blacksmith by trade. Mr. Pearson was supervisor of the Town of Orleans in 1833.

We reported on Richard Barton and his efforts to honor the veteran's graves in the Orleans Cemetery in one of our previous *INFORMER* issues. If you have kept your back issues you will find "ADOPT-A-PLOT" - A GREAT NEW IDEA FOR ORLEANS CEMETERY" on page 20 of the July 2008 issue.

ASK AUNT JEFF



Dear Aunty Jeff,

Are there any places to try to find a death in Watertown, Jefferson Co. NY during the period of 1893-1900?

Henry L. Crossland married Blanche Howell in Kingston, Ontario in 1893. She was from Watertown, and family oral tradition is that they moved to Watertown.

In the 1900 census, Blanche is listed as a widow. I believe Henry probably died in Watertown before 1900, but don't know where to look for a record.

Thanks for any help you might be able to provide.

Charles

Dear Charles,

For an official record, contact the city clerk at Dutton, Donna M (mail to: DDutton@watertown-ny.gov).

In that early time period, some deaths were not recorded. In that case you might try Flower Library genealogy room, Flower Library, Genealogy (mailto:wat-genealogy@ncds.org). Putting the name in the search engine for Website (<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nyjeffer/>) might bring up something.

Aunty Jeff

Dear Aunty Jeff,

Is there a way to access divorce records for Jefferson County, New York? If not, I believe they are public re-

Letters may be sent snail mail:
Aunty Jeff, c/o Dixon, 15407 Dixon Rd.,
Clayton NY 13624
or E-mail nandixon@Gisco.net

cords.

Can anyone get a copy of a divorce record?

Jerry

Dear Jerry,

Joanne Wilder, County Clerk, replied to this question. "The names of the parties, the fact the divorce occurred and the date are public information. The details are closed to all but the parties."

Her address is:
175 Arsenal Street
Watertown, New York 13601

Aunty Jeff

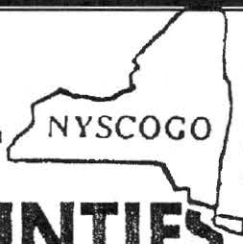
Lyme Heritage Center Moves to Three Mile Bay

The Lyme Heritage Center is in the process of moving for the third time in eighteen months. The Center was started in 1989 with a single file cabinet and a small desk in an unheated storage closet at the Lyme Free Library. Since then the Center has grown to be one of the most significant genealogical research centers in Northern New York. We welcome queries by mail and encourage on-site research. With our vast collection of town, county, and state-wide records, we probably have information that will help the serious and/or casual researcher.

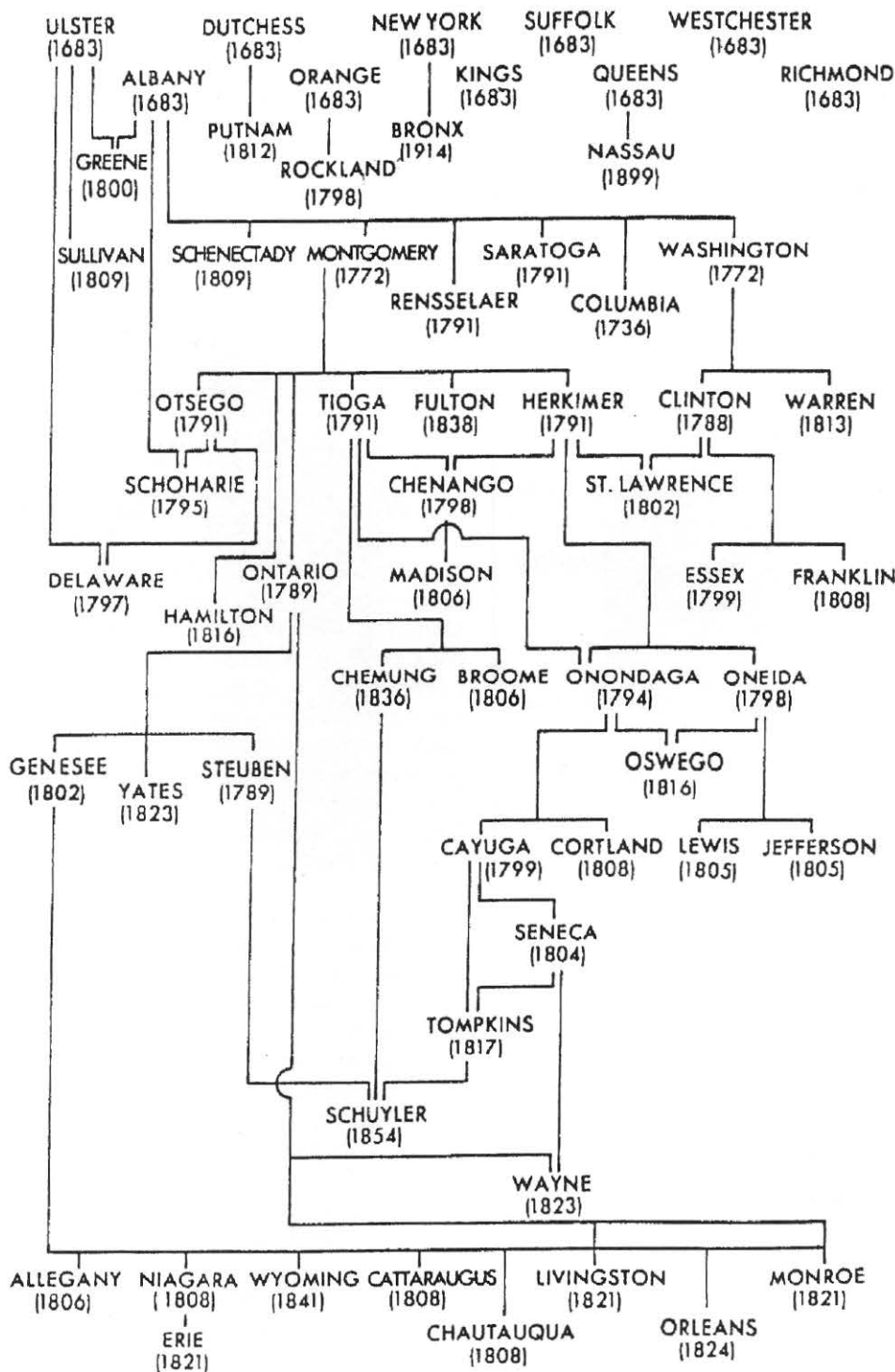
We hope that this latest move will be our last for many years to come. This time we are moving into the old Grange Hall in Three Mile Bay at 8718 County Route 5. We are delighted to be associated with this historic building, but we will have to make many costly improvements. Since we are an independent organization, and we receive no financial assistance from any other organization or government entity, we are asking for donations from the public. We are now a New York State chartered not-for-profit so donations are tax deductible. Our mailing address is Lyme Heritage Center, PO Box 285, Chaumont, NY 13622.

As in the past, we are open on Monday from 10:30 to 12:30, and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 1 to 3, or by appointment by calling Julie Gosier at 315 - 649 - 5452.

GENEALOGY OF NEW YORK STATE COUNTIES



New York State Council of Genealogical Organizations



Computer Corner

Bud Daley from Waddington reminds us:

Information from the Cape Vincent Eagle, a newspaper, is now available from the website <http://news.nynln.net>. As you may know, this publication ran from 1872-1951 and contains considerable and very interesting information about the 'Cape' and its inhabitants.

From Ray of Ray's place, some good news:

As most of you know I have around 700 biographies online for Jefferson County, NY. Now I am adding biographies for St. Lawrence County also. So far I have a little over 300 online for St. Lawrence County. It will take a long time for Northern NY to catch up to what I have online for Western NY but I am working on that. Each of the biographies now has a handy email gadget in the menu part for you to send a link to that page to someone, that is neat. It will even allow you to post it to a surname list that you may be a member of.

All the biographies for New York may be found with this link: <http://www.onlinebiographies.info/index.htm>.

Cheers, Ray

From Ross Pollack, researcher for island names in the Thousand Islands:

"Those doing genealogies that touch on Jefferson County, NY, or any other part of the Thousand Islands in the US or Canada, are invited to consult POLLACK'S GAZETTEER OF THE THOUSAND ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IN THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER. The most recent edition of this online resource can be found on the Thousand Islands Life.com magazine at: <http://www.thousandislandslife.com/BackIssues/Archive/tabid/393/articleType/ArticleView/articleId/227/Island-Names-Updated-May-2009.aspx>

"There, you can search on current or official is-

land and feature names to find older, informal, alternative and nicknames, and you can search on any of those other unofficial names to find official names and some location information on most islands and other geographical features."

When one reads that an ancestor who served in the Revolutionary War received a pension of \$11.00 per year, it seems not enough to bother with. Changing that into today's currency, however shows a marked increase in value.

A website called "Historical Currency Conversions" calculates that the sum of 11 dollars in 1820 had the same buying power as 200.90 current dollars. A click to <http://futureboy.homeip.net/fsp/dollar.fsp> shows you a simple form which does all the arithmetic for you.

Do any of these ring a bell?

Friends come and go, but relatives tend to accumulate.

Genealogists never die, they just lose their roots.

Genealogy: A hay stack full of needles. It's the threads I need.

Genealogy: Collecting dead relatives and sometimes a live cousin!

Genealogy: Where you confuse the dead and irritate the living.

Heredity: Everyone believes in it until their children act like fools!

I think my family tree is a few branches short of full bloom.

Life is lived forwards, but understood backwards.

My ancestors are hiding in a witness protection program.



LaFargeville Class of 1951—An Elementary Year

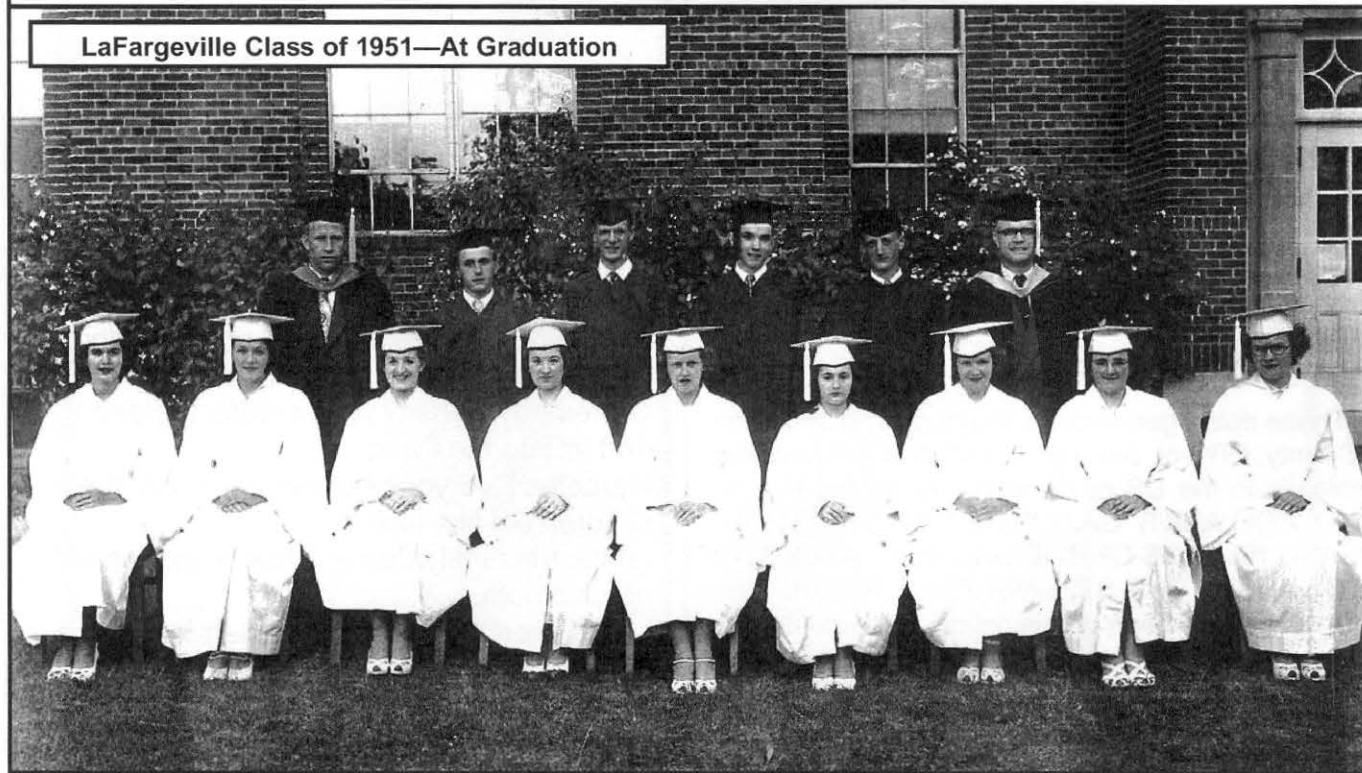
Teacher: Helen Simmonds

3rd Row: B. Clark, B. Fichette, Fred Zach, E. Fichette, N. Path, M. Harris, D. Dillenback, A. Cantwell, N. Webert, ?. Graham, B. Herman, W. Stewert, C. Gillette

2nd Row: R. Nice, J. Gailey, U. Roy, E. Zimmer, J. Fuller, "Gus" ?, E. Caslell, J. Halliday, E. Hotis, E. Hotis

1st Row: R. Wills, R. Gillette, H. Gus?, D. Hudge, W. Herman, L. Wells

LaFargeville Class of 1951—At Graduation



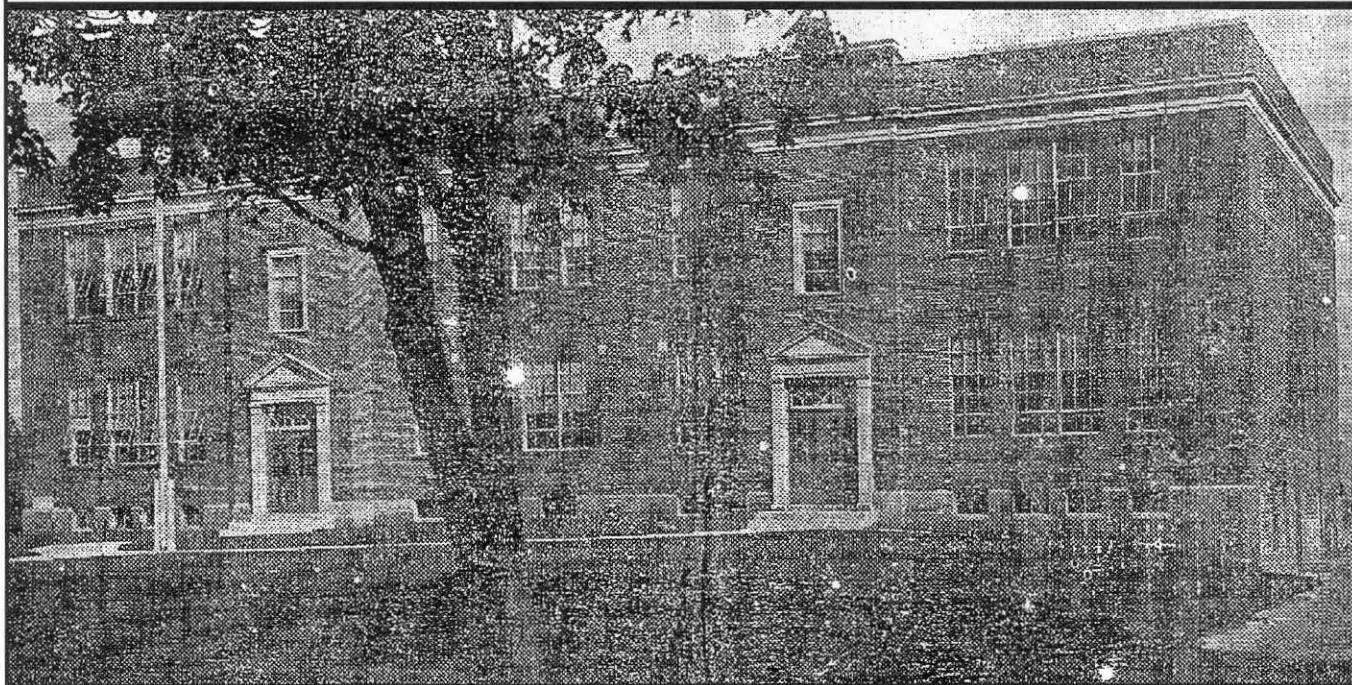
Back Row: Claude Hutchinson, C. Gillette, W. Graves, R. Fulkerson, C. Heath, Carl Hudleston

Front Row: D. Bragger (LaClair), D. Bowes (Henry), J. Wells (Donoghy), J. Bauher (Cimoletti), Erma Hotis (Hover), J. Gailey (Nellis), Elaine Hotis (Jobson), L. Zang (Reid), F. Stanford (Carlisle)



District No. 6, Orleans, near corner of Carter St. Road & Buttermilk Flats Road

School Picnic 1906—Wm Fredenburgh (1st in front row left), Houghton Grieb, George Heyl, Hazel Fredenburgh, Nellie Fredenburgh, Beulah Clark, Grace Snell, Frank Fredenburgh (last on right front row), Grace Grieb (last on right back row), Leone Clark, Lucinda McPherson (Teacher), Norah Gillett, Geneva McPherson, Myrtle McPherson, Wm Gillet (left end back row), Lionel Klock (left in middle row), Elmer Snell (right in middle row)



Located on a three acre tract and equipped with large auditorium, dining room and kitchen, this new building will be a community center. It is the gift of Miss Arminda Whaley, the late Mrs. Armina Whaley Snell and Jerome Snell, all life-long residents of the town of Orleans.



LaFargeville 1943-44 Championship Basketball Team
 From the Left: Frank Smith, Ted White, Everett Schneider, Marcus Nellis, Andy Zach,
 Bobby Hughes, Lou George, Allen Castell, Keith Acker, Gene Cox

JEFFERSON COUNTY NY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. Box 6453
 Watertown, NY 13601

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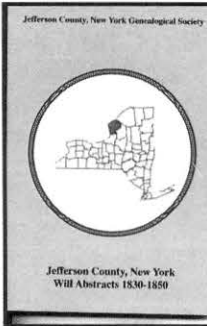
Email: _____

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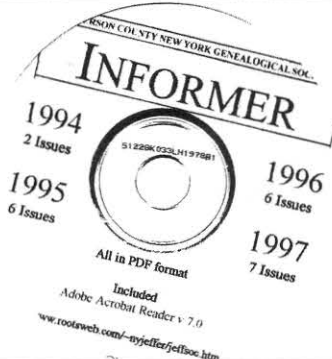
Sale Price \$15.00 + \$5.00 for postage. Checks made out to **JCNYGS**
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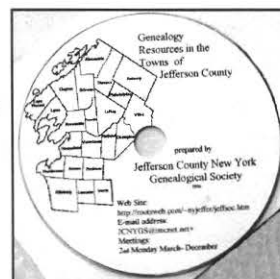
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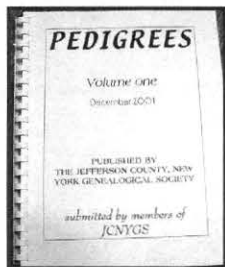


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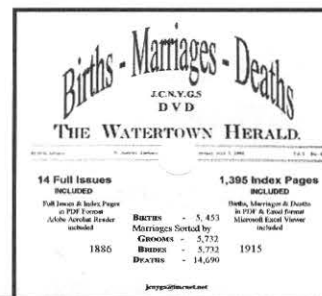
CONTACT: **Greg Plantz**
21787 Reed Road
Watertown, NY 13601
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com
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P. O. Box 58
Chaumont, NY 13622
Phyllis@putnamfamily.com



A DVD of the Births-Marriages-Deaths from The Watertown Herald 1886-1915

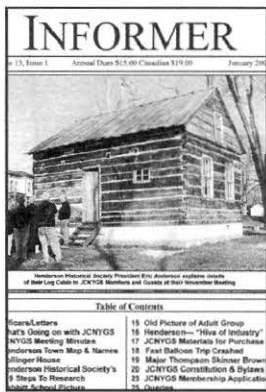
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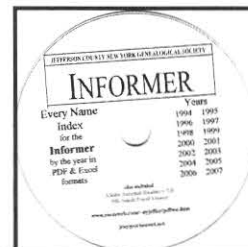
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Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com

Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

The *Informer* staff has received no queries for inclusion in this issue. If you have suggestions for our newsletter query section, we would very much appreciate your comments. The query section should be an important resource for genealogy research but participation in it has dwindled to zero with this issue. Queries may be sent to Lis Couch at the addresses above or to *Informer* committee member Jerry Davis at maridavis@aol.com or P. O. Box 275, Clayton, NY 13624.

In place of queries we publish here a communication from Paul David Hicks on "The Joshua Hicks Family of Jefferson County, NY"

The JOSHUA HICKS Family Jefferson County, New York

ca. 1823 - 1874

by Paul David Hicks, 2nd great grandson

Joshua Hicks was born the son of Loyalists William and Abigail (Brown) in what is now known as Saint John, Kings County, New Brunswick, Canada, 27 August, 1787. During his youngest years the family relocated back to the United States finally settling in Edinburgh, Saratoga County, New York. There he grew to manhood, took a wife and had three children. Between 1820 and 1823 Joshua moved his family to Philadelphia, Jefferson County where he purchased eighteen acres, on which he lived and farmed until his death in 1858. Joshua and Mary, both born in 1787, wed in their early twenties in Saratoga County. Their three

children, born in Saratoga County, were; Hannah, 24 September, 1812; Ezra, 12 December, 1814; and William Henry, 2 June, 1817. They had a fourth child, Stephen, born 12 May, 1829 in Jefferson County.

About 1831 their daughter Hannah married Chabris Mack of Antwerp. Chabris was born to Ebenezer and Polly Huntley (Harvey) Mack 5 November, 1797 in Lyme, Connecticut, his family having relocated to Antwerp about 1819. Between 1832 and 1850 Hannah and Chabris would have seven children; Mary (of whom nothing is known); Ezra (would marry Mary J. (last name unknown) and would have three children; Mable and twins Emogene and Eugene); Amasa (died at the age of twenty nine and apparently never married); Harriett (lived on the family farm for seventy six years and never married); Arvilla (married Smith Seabury and had two children, Willis and Edwin); Esther married Ira Clark Hewett and had two children, Erwin and Hattie); and Polly (married Horatio Aldrich in 1871 and had one child, Jasper Hertis). Hannah passed away 20 October, 1862 at her home in Antwerp. She was buried at the Hillside Cemetery.

From Child's Gazetteer of Jefferson County, Town of Antwerp: "Ezra Hicks was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1814, and when a youth came with his father to Jefferson County. He married, first, Clarissa Parks, of Evans Mills, who bore him five children, and second, Mrs. Canfield, widow of Warner. He has been chiefly engaged in the manufacture of lumber."

It is not known at this writing who the fifth child was. As stated, Ezra (Joshua) married twice; first to Clarissa M. Parks and second to Sarah M. Canfield (maiden name unknown). Clarissa was born to William and Clarissa Parks 11 January, 1816 in Coventry, New York. She and Ezra most likely married around 1836 in Jefferson County and shortly thereafter relocated to the town of Russell in St. Lawrence County. Three and possibly four of their children were born in Russell between the years 1838 and 1844; Mary C. (of whom nothing is known); William E. (married Hester Ann Goodnough and had five children, Clarissa Minerva, Clarence Eugene, Dennis Frank, Lucy Amelia, and Fred Wilson); Sarah M. (first married Samuel Barnum and had one child, Samuel, and later married Patrick McMann); and Hannah L. (married Austin Caswell and had one child, Frederick).

(Continued on Page 23)

(Continued from Page 22)

Around 1844 Ezra and Clarissa returned to Jefferson County and settled in Philadelphia on seven acres of land. Statements of neighbors who attended Clarissa's funeral indicate she died 13 December, 1863. She was buried in the Quaker Cemetery at Philadelphia.

Ezra and son William E. served together in Company C of the 35th New York Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War. He enlisted 23 August, 1861 and was assigned to his regiment 1 September, 1861. He received a disability discharge 25 March, 1863 in Germantown, PA. "This probably means that Ezra was suffering from illness or fatigue, which isn't surprising for a 50-year-old in a Civil War regiment. Actually it's remarkable that he stayed on as long as he did."

From Colonel Hickox USA RET. Civil War Historian: On 27 October, 1867 Ezra married Sarah M. (maiden name unknown) widow of William Warner Canfield. They shared life for twenty seven years until Ezra passed away 7 December, 1894. He was buried at the Quaker Cemetery. Sarah died four years later on the 5th of March, 1898. She was buried in Antwerp. The third child of Joshua and Mary was William Henry born 2 June, 1817 in Saratoga County. (William is the one child of whom a positive link to Joshua has not been established. There are numerous coincidences that support the assumption and none to date that would argue against it.) William first married Emeline V. (maiden name unknown) born 1 October, 1821 in Vermont. Between 1841 and 1855 they would have five children; Sarah Mariah (who would only live three days), Allen Otis (married Esther Carpenter), Mary Esther (married Joseph Gilfillin), Theron Wilson (only lived three months), and Emmaline (born in Michigan). Emeline passed away 20 May, 1855, ten days after giving birth to Emmaline.

Williams' second wife was Lavina Hewett born to James and Lucinda (Dugerson) 22 June, 1820. Although married in Michigan there was a Jefferson County connection; her parents were buried at the Quaker Cemetery in Philadelphia. They would have three children between 1856 and 1860, all in Michigan. The youngest child born to Joshua and Mary, and only one born in Jefferson County, Stephen remained with his parents until his early thirties. A few years after Joshua passed away (9 November, 1858) Mary went to live with her son-in-law Chabris Mack. Stephen was now released of his parental obligations and free to make a life of his own. By 1862 he has moved to Michigan and is married to Sarah Jane Smith, also of New York. They have five children over the next ten years. Life for Mary became much more difficult after Joshua passed away. By 1862 sons William and Stephen are in Michigan and daughter Hannah has

passed away. By 1870 she has lived with the Mack family perhaps since Hannah died. Sometime prior to 1873 she apparently moved in with son Ezra. In December of '73 he petitions to have her admitted to the County Poor House stating she is aged, sick and helpless. Ezra and his wife are living on a \$4 a month pension from the government and he can't support his mother. Mary was admitted and passed away two months later. There is no record of where she was buried.

Additions, corrections or clarification requests may be addressed to:

David Young at young.da@wavecable.com

As we are about to go to press, we have received one lone query that we are including here.

COLE

I'm researching a Benjamin **COLE** born on the 18th of November 1751 in Adams, Jefferson County, New York. His parents were Sylvester **COLE** and unknown wife. His siblings were: Abigail, Allen, Elisha, Eunice, Fannie, Hope, John, Joseph, Malica, Nathan, Ruba, Sabra and Sophia. Benjamin **COLE** died on the 26th of October 1839 in Adams, Jefferson County, New York. He is of age to have fought in the Revolutionary War. I need to find out if he did fight and if so what regiment and company. In what cemetery in Jefferson County is he buried?

Nancy Dalle
3267 Foxborough Drive
Shiloh, IL 62221
nancy.delle@ilscot.ang.af.mil



This is yet another of the unidentified pictures from the Johndrow collection. Can you identify it?

INFORMER

Jefferson County NY Genealogical Society
(JCNYGS)
P.O. Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601

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Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

Meetings:

Monday, September 14, 2009

Flower Memorial Library
6:00 PM

Stephen Wallace—Interpretive Programs of Sackets Harbor Battlefield will address the part Jefferson County played in the War of 1812

Saturday, October 10, 2009

Flower Memorial Library
1:00 PM

Lynn M. Thornton, the town of Champion historian, author of *AROUND CARTHAGE AND WEST CARTHAGE*, will talk about writing the book, the constraints of publishing, sources of material and anything else the members would be interested in.

Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

Meetings:

Saturday, November 7, 2009

Check November issue for place!
1:00 PM

Donna Dutton—How to use the City Clerk's Office for genealogy.

The **JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY** meets March through December, usually at the Flower Memorial Library in Watertown, NY on the second Monday of the Month at 6:00 PM. As you see above, when we have a special program or the library is not available to us, we also meet elsewhere. Membership information can be found on Page 20 of this issue of our newsletter.

INFORMER

Volume 16, Issue 6

Annual Dues \$15.00 Canadian \$19.00

November 2009



THE FIRST GRADUATING CLASS OF WHAT WAS THEN THE "NEW" CARTHAGE HIGH SCHOOL - THE CLASS OF 1907 (SEE PAGE 18 FOR NAMES)

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INFORMER NOVEMBER 2009

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
 Jefferson County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 6453, Watertown, NY 13601
E-mail: JCNYSG@gmail.com *Web site:* http://jefferson.nygenweb.net

President: Terry Baker, 493 Bugbee Drive, Watertown, NY 13601
tbaker.h2otown@yahoo.com, 315-788-0170

Vice President: Tracy Robertson, 26795 Clear Lake Camp Rd, Theresa, NY 13691
tracyrobertson10@yahoo.com, 315-486-2700

2nd Vice President: Rose Dillenbeck, 177 Haskins Road, Johnson City, NY 13790
dillenbeck177@att.net, 607-748-0001

Recording Secretary: unfilled (See President Terry if interested!)

Minutes will be taken by a volunteer at each meeting until position is filled!

Corresponding Secretary: Larry Corbett, 520 Binsse St., Watertown, NY 13601
lcorbet@gisco.net, 315-788-3044

Treasurer: Hollis Dorr, P. O. Box 297, Brownville, NY 13615
No Email, 315-788-0959

The Informer Committee includes Bill Dixon, chairman; Nan Dixon, nandixon@gisco.net, editor; Clancy Hopkins, clancyhopkins16@gmail.com, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, mari-davis@aol.com; Bob VanBrocklin, Rvan992@aol.com; and Pauline Zach, pinzach@aol.com. The *Informer* is published in January, March, May, July, September and November. A special Surnames issue has also been published in December.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to nandixon@gisco.net or to Nan Dixon, 15407 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

In our series on the schools in Jefferson County, the staff of the *INFORMER* has decided to allocate two issues for the Carthage Central School. This is due mostly because of the extensive amount of material that has been made available to us from the work of Lynn M. Thornton, the town of Champion historian and retired Carthage Central School teacher as well as an active member of our society. Lynn has compiled a great collection of articles, remembrances, histories and pictures especially of the 32 common schools that became the present Carthage Central School. This November issue will feature the village schools that were enveloped by the Carthage Central School district. They include Felts Mills, Great Bend, Deferiet, Herrings, Natural Bridge, and having high schools, Carthage, West Carthage and Black River.

We want to especially thank Lynn for allowing us to use this collection of work for our series on Jefferson County Schools. We are also especially proud that she is one of us at the Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society. Thanks Lynn!

THANKS!

Treasurer Hollis Dorr has again mentioned to the *Informer* staff that several renewals for JCNYSG dues included donations above and beyond their dues and thought it might be worth mentioning in the *Informer*. While our dues for membership are only \$15, the membership application includes a "Support Donation" line and we are ever so grateful to those of you who also use this feature especially in these times of economic downturn. The following is a list of only those who have made donations from July 1, 2009 to September 4, 2009:

Lois Brown Combs, Randall Diefendorf, Robert Evans, Joyce Everingham, Carol Ginder, John Leith, Kathryn Lord, John Mosher, Adria Shearing and Regina Watkins.

Be prepared for an additional issue of the *INFORMER* in December as Clancy Hopkins reports that our directory and surnames issue is being prepared.

Don't forget our new
 Email address



JCNYGS

Minutes for August 10, 2009

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

President Terry Baker called the meeting of the Jefferson County Genealogy Society to order at 6 pm with a welcome to all members and guests. Secretary's minutes were read and approved by a motion from Clancy Hopkins and 2nd by Mary Alice Robinson. Treasurer's Report was given by Hollis Dorr with a total of \$7963.98. Report accepted by a motion by Richard Kemmis and 2nd by Kathy Compeau.

Program Chairman Phyllis Putnam handed out sheets of speakers for the next several months' meetings. Next month will be Stephen Wallace-interpretive Programs of Sackets Harbor Battlefield and will address the part Jeff County played in the war of 1812. President Terry suggested using one members surname for a meeting and inviting all the family members in to participate. Tracy Robertson also suggested a meeting on "Genie.com" which she finds helpful and would be willing to explain. These suggestions and more are certainly appreciated.

Newsletter Sept issue of *Informer* is at the printers. Nov. issue will feature Carthage and any info would be appreciated, mail or give to Jerry Davis, or Bill Dixon.

Membership Chairman Clancy reports that membership is down a little. They had a problem with the placement of the labels so 20 informers were returned. Surname issue will be in Dec. with yellow cards placed in the Sept issue. He requests that we alphabetize names.

Old Business: Nominating Comm. again the topic, with no rush to serve. President Terry states he will continue for another year, and Hollis Dorr will again serve as Treasurer to help fill the slate of officers. To be addressed again next meeting to complete the slate.

New Business: President Terry spoke of "Continuous Keeping" through the employment office where 4 college students would go from cemetery to cemetery to read and update records to be paid for by the state. Would like the plan in place by Nov. to be effective.

Jerry Desormeau asked for information on the "Pink School House, circa 1895", does anyone know date when it was started? There being no further business the motion to close the meeting was made by Tracy Robertson and 2nd by Clancy Hopkins.

JCNYGS

Minutes for September 14, 2009

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

Call to Order of the Jeff. County Genealogy Society by Pres. Terry Baker at 6pm with a welcome to all members and guests present. Secretary's minutes were read with correction of Tracy Robertson's name and then approved by a motion from Clancy Hopkins and 2nd by Hollis Dorr. Pres. Terry thanked outgoing Secretary Elaine as she completes her term in office. Treasurer's Report given by Hollis Dorr with a total of \$8290.50. Motion to accept report by Jerry Davis and 2nd by Tracy Robertson.

Publicity & Program Comm. Phyllis Putnam states publicity the same and then handed out posters for members to display for Oct. meeting with Lynn Thornton, Town of Champion Historian and author of "Around Carthage And West Carthage". Phyllis also pointed out that the monthly meetings for Oct. through Dec. would be held on Saturdays at 1pm.

Newsletter Chairman Bill Dixon invited all to a workshop in Hawn Library in Clayton Thursday from 2-4 pm for the November Informer issue on Carthage. Bill also thanked Jerry Davis & Elaine Jobson for their contribution to the last issue.

Old Business; Pres. Terry would like to have a committee to set up priorities for "Continuous Keeping Project." Do we check with town officials, historians, headstones, just what do we want done? Riverside Cemetery in Gouverneur sent invitation to a tour Sat. the 26 at 2 pm. Also noted that the "Pink Schoolhouse" has now been moved from Pamela and is located just behind the Watertown museum. We are invited to a re-dedication Friday the 18th at 5 to 7 pm with champagne and cake.

New Business: Election of Officers—Secretary Elaine nominated Tracy Robertson for vice pres. No other nominations were offered, and everyone present approved the new slate. President—Terry Baker; 1st Vice—Tracy Robertson; 2nd Vice—Rose Dillenbeck; Secretary—unfilled (someone from each meeting will take notes until office can be filled); Treasurer—Hollis Dorr; Corresponding Sec.—Larry Corbett.

Nov. meeting will be a discussion on the Constitution to perhaps combine some of the committees, change the quorum to 9 from the present 19. By laws will be available next meeting for the 30 day advance notice.

There being no further business the meeting was closed by a motion from Tracy Robertson and 2nd by Bill Dixon.

What's Going on with JCNYS

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

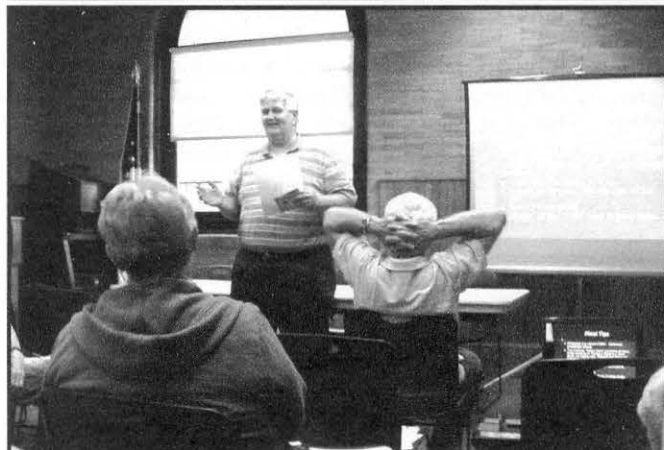
August 10, 2009



Gerald Desormeau introduces Roberta Callhoun-Eagan and her DAR presentation.



Roberta address the society.

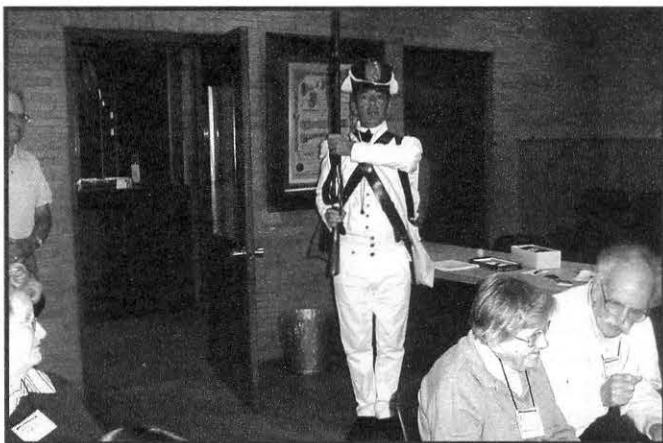


Roberta's husband speaks of the SAR.

What's Going on with JCNYS

Elaine Jobson, Recording Secretary

September 14, 2009



Stephen Wallace poses for the camera before he is introduced.



Stephen speaks on the War of 1812.



A good attendance for the presentation.

Thirty-Two into One The Schools that Became the Carthage Central School District

Adapted from the newspaper series
Thirty-Two Into One, Histories of the Schools
Now Known As the Carthage Central District
by Lyle Raymond, Jr.
condensed and adapted by Lynn M. Thornton

This series of forty-one articles appeared in the Carthage Republican Tribune from July 24, 1958 to September 21, 1961. The author of these articles about former districts now part of the Carthage Central School district is himself an alumnus of a one-room country school- the so called Line School, Champion District 11. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Raymond of the Cutler Road, he was born in Gouverneur in 1933 and moved to Champion three years later. After five years in the Line School, Mr. Raymond completed his education at West Carthage High School. Mr. Raymond was a highly successful poultry breeder, a dedicated mountain climber who has scaled all 46 Adirondack High Peaks, and has written much about the history of this area.

Introduction

Carthage Central District No. 1 was formed from 32 separate districts, including parts of the towns of Rutland, LeRay, Champion and Wilna in Jefferson county and Denmark, Croghan and Diana in Lewis county. Eight of these districts were village schools and the remainder were rural districts.

The rural schools were selected by Mr. Raymond first mainly because he felt their records were much scarcer; many had disappeared already. In late years (this was written in 1958) most one room schools have fallen by the wayside, victims of vast economic and social changes in the American way of life. Fifty years ago (1900), a much larger percentage of the population were rural inhabitants, and these little school-houses dotting the countryside loomed as a very important part of the educational system.

Of the original 32 districts now comprising the Carthage Central School district, there were 24 rural schools, only two were being operated at the time Mr. Raymond wrote his articles. Voters of former Demark District 6, the Deer River School, voted in the spring of 1958 to keep the two-room school open. There were nine kindergarten and 24 first-through-third graders enrolled. Teachers are Mrs. Gustave N. Sauter and Mrs. Taylor R. Cummings. The Sarvay School, former

Wilna District 7, also remained open as the result of the spring vote. A one room school, it provided first-through-third grade facilities for seven first-through-third grade children under the instruction of Mrs. Walter J. Farley.

Those who attended one of the one-room country schools, with several grades under one teacher, remember the experience with nostalgia. Those who have never attended one are not to refer to them as being "in the sticks", and laugh at some of the practices; but remember, funny practices or not, a large segment of the people in this central district who are now supporting it, that their children and their children's children may have all the advantages they did not have.

The Village Schools

In the beginning there was little difference between the village school and the rural school. Both were established as common school districts to be operated under local supervision. The larger population in the villages with more taxable property made it inevitable that the village schools would be better furnished, larger and better staffed than the rural schools; but with better transportation students from adjacent rural districts were drawn to the larger schools, encouraging them to add special departments. Usually the first step was to add a secondary school to the elementary department, combining the two to form a union free school district. Until then, secondary schools had been private preparatory schools known as academies. Public high schools greatly increased the number of rural students coming to the village and eventually lead to a new era of public education.

Originally, the public schools charged tuition for out-of-town students, but the union free law of 1853 enabled public high schools to be established. Locally, the Carthage High School was established in 1966. The purpose of the union free school paralleled that of the private academy to produce a student prepared to enter college.

The Carthage Central district enveloped eight village school districts - Felts Mills, Great Bend, Deferiet, Herings, Natural Bridge, and, having high schools, Carthage, West Carthage, and Black River. Their stories follow.

Felts Mills School; Rutland District 7



Felts Mills sits on a sandy plain which extends along the Black River. Felts Mills Creek comes babbling down from the nearby Rutland Hills and passes through the village. Route 3, a main artery of transportation along the valley, slices the village into two parts, and another road leaps the river into Camp Drum. In the center of town, a paved road leaves Route 3 southward for Champion.

A few houses out on the latter road, away from the traffic on Route 3, you will see on your right a square cement block building with a square tower rising above it. The tower, with its subdued brown coloring, dominates the village in a reserved sort of way. The structure occupies a small plot between two dwellings, leaving a few feet for a lawn graced by a flagpole at the front. Another lot at the rear provided room for a playground; beyond that there is a fringe of woods, mixed with evergreens. The schoolhouse itself is not large - two stories with a total of four rooms (plus utility rooms) and a little gymnasium in the basement.

District 7 was among the original schools established by the Town of Rutland in 1813, in accordance with an act of the state legislature. Felts Mills was 13 years old that year. The first schoolhouse in Felts Mills (presumably in 1813) was a converted house. After an undetermined period of time, the district erected a new schoolhouse, adjacent to the Union church. In 1832 it was replaced by a eight-foot square stone structure. The stone school was built in 1852 and a larger building of wood was erected on the same site its two predecessors had. This building was later the home of Lena Cross.

October 1, 1821 - It was decided to pay the teacher half money and half grain.

After using the same site for three-quarters of a century, it was decided in 1904 to build a new and bigger schoolhouse on the Champion Road. Financial reports for the year 1904 list some of the costs of erecting the present structure; excavating the cellar, \$50; architects, \$200; legal services, \$26; total \$10,234, raised by a special building fund. Four years later, in 1908, the old school was disposed of, after considerable legal difficulties in obtaining a valid deed, to Charles E. Castle for \$400.

August 7, 1906 - Teachers' salaries, \$1,680, fuel \$140, janitor \$60. February 18, 1907 - the board ordered that "Dr. Jacob's bill of \$4 for fumigating the school building be paid."

There is sparse data on the early schools beyond the fact that they existed. It is noted that Elijah Graves who commenced teaching in area schools in 1833 taught for some time at the Felts Mills school. Mr. Graves, who became prominent in education circles of the county, taught for almost 50 years.

Roll of Teachers: (lists may not be complete) **1887-1900** Miss Brainerd, Miss Cleveland, Miss F. A. Peck, Miss W. J. Werner, Miss Ralph, Miss Surtin, Minnie Olley, Carrie Slack, Minnie French, Lula Hazelton, W. J. Allen, Miss Ford, C. D. Pitcher, Celinda Baldick, Howard McComber, Nettie Parker, William M. McNeil, William E. Keenan, Lida Dunn, W. S. George, Carrie L. Owen.

1900-1915: W. Jay Andrus, C. S. Hickok, Alice M. Tooker, Grace McCrear, Bertha Ward, Robert Angell, Harriet Halsey, Nina M. Sayer, W. D. Sayer, Ida Ciegler, H. W. Ciegler, Bessie Loomis, Louetta Gibson, Orlando J. Ives, Mabel I. Alverson, Mary E. Slaid, Evelyn M. Boyce, A. L. Richardson, Maud Irvan, Katherine Connor, Florence Douglass, S. F. Graves, Grace Hart, Genevieve Walts, Edythe Goodrich, Warren Baldwin, Frances Parker, Evelyn Dalrymple.

1915-1930: Elma Wood, Francis Bowman, Gertude Dewey, Cora Browne, Myrtle M. Hyneman, Mae Carpenter, Jessie Dean, Leola Reynolds, Geneva Cook, Gertrude Marks, Viola Reese, Mrs. J. W. Sullivan, L. M. Cross, E. M. Docteur, Allean Zimmerman, Lena Bradley, Mabel Dowker, E. D. Reff, Florence Planter, Lena Crouner, J. W. Sullivan, Elizabeth Campbell, Catherine Taylor.

1930-1940: Kathryn O'Neill, Anna Slack, F. Mayer, Sarah Sullivan, Lillian Tiff, Elizabeth Jennings, James Cahill, Frances Mayer, Lavina Hayes, Besse Friend, Lovina Hayes, Edgar Staley, Hazel Hoffman,

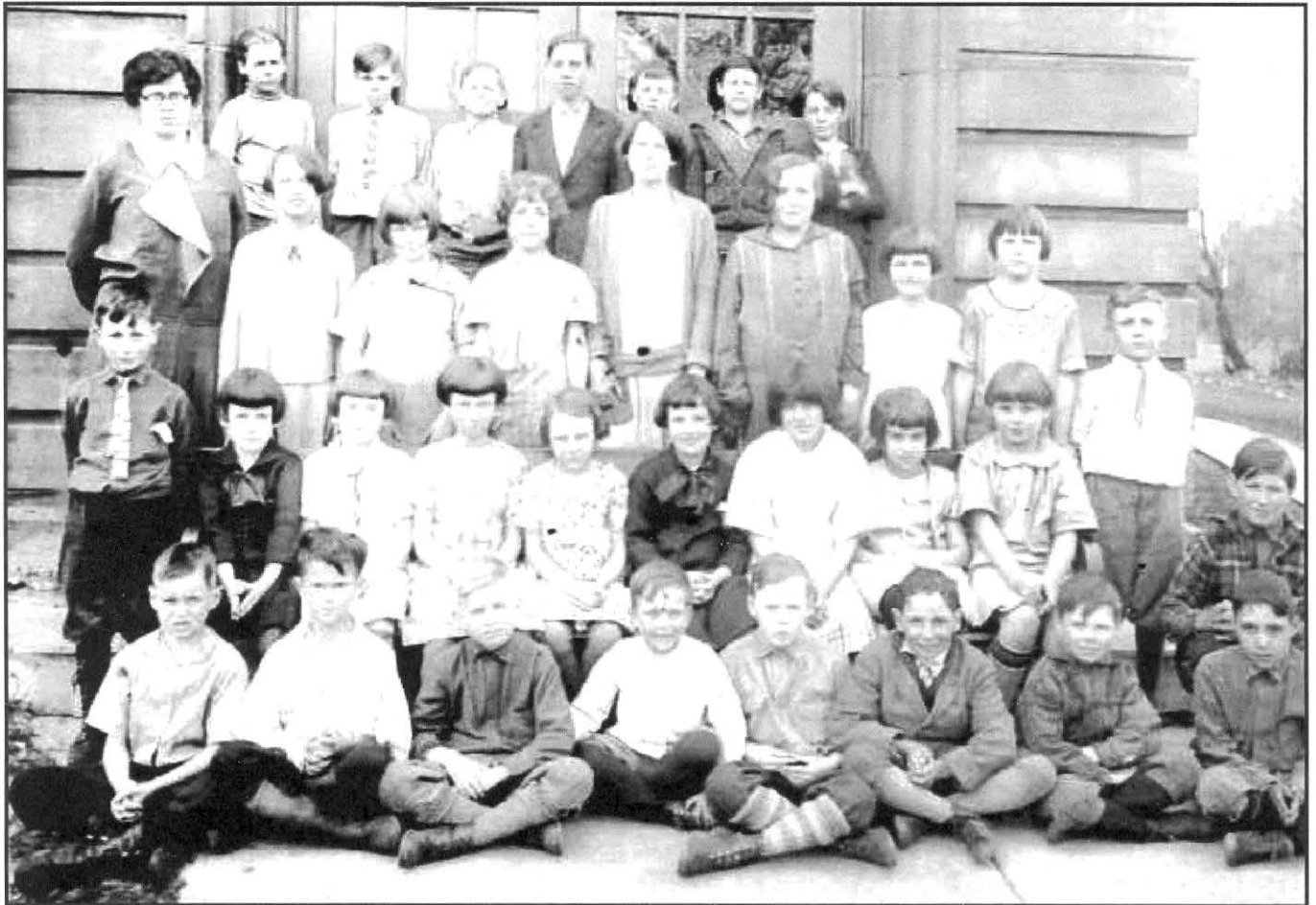
(Continued On Page 7)

(Continued From Page 6)

Miss D. Porter, Marian McAndrews, Miss Miller, Alice Galloway, Mildred Garrison, Hazel Smith, H. W. Blederstedt, High Dowling, Dorothy Mix, Donald Wyman, Belle LaShure, Theda Churchill, Glenn Munger, Mary Brown, Ruth Eberly, Lena Cross.

1945-59: Helen Scanlon, Doris Heath, Herbert Olsen, Virginia Effley, George Warner, W. Stewart Ogilvie, Henry Sweetman, Grace Tiernan, Mary Bullard, Grace Sheley, Eleanor Patterson, Florence Brown, Dorothy Cummings.

March 18, 1954 - Public meeting to discuss annexation to the newly formed Carthage Central District. There had been a plan to centralize Felts Mills, Evans Mills and Black River, but they were not able to get enough students (1000 were needed). As a result, a petition was circulated calling for annexation to Carthage Central; it was taken to Albany and was accepted. Felts Mills was in.



Picture courtesy of Rosemarie Cross

First Row: Merle Cross, Estes McCallops, Donovan Gates, Abert Trainham, Joseph Pratt, Louis Doner, Wilfred Morenz, Roy Seeber. Second Row: Clifford Hall, Alice Leddy, Joyce Allen, Mary Ellen Waters, Eleanor Williams, Virginia Leddy, Unknown, Helen Gates, Evelyn Lester, Donald Chamberlain, Lawrence ?. Third Row: Mrs. Dawker (teacher), Evelyn Williams, Ruth Brockway, Cecelia Sullivan, Elizabeth Mc Callops, Eunice Clearo, Hellen Bullis, Savilla Fulton. Fourth Row: Kenneth Elliot, Paul Corey, Merel Lester, Gordon Johnson, Howard Macllroy, Harold Macllroy, Floyd Newton.

Great Bend, District 9;

Towns of Champion and LeRay



THE TWO-ROOM GREAT BEND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

District No. 9, taken from Districts 3 and 4 was created September 17, 1814. The first recorded school site is described in Book of Deeds Z, page 557. On October 9, 1821 James LeRay de Chaumont sold one-half acre of land to district 9 for \$83. It would seem from the description that the site was near or at the northeast corner of the central intersection. This lot was sold in 1828 to Daniel Potter. There is no available evidence as to the location of the school here until the 1850s, when records mention the old stone school on a site later containing the residence of George McBride.

Records for District 9 are remarkably well preserved extending back to 1868 when it was noted that there was to be a "tax of \$50 levied upon the District for fuel and Repairs; that we purchase 12 cords of good sound wood ... delivered and handsomely piled convenient to the schoolhouse ... at \$3 a cord." It was voted to have winter and summer terms of four months each, the winter term to be taught by a male teacher (to discipline the older boys who attended the winter term, beginning in November). Teachers wages were \$1.875 per day for the winter term and \$4 per week for the summer term. Average attendance was about 27 pupils. Total expenditures for the year were \$266.57, including \$1.50 for a wash basin chair and a broom." A value of \$50 was placed on the school site and \$30 on the school building.

A special meeting was held October 19, 1869, to vote on erecting a new school house, but it was decided to repair the old one. On October 11, 1870, twelve dollars was raised to obtain title to the school site (which had apparently been occupied by a verbal agreement)

Title was obtained and the deed given by Daniel and Almira Potter on December 5, 1870, and is recorded in the Book of Deeds 198, Page 570.

On October 8, 1872 a committee was elected to look for a site for a new schoolhouse. In May of 1873 the people voted to build a new schoolhouse and it was finally resolved to raise by tax \$1200 to enlarge the old site or purchase a new site and erect a new schoolhouse. At a special meeting in June of 1873, it was voted to buy a new lot across from the old one. (The site of the present school) Edwin Carter and Samantha, his wife, sold half an acre to the district for \$200. In October of that year, the annual meeting was held in the new, but unfinished school. Costs: stove and pipe, \$26.80; chairs and seats, \$12; bell, 50 cents; table, \$4.58; to Wesley Briggs, for erecting the main building, \$1,150 (Mr. Briggs also purchased the old stone school for \$150.)

In 1900 it was voted to spend \$200 to enlarge the school to accommodate two teachers. In April of 1907 voters decided to raise \$5,500 to erect a new structure on the same site. This was done again in October when it was determined that the April meeting was illegal and the amount was amended to \$4000, and a motion was carried to raise that money in installments of \$500 a year. The new school was built by Sisson Bros, who took the old school building in the deal - later selling it. It was moved across the road and placed on a site between the old stone school and the railroad tracks.

In 1912 charges were made that trustees were paying too much for teachers' wages and that the board was being run by one man. Trustee Oliver Dodge resigned after this meeting. In 1920 the estimated budget for the year was \$2,500 and the school year was lengthened from 36 to 40 weeks. In 1921 it was voted to wire the school. In 1923 trustees authorized the drilling of a well and installation of a water system. 1924, it was voted to purchase the lot lying between the school and Briggs' feed mill for \$150. In 1935 transportation was discussed at length and a stoker was purchased for \$395.

In 1941 there was a discussion on the transportation and tuition for Pine Camp Children in light of the expansion of Fort Drum including what to do if there was not enough room for them in the Great Bend school. It was ultimately decided to transport only those students living more than two miles from the school and that Pine Camp pupils would attend Black River. In 1949 it was voted to make plans for a new school and to purchase more land.

(Continued On Page 9)

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The idea of centralizing was voted down. Construction was begun on the new school in August of 1950. It consisted of two classrooms and gymnasium auditorium with a kitchen, office, locker and shower rooms. It was erected behind the old school, which stood closer to the road than the present structure. The old school eventually was sold to Walter Heinz who moved it to a site behind his Dude Ranch motel.

In July of 1951 there was a proposition to add to the new school and to accept federal funds. Because of Camp Drum pupils, Great Bend was a "hardship district"; the total cost was \$264,839. The new addition was constructed in 1953, enlarging the two room school to seven classrooms, with a cafeteria and additional utility rooms.

The Carthage district came into being on July 1, 1954, freezing all funds left in the treasuries of former districts. Great Bend carefully considered the vote to centralize; it was the only school in the area with plenty of room, but a monumental debt, despite the federal funds. As a result, when Great Bend did join the central district, the people of Great Bend had the highest tax rate of \$7.63 per \$1,000 - at least three times that of other districts in a similar position.

Roll of Teachers: Among teachers in the **1867-1879** period were: J. G. Francis, E. A. Penniman, P.A. Howard, Nellie J. Rourke, W. I Hake, Marian Butler, J. C. Hatch, Miss Wheeler, J. Tamblin, Emma Brown, George Whittaker, Libbie Lewis, H. C. Hodgkins, Marie Stewart, Tom Sharon, Mary Maxim, R. C. Parker, Mary Wilson, Joseph Sterling, W. W. Sweet, May Sterling.

Between 1879 and 1890: George Gregory, Clara Dailey, Charles Hocknell, E. Taft, George Hubbard, Cora Pennock, Augusta Woolworth, Truman Grau, Marie Maxim, Walker B. Wood, Henry H. Lewis, Minnie Olley.

Between 1890 and 1900: W. V. Graves, C. A. Van Allen, Joanna F. Austin, Minnie Olley, H. McOmber, Anna Ostrander, Bert E. Whittaker, Ruby Austin, William Peck, Leon Stoddard.

Between 1900 and 1915: Eugene Farnham, Mabel Farr, Roy Plank, Marjorie Ash, Lida Web, Mattie Nelson, William Peck, Clair Burns, Charlotte Olmstead, Clarence Carter, Tillie Delmore, Warren Baldwin, Nellie Ford, Benjamin Staie, Clinton Schantz, Mabel Clark, Marion Becker.

Between 1915 and 1930: Marion Becker, Nellie Ford, Grace Sheley, Anna Gormley, Mrs. Anna Gormley Mosher, Vera Van Etten, Blanche Smith, Clara Eldridge, Lillian MacIntyre, Charlotte Olmstead, F. Gilbert Adderly, Myrtle Sanders, Gladys Hill, Earl French, Ruth Hoffman.

Between 1930 and 1955: Earl French, Ruth Hoffman Weyeneth, Eleanor Taylor, Ellen Carpenter, Kenneth Babcock, Blanch Catlin, Lawrence Shene, Grace Martin, Mary Bullard, Susie Smith, Elizabeth Garrett, Grace Holland, Mary Warner, Donald Myers, Harriett Curtis, George Warner, LaZelle Barber, Mary Christman, Bernard Dwyer, Virginia Brown, Willabelle Brown, Jennie Thompson, Vernita Shampine, Melva Cote, Alice Kapfer, Frances White.

Between 1955 and 1959: Vernita Shampine, Melva Cote, Jennie Thompson, Mary Christman, Susie Smith, Wilson Adams, Willabelle Brown, Bernard Dwyer, Helen Zecher, Doris Pickert, Geraldine Hayes, Laura Maloy, Mary Emerson.

Deferiet School; Wilna District 14



District No 14, Town of Wilna, was created May 16, 1901. It was the newest school district to enter centralization, having been in existence only 53 years. The Village of Deferiet is one of the youngest in the area, having sprung up around the huge St. Regis Paper company mill, established in 1899-1900. Prior to 1899, there was little in the way of commercial development, except for a farm and a bridge across the Black River.

In 1860, David Reynolds purchased the land of the late Madam Jenika de Feriet, who had died in 1843 after her return to France. In 1899 his widow sold the farm to St. Regis when it began the paper mill. Upon the creation of a new village, demands were made for

(Continued On Page 10)

a separate school district, the area being in the Herring District 8. The new District 17 was formed in 1901 and on Aug 28, 1901, St. Regis sold 74/100 of an acre to the district for one dollar. The parcel was located "on the easterly side of the road leading from the main road to the St. Regis mill". The deed is recorded in Book of Deeds 301, Page 123. A wood frame school was erected.

An attempt was made in 1910 to establish a union free school in Deferiet, for unknown reasons, this never happened. About 1914, the district number was changed to 14, as it was known when centralization occurred. About 1921, the capacity of the school was doubled by the addition of a brick structure; its appearance has changed little since.

The Deferiet schoolhouse is sandwiched between the two roads that form the main streets of Deferiet, shortly after they divide upon leaving the main road (Route 3). At the west end is the older wood structure, painted a cream color and on the east side is the brick addition. East of the school site, across the railroad tracks, lies the paper mill that was once was the pulsing heart of Deferiet.

Roll of Teachers: No records of teachers proper to 1913 were found. Among those who taught there from **1913 to 1925** were; Lillian K. Alexander, Madeline Doran, E. S. Waite, Mary K. Noone, Daniel O'Connor, Mrs. Lillian McIntyre, Marion Augsburg, Lillian Rarick, Lenore La Tempa, Irene Closs, Leo P. Garvin, Helen Malady, Vivian Dooley, Grace Pierce, Grace Sheley,

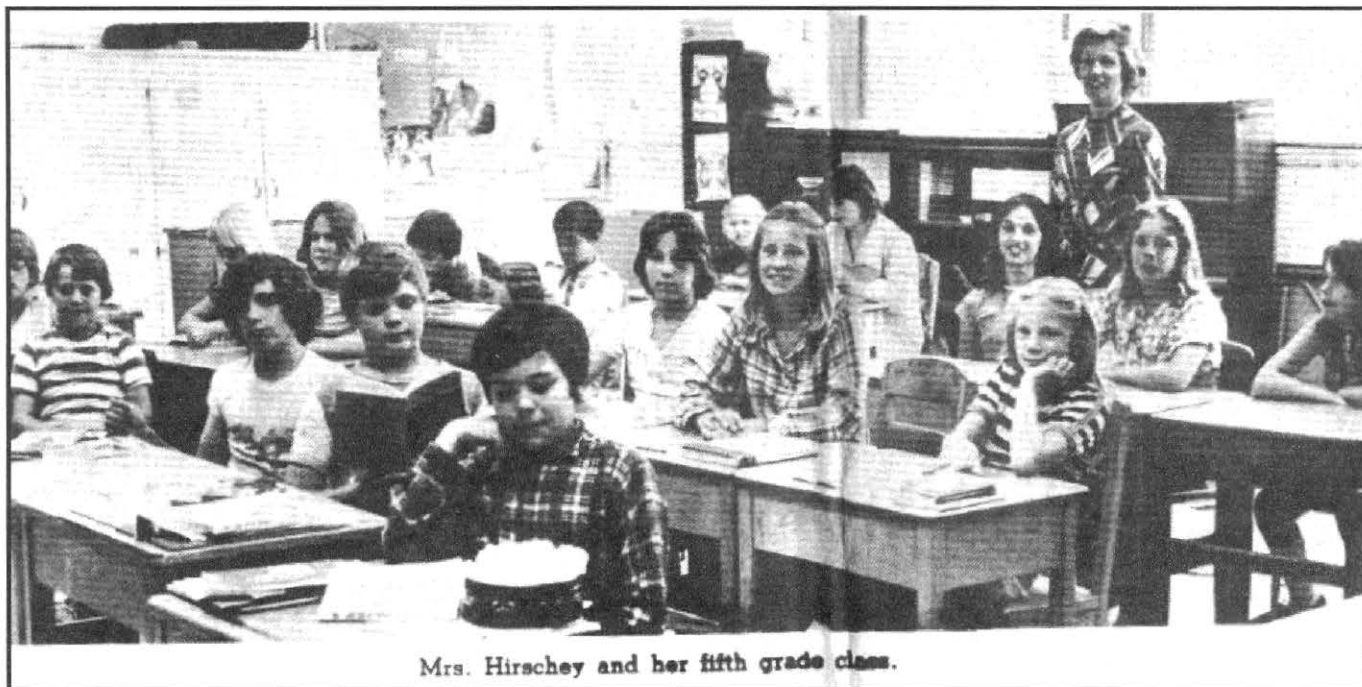
Flora Watts, Alma Grant, Dorothy Soult, Sadie Clark, Eldora Sheldon, Nellie Snyder, Blanche Stott, Sophia Clark and Marian Ryan.

Between 1925 and 1935: Leo Garvin, Eldora Negus, Grace Sheley, Flora Watts, Sadie Clark, Marian Ryan, Grace O'Connor, Anna Ryan, Beatrice Boyle, Anna Lyng, Alice Langworthy, Norma Pridell, Marjorie Barkley, Carlton Jamison, Catherine McKinley, Agnes Smith, Alice Garrett, Hilda Berry, Nellie Allen, Hilda Welrich, Mabel Griffin, Hazel Redmond, Grace Bell, Paul R. Stuart, Margaret Moscoe.

Between 1935 and 1945: Paul Stuart, Mary L. Zahn, Mary Bullard, Marguerite Northrup, Grace Sheley, Flora Watts, Nellie Allen, Agnes Smith, Alice Garrett, Catherine McKinley, Bertha Crowner, Alma Grant, Mildred McAndrews, Ethel Lewis, Robert Murphy and Mildred Fuller.

Between 1945 and 1950: Robert Murphy, Helen Menard, Elizabeth Docteur, Jane Chisamore, Flora Watts, Mildred Fuller, Hazel Green, Mary Emerson, Doris Bradley, Gretchen Graham, Dorothy Bowman, Ruth Parker, Sally Phillips, Ruth Colvin, Agnes Hudson, Grace Holland and Florence Brown.

Between 1950 and 1959: Robert Murphy, Dorothy Bowman, Florence Brown, Carol Northrup, Ruth Parker, Doris Bradley, Grace Londraville, Thomas Petrucelli, Inez Rowley, Aura McKnight, Vernita Shampine, Doris Ellis, Donald Myers, Catherine Powell, and Keith Thomas. (Continued On Page 11)



Mrs. Hirschey and her fifth grade class.

Mrs. Hershey and the last fifth grade class of Deferiet Elementary School

The longest record of service was attained by Mrs. Flora Watts, who taught there nearly 30 years. Close behind her is Grace Sheley, who taught well over 20 years at Deferiet. Others who served 10 years or more include Leo Garvin, Agnes Smith, Alice Garrett, Mary Bullard (16), Nellie Allen (16), Paul Stuart, Robert Murphy, Doris Brady, Ruth Parker and Dorothy Bowman.

Paul Stuart, Leo Garvin, Carlton Jamieson and Robert Murphy served as **teacher-principals** of the Deferiet school. When centralization became effective in 1954, the school became known as the Deferiet elementary branch. Miss Dorothy Bowman served as principal until 1956, when Bernard Dwyer was given jurisdiction over the Deferiet branch, maintaining his office at the Great Bend school.

CRT, May 4, 1960

The seventh and eighth grades left in January, 1958 to join the other students of the Junior-Senior High School. Then, in 1973, overcrowded classrooms at CCS led to the sixth graders of the district attending the newly created Carthage Middle School. In June of 1978, Deferiet forever ended its proud career as a school and has become an attractive apartment building.

Natural Bridge School; District 4, Wilna and Diana



Named for the underground passage of the Indian river at this point, Natural Bridge was first settled in 1818. The water power of the river drew the first settlers and several mills were built there in 1819 and 1820. Among the earliest settlers we find the name of Joseph Bonaparte who erected a pretentious dwelling in 1828 and eventually had two hunting lodges on

Lake Bonaparte, which was included in the land he had purchased, and which he called Lake Diana. After his return to Europe, things were quiet in Natural Bridge until the advent of the railroad in 1869 (actually, it wasn't finished until 1889 when it was completed to Benson Mines).

The first school site was on the main street a short distance beyond the intersection of the road leading to the natural bridge cavern. District No. 4 must have been erected about 1820 or 21. In 1884 the village decided to construct a new schoolhouse on a new site. In Book of Deeds 241, Page 401, a deed from James and Patience Burns sold to the district 58/100 of an acre for \$200. A right-of-way was also granted leading to street. On Dec. 15, 1884 the old school and building were sold to James Burns for \$330, but he was not to take possession until the new school was built.

There are few records for Record 4 until after the first World War. In 1919, District 4 requested a meeting to change the status of the school to that of a union free school and by the spring of that year the school began operating as such.

Disaster struck District No. 4 in March, 1931. Kent Pierce who was principal at the time, related that the dull routine of another school day suddenly was interrupted when someone rushed in to exclaim, "Don't you know the school is on fire?" A hurried look upward revealed that classes were being conducted while the whole top of the building was aflame! The two story wooden frame structure had four rooms on each floor and a wooden bell tower. Principal Pierce was the last one to enter the eighth grade room on the upper floor; he was driven back by blazing embers cascading through the collapsing ceiling. The year was finished in temporary quarters. In fact, the next two years were spent the same way but finally Natural Bridge rebuilt its school on the same site.

The dream of a high school was discontinued, the new building was planned to house only the grade school and high school pupils were contracted to Carthage schools until the new Carthage Central district was organized in 1954.

Roll of Teachers

Prior to 1913: George Kelly, Rachel Salter, Mrs. Eliza Blanchard, Josephine Miller, Cathleen McDonald.

(Continued On Page 12)

(Continued From Page 11)

1913-1930: Allen Davis, Elizabeth Gill, Katherine Monier, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Pendleton, George Wilson, Mrs. Anna Mannigan, Suzanne Gill, Desta Bolger.

1921-1930: Suzanne Beahan, Desta Bolger, Hazel Kinsman, Anna Mannigan, Helena Florentine, Felicitas Baxter, Kathleen Connelly, Ruth Giffin, Kent Pierce, Lita Snell, Ruth Parker.

1930-1940: Kent Pierce, Helena Florentine, Felicitas Baxter, Ruth Giffin, Kathleen Day, Doris Seeley, Helen DuBois, Inez Rowley, Charles Thompson, Helen Armstrong, Elizabeth Miller, Raymond Chisamore, Rosalie Hoover, Doris Russ, Hazel Grunert, Mabel Maldrin, Mary Christman, Eleanor Green.

1940-1950: Raymond Chisamore, Ruth Giffin, Mabel Maldrin, Eleanor Green, Hazel Grunert, Mary Phalon, Dorothy Havens, Inez Rowley, Carol Paul, Nettie Botoms, Jane Chisamore, Carrie Feistel, Zelma Draper, Margaret Coleman.

1950-59: Raymond Chisamore, Inez Rowley, Carrie Feistel, Roger Gartland, Flora Carlisle, Susanne Gill, Marie Patterson, Powers Hagan, Pearl Dumas, Frederick March, Anabelle Dalton, Albert Posello, Lois Killingbeck, Orson Bullock, Marian Redmond, Pauline Tooley, Sanford Bach, Cordelia Gould, Florence Chisholm, Ethyl Geer.

Herrings School; District 8 Town of Wilna



The school site of District No. 8 is located within the environs of the village of Herrings, beside Route 3, main street of the village. Like its larger neighbor, Deferiet, Herrings sprang up around a paper mill. Prior to the establishment of a paper mill in 1895, this area was an obscure junction of roads out in the countryside, with the familiar one-room schoolhouse nearby. A few farmhouses were scattered nearby, but their total number never exceeded half a dozen.

District No. 8 was created in 1828, one of the original districts of the town of Wilna. There seems no way to determine where the first school was located, but the earliest school site recorded was in 1846 and recorded in the Book of Deeds 83, Page 109. District 8 clerk's records begin with the year 1883. In October of that year, it was voted to buy five cords of body wood ... at \$2.125 per cord". August 1886; the expenses, including teacher's wages, \$129.50; water pail and broom, 30 cents each. It was also voted to build a new woodshed for \$65. In 1894, a fence was built during the year by George Putman for \$7.50. The old fence was cut up for fuel wood.

In August of 1897 a committee was appointed to investigate moving the school or building a new one. Later that month, it was voted to move the school. Mr. Sweet offered a site for \$25 and the old site, which was accepted. He also donated the stone for a wall and Orval Howard was hired to lay the wall for \$37.

Upon the growth of the village around the new mill, it was found that the schoolhouse was not centrally located on the Munns Corner road. On Nov. 17, 1897, Edwin and Sylvia Sweet sold the district one acre for this new site. The deed is recorded in the Book of Deeds 290, Page 122. The old site was deeded to Mr. Sweet. The old building was moved, with great difficulty, to the new lot. In June of 1907, it was voted to build a new schoolhouse (two rooms with single seats). The old school house was moved once more, this time onto the mill property, where it was being used as a utility room by the mill.

May of 1916 estimates were obtained for adding an extra room to the school and wiring the schoolhouse. It was voted to do this but no money was appropriated. In 1921 bonds were issued for \$6,000 to build the addition. The last class to graduate from Herrings was the eight grade class of 1956. Seventh and eighth grade pupils were transported to the Deferiet school in 1957 and 1958 until the new junior-senior high school was ready.

(Continued On Page 13)

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Roll of Teachers: Teachers who taught at the Herrings school **before 1900** and shortly after the date included Mamie Blake, Adelle Bossuot, Joanne Fitzpatrick, Jennie VanAntwerp, Ella Hooker, Bert Olley, Miss McGregory, Mary Slade, Ida Slade, Mr. Simpson, Fred Bogart, Hattie Connell, Lawrence Wyget, Will Olmsted and William Peck. Others in the **1892-1915** era were; Ida M. Beaman, John Cassidy, Alice Cain, Robert Hughes, Cora Wood, Grace Sheley and Leo Garvin. **Between 1915 and 1925;** Leo Garvin, Helen Malady, Hilda Comstock, Julia Conroy, Frances Monighan, Walter Noblett, Nellie Snyder, Annie Sweeney, Myrtle Cassidy, James Flannelly, Marie Bintz, Arthur Peters, Mary Christman, and Gladys VanEtten. **Between 1925 and 1940;** Mary Christman, Gladys Van Etten, Howard Mosher, Margaret Meehan, Bernice Fitzgerald, Leo Garvin, Margaret Fortune, Edna Murphy, Genevieve Cain, Nellie Snyder, Alice Kapfer and Catherine McKinley. **Between 1940 and 1959;** Leo Garvin, Alice Kapfer, Edna Murphy, Nellie Snyder, Irvin Beck, Mary Jarvis, Grace Holland, Powers Hagan, Donald Myers, Mary Jarvis Haas, Irene Wetsig, Margaret Phillips, Laura Maloy and Ruth Walton.

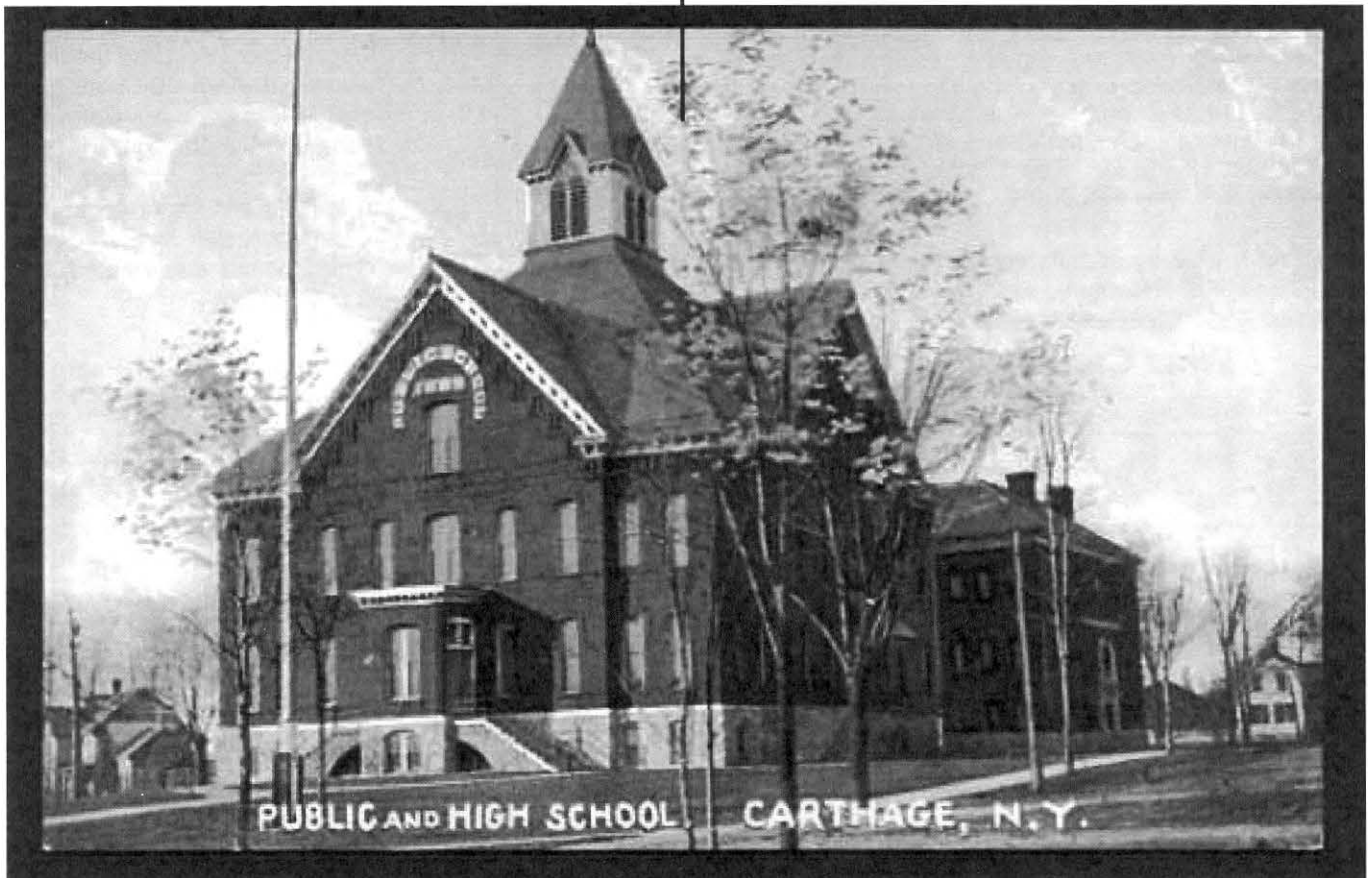
In 1959-60, the Herrings elementary branch accommodated about 75 pupils in grades one through

six. The school was closed in 1964 with the students being transported to Deferiet. Over the years, the teaching staff at Herrings was relatively stable. Nellie Snyder rolled up the longest record of service; 33 years, and Edna Murphy taught there for 30 years.

Carthage; District 3

On the 3rd day of November, 1828, Eli West, Thomas Hastings, and Lewis Becker met as school commissioners at the house of the latter, for the purpose of dividing the town into school districts. Twelve districts were formed at this time, of which the village of Carthage ranked as No. 3. The schoolhouse, of stone, octagon in form, and furnished in the old orthodox style with "all around seats" in amphitheatre form, was situated on School Street about 12 rods from the junction with State Street, on the northeast side, and was built by Hodkins & Auburn.

Nearly contemporary with the building of the district schoolhouse, a private schoolhouse was taught by Mr. Arby Leonard in a small frame building that stood on State Street, just above the site of the former Elmhirst Hotel. (Continued On Page 14)



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This interesting old structure stood for many years on the corner of Spring and Water streets where it was occupied as a dwelling. It was moved twice.

Mr. Leonard was succeeded by Harrison Miller, who in 1842 erected an academy on the site later occupied by the high school and now covered by the Elks Club on Fulton Street. Known as the Carthage Academy, the building was erected by Mr. Miller who occupied it for one year, succeeded by the Rev. Orin Wilbur who operated the school for two years. Then the property passed into the hands of the Mary, Harriett and Sarah Hooker, highly educated and accomplished ladies who ran a very successful school. After several other ownerships, the school was purchased by the trustees of the Union Free School.

A nice frame building with a gothic roof, spire and well lighted rooms took the place of the old stone schoolhouse in 1852, and continued to serve the district until the school population outgrew its capacity. In 1866, the population voted to become a Union Free School and also voted to purchase the Academy property for the consideration of \$4,000.

The new school entered at once upon a career of prosperity, which continued up to the memorable 20th day of October, 1884 when the building was entirely consumed in the Great Carthage Fire. Rooms were secured in the Methodist Episcopal church and the Bones block on State Street and with a fortnight the children were gathered together and work was resumed. Plans for a school building were submitted and adopted at a meeting in June of 1885. The new building was fully completed and ready for occupancy September 13, 1885. The cost, including furniture, apparatus &c., was \$29,000.

taken from "History of Jefferson County," Hough, F. B.; "The Growth of a Century," Haddock, J. A.

West Carthage School



©Jefferson County New York Genealogy Society

The first school house in West Carthage was built about 1832 on a plot of land on the corner of Champion and Jefferson Streets conveyed to the district by A. Champion. At that time the school building was in the center of the district which comprised quite a section of the farming land located beyond and toward the hamlet of Champion.

In 1856 the residents of the West Carthage area decided to have a school of their own and accordingly purchased a lot on the corner of Jefferson and Vincent Streets. This was in April 1858 and during that year the schoolhouse was built. Twelve years later the building was enlarged and remodeled. This former school building later became the village hall and fire station until it was torn down in 1990 when the new municipal complex was built across from P&C Plaza.

When this was used as a school, the building was divided into two stories, the lower being made into two rooms and the upper would be comparable to a high school. There were three teachers employed; two for the elementary grades and the principal, Mr. H. C. Gouldin, taught the high school. One former student informed a local historian that there were no definite grades. A student was really passed "by his reader". When he finished his first reader he advanced to the second reader, and so on. In the school year 1903-04 West Carthage School secured the right to have regents examinations. Before that time anyone desiring to take regents had to go to the Carthage High School. There were no electric lights in the building. There was practically no use for them anyway, since there were no extra-curricular or social activities. Nor was there a running water system. Outside the building a small playground was located, but without the equipment we have today.

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E-mail: JCNYGS@gmail.com

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As early as 1900 there was talk of having a new building to accommodate the overflow in the old school. In 1905 it was decided to pay \$28,000 for a new building and to sell the old site to the Village of West Carthage for \$2,000. That same year the new building was opened for use, equipped in a very modern fashion with electric lights and other conveniences. Classes were started in the fall of 1905 and the first graduating class to have the honor was the class of June 1906, which consisted of one member, Robert A. Hughes. Graduates up to this time had their commencement exercises in the church. There had been one member of the class of 1904 and three members of the class of 1905.

In 1913 the first new department, chemistry, was added to the school curriculum. In 1919 a kindergarten was added and it was divided into two sections, morning and afternoon. Cooking was added to the sewing, thereby completing the home economics department. 1919 was also the first year dancing by high school students during social gatherings was granted by the Board of Education (provided the dance was supervised by the principal and teachers).

In 1921 the Parent Teacher Association was organized and commercial courses were added to the school curriculum.

In 1929 an addition to the school was voted on and a building twice the size of the old one was erected at a cost of \$140,000. The building was fully equipped with a combination gymnasium and auditorium, home economics department with kitchen and dining room and work shop.

In the early morning hours of April 29, 1954 fire destroyed the old 1905 portion of the school. The new part of the school, including the auditorium and gymnasium, was protected by a fire wall although there was considerable water and smoke damage there.



School was closed for a week until arrangements could be made to continue some classes at other locations. 50 children in grades 2 to 7 were bussed to Great Bend, some went to the second floor of the Village Hall, and some to Carthage High School. High school seniors in the class of 1954 had only a few weeks left before graduation so they finished their studies in the gymnasium.

1954 was the last graduating class of the West Carthage High School. There were 43 graduates and Wilfred Rushman was principal. Graduation exercises were held in the gymnasium of the West Carthage School.

West Carthage High School became a part of Carthage Central School in 1954 and, after rebuilding the burned section, the school became an elementary school covering kindergarten and grades one through six. The school playground, 1.3 acres in size, is located across from the school on Madison Street. This playground is well equipped with slides, swings, and open land for sports practice.

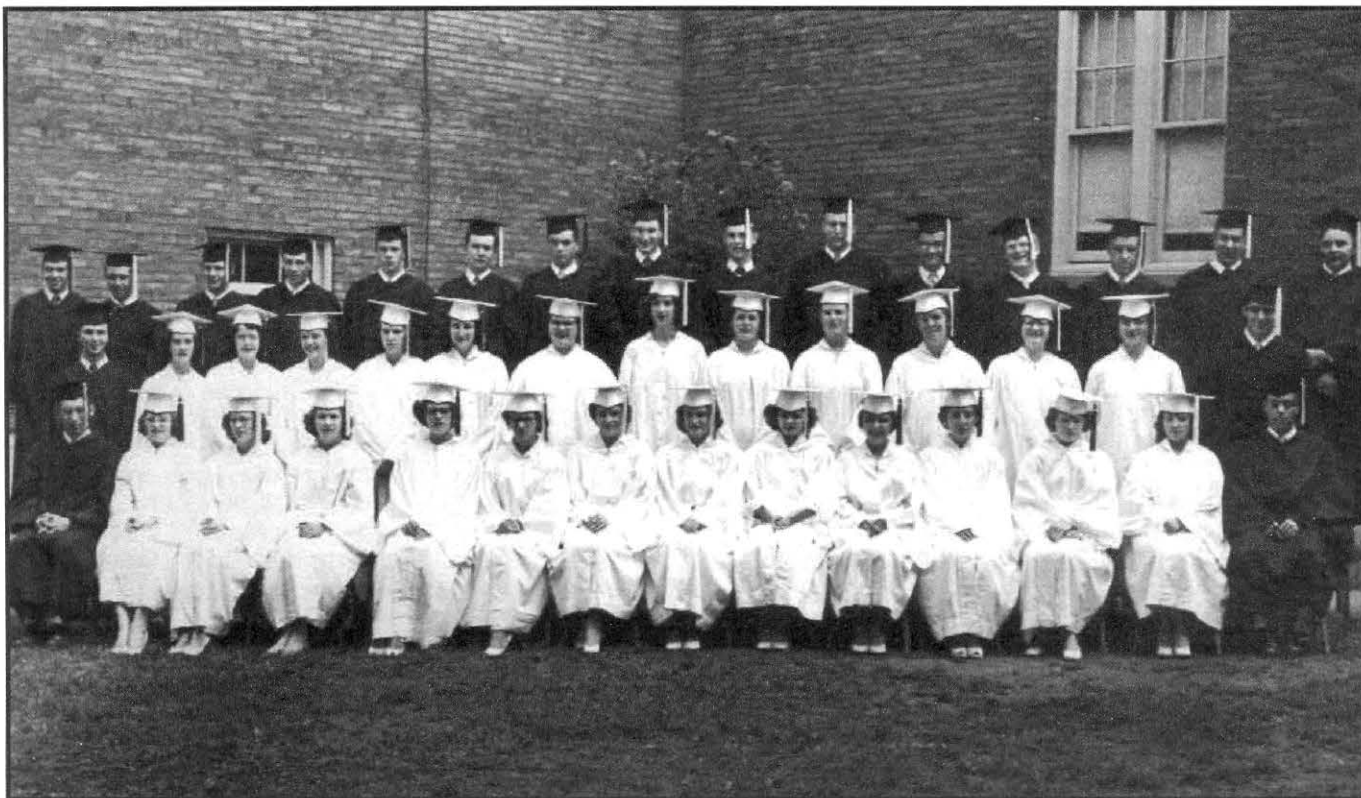
In 1989 there were 355 pupils enrolled in the school. It was the first to have a computer laboratory which was started as a pilot project in 1986.

In 2000 a new elementary school was built on the Carthage Central Martin Street Campus on the Cole Road extension. The principal at the time of the construction was Oren Cook. Students moved into the new building in September 2002. Due to redistricting of students, the new school has about 500 students. This makes the three remaining elementary schools fairly equal as far as population is concerned. There is a large athletic playing field and two playscapes behind the school. Nature trails that can be used by the athletic department and also for school projects lie between the school and the district bus garages.



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1954 Graduating Class

First Row left to right: Richard Fahsel, Sally Redmond Thompson, Adell Shampine Bennett, Rita Waters Souva (d), Joan Hall Clark, Nany Nicholl Rogers, Marlene Hulbert Monteau, Barbara McIlroy Easton (d), Jane Evans Bell (d), Sandra Stone Scoville, Barbara Goodridge Dobransky, Jeanette Cook Mosely, Don Hall.

Second Row: John Bennett, Elaine Blackwell Schloeder, Joyce Clark LaQuay (d), Patricia Shampine Kepler, Kay Egnew Ashcroft, June Henderick Strader, May Low Crouner Lees, Gail Stafford Erwin (d), Donna Spencer Lunquist, Doreen Dalton Larkin, Gail Kitts, Anne Stoffel Perrin, Catherine Sinicropi, George Waite.

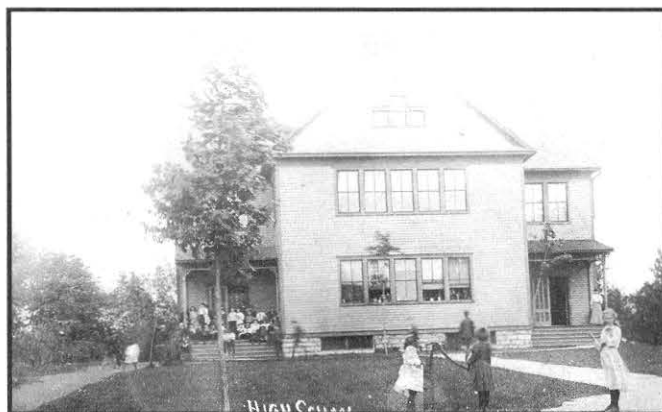
Third Row: Robert Hunkins, Robert Brotherton, Carl Brown, David McDonald, Roger Hadley (d), Owen Hutt, John McFall, Mathew Hynes, Richard Muir, William Weatherwax, Darwin LaQuay, John Stoffel, Gerald Hadley, Daniel Martin, Lesile Thompson

Black River High School;

Black River District 16

The Former Black River Union Free School District 16: Despite an advantageous location and a good water power site, the village of Black River grew slowly. There was only one house there in 1818 and by 1826 only three more families had been added. About this time, the village belatedly "woke up", and a long period of steady growth set in. The population of Black River was about 700 in 1890 and it

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Black River School

(Continued From Page 16)

became an incorporated village in 1891. The Rutland portion of Black River being the oldest, the first schoolhouse was erected on this side. Various sources list the date of construction as early as 1810, but this seems unlikely for a number of reasons, population not the least of these. It is doubtful if there was a schoolhouse in Black River Village before 1825.

In 1882 a stone school was constructed on the east-erly corner of Remington and West streets. It was replaced by a frame schoolhouse in 1853. In the Book of Deeds 106, page 501, there is recorded a deed for one quarter of an acre known as the schoolhouse lot, from John and Lucinda Augsburg, on March 2, 1852, to Rutland District 14. In 1852-64 period, the district was changed to Rutland No. 8. The first movement to establish a school district on the LeRay side of the river was started in 1836. On March 14 of that year a new school district was formed and numbered LeRay No. 14 - unfortunately the number also given to the school on the opposite side of the river - a fact that has led to some confusion, but early maps clearly show schoolhouses on each side of the river.

On May 2, 1836 Christopher and Mary Poor sold a parcel of land to LeRay 14 for \$15. The deed is recorded in Book of Deeds 84, Page 438. Nelson Scott contracted to construct the schoolhouse and the new frame building was finished Oct 23, 1882 on what is the site of the Masonic Hall in Black River. In 1893, Common School Districts 8 of Rutland and 14 of LeRay were joined together as Black River Union Free School District No. 14. For a time after the merger, both schoolhouses were used. A state charter granted to the district on Nov. 21, 1895, authorized the Black River school to operate as a junior school (four year high school courses were not offered.)

In 1899, it was voted at a special meeting to erect a new, larger building on a new site. A lot was purchased on the north-east corner of South Main and East Remington streets, former site of an old hotel. For \$6,943, George Walcott contracted to build the school, which was to contain six rooms for the grades and high school. It was ready for use on January 8, 1900. (pictured above) The old school lots were disposed of. On Aug. 1904, Black River became a full-fledged high school chartered to grant diplomas. The school experienced growing pains between 1900 and 1929, the year Black River High School was built. The faculty increased from five to 13 teachers. Some rooms had to be divided in two and an outside building was rented to accommodate the student load.

In 1928 the new two story school was constructed of

brick and located on the north side of LeRay street at the edge of town. This is the basis of the Black River school we know today. A full time music instructor was added to the faculty in 1935 and a cafeteria followed in 1947. Two years later, adult education became a part of the program with bookkeeping, short-hand and sewing classes.

The old high school was sold to A. R. Baldick in 1930. It was renovated into an apartment house, with the name "Baldick Apts" appearing high across the front.

In 1956, Black River voted to become part of the Carthage Central School District. Louis Hervey was high school principal at the time. The senior class of 1957 was the last to attend Black River High and the 21 seniors took part in commencement exercises at the Carthage Central High School on Martin Street Road. The Fort Drum expansion that began in 1985 made it evident that Black River needed to be larger. District voters responded by voting for a new science wing and a \$7 million expansion and renovation project. The project involved renovating the old high school and adding a new two-story, 31-room wing which would house a cafeteria, large gymnasium, computer center, classrooms and building offices.



The old gymnasium is the current school's library. Other parts of the old high school rooms that were converted to music rooms, rooms for disabled students and other classrooms.

Construction had to be done while the students attended classes in the new wing while the old school was being remodeled. The building was dedicated on Tuesday, April 25, 1989 with Brigadier General Sherman Williford as guest speaker.

(Continued On Page 18)

(Continued From Page 17)

Roll of Teachers: This report has been pieced together from several sources.

1893-1920 era: Elijah Graves, P.S. Slater, Jennie Pettis, Kate Carpenter, Mary Dempsey, Charlotte Clark, Jesse Lee Pettys, Jennie Bryan, Minnie Olley, Agnes Waful, Martena Aldrich, Alvin House, Elizabeth Drake, Jennie Williams, Mary Curtis, Royal Avery, Sarah Bouck, Frances Daley, Anderson Hale, Julia Burton, Rena Barber, Gertude Brady, K. Blanche Brady, Nellie McDonald, Adelaide Poole, Hazel Herriman, Hazel Lepfer, Harriet Sanford, Nina Puenwill, Lone Hayes, Mildred Loomis, Jo Johnson, Hazel Penoyer, Elizabeth Wagner, Irene Cowan, Helen Malady, Edna Wood and Claire Hogan.

Between 1920 and 1930: Elizabeth Wagner, Clair Hogan, Irene Cowan, Helen Malady, Mildred Loomis, Mrs. Ruth Freeman, Blanche Lasher, Irene Osborne, Bessie House, Nellie Ford, Anna McDonald, Ethel Fraser, Mrs. A. F. Kellerman, Mrs. A. Baker, Edna Charlebois, Olga Noyes, Merle Gypson, Marion Mac, Gladys McCarter, Ruth Ward, Muriel Maxon, Doris Brown, Elizabeth Young, Marian Van Valkenburg, Marilyn Wing, Otto Davis, Allean Zimmerman, Florence Holmes, James Cahill, Edna Davis, Catherine Leary, Faith Dodge, Gladys Clark, Francis Davis, Frances Vincent and Laurine Carpenter.

Between 1930 and 1940: James Cahill, Stanley Hicks, Pauline Humiston, Eleanor Young, Ethel Fraser, Marian Van Valkenburg, Faith Dodge, Clarice Gates, Bessie House, Elizabeth Young, Mildred Moore, Gladys Clark, Lloyd Mann, Raymond Rhine, Doris Morley, Impo Bradley, Clarice Stearns, Genevieve Winslow, Agnes Peria, Mary Spafford, Beatrice Connor, Marian Bruce, Catherine Thoma, Mildred M. Petrie, Miss Snell, Lois Marsh, Kathleen Scully, Bertha Hanni, Virginia Nelson, Janice Fraser, Grace Palmer, Evelyn Fortmiller, Ester Cunningham, Kenneth Fielding, Henry Gross and Harry Stubbs.

Between 1940 and 1950: Janice Fraser, Virginia Nelson, Bertha Hanni, Kathleen Scully, Lois Marsh, Marian Van Valkenburg, Esther Cunningham, Evelyn Fortmiller, Harry Stubbs, Harry Gross, Kenneth Fielding, Kathryn McCormican, Marcus Phillips, Phyllis Ralph, John Benz, Mildred Finnegan, Mary Barns, Carlton Brett, Milton Cordts, Anna Calnon, Edna Fairfield, James Hurley, Dorothea Shanks, Mrs. Ethel Harris Dewey, Janice Moore, Mrs. Olive Morgan, Mathilda Hanni, Ellen Carpenter, Margaret Brogan, Marguerite Miller, Beatrice Finch, Elizabeth Donahue, Ida Hocker, Alice Sutton, Mrs. Leon Elliott, Goldy Clopman, Kathleen Donovan, Bertha Vinci, Josephine Antonacci,

Julia LaJoy, Gladys Kohler, Janice Lewis, Geraldine Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Western, Anna McBeth, Louis Hervey, Bernice Monnatt, Mary Ball, Nelson Burton, Katherine Holland, James McFarland, Mary Burns, Lucy Compeau, Mrs. Donheiser, Marguerite Fikes, Robert Carr, Charles Roosa, Mrs. Emerson and Elizabeth Leehy.

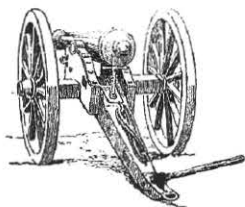
Between 1950 and 1959: Mrs. Mildred Fuller, Mrs. Rhea Emerson, Mrs. Hugh O'Neil, Mathilda Hanni, Marguerite Fikes, Gladys Kohler, Julia LaJoy, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Western, Louis Hervey, Marian Van Valkenburg, Robert Carr, Robert Delong, Catherine Nevin, Isabell Hollands, John Farney, Mary Donahue, Grace, Tiernan, Judson Loomis, Mrs. Smith, Joseph Kelly, Mary Musselman, Helen Redmond, Michael Havko, Donald Rainville, George Gregory, Ida Mae Mantle, Louis Nixon, Rena Merritt, Betty Getman, Jack Tooley, John Curtin, Mary Hodge, Alice Galloway, Mr. Rickett, Eugene Baumgarner, Robert West, Lucille Noyes, Mrs. Bradley, Anne Dellapent, Ethel Savage, Marguerite Miller, Ronald McLaughlin, Janet Riley, Richard Helm, Robert Montford, Lee Pierce, Murray Weiss, Eileen Leonard, Gordon Palmer, Elizabeth Badalato, Carol McCabe, Sally Hamilton, Mildred Fuller, Nancy Burns, Nada Stumpf, Jean Fowler, Doris Schrodt, Florence Chisholm and Gilbert Knowlton.

Our Cover Picture of The First Graduating Class Of What Was Then The “NEW” Carthage High School—1907

The following information and names were below the picture in the material from Lynn Thornton.

Way Back When: Miss Gertrude A. Gates, 135 Church Street, contributes this photo of the class of 1907 of Carthage High School, the first graduating class in what was then the “new” high school building erected in 1906. The late Prof. Sherman L. Howe was principal. Left to right, front row, are Leta Rourke, Russell Henry, Bessie Scott, Jeanette Cunningham Hall and Roy Van Etten; second row – Lucille Bachman, Ethel Bachman Lasher, Dr. Carl Lasher, Erma Sweet, Lloyd (?), Velma Gaines Tewes and C. Emmet Fennen; third row – Harry Nuffer, Hazel Lobdell, Gertrude Gates, Ezra Ford, Ralph Marillery, Clinton Schantz, Rose Stone and Dan Tanzer. The photographer was Holland C. Gregg, Carthage.

CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY



WILLIAM H. GAIGE

Union Soldier - Distinguished Service

William H. Gaige was the son of Laurence and Maria Gaige, and husband of Mary. He was born May 1841 and died 19 June 1903. He was buried in Poultney Cemetery, Rutland County, Vermont. He belonged to GAR Post 49, and his grave is marked with a GAR marker. William H. Gaige, single, aged about 20, enlisted as a private in Watertown, NY April, 1861. He was promoted to full Sgt. Major in A Company, 35th Infantry Regiment on 2 Nov 1862. He transferred from Company A to Company S in November 1862. He was mustered out at Elmira, NY on 5 June 1863. Gaige re-enlisted as a First Lieutenant in the 18th Calvary on 25 June 1864 in New Orleans, LA for 3 years. He was promoted to full Captain of Company C in December 1864. He transferred 25 October 1864 from Company H to Company E, and on 29 January 1865 from Company E to Company G. and was discharged 12 June 1865 in Victoria, Texas.

The 35th Infantry Regiment was known as the Jefferson County regiment. Organized at Elmira NY, it was mustered 11 June 1861 and moved to Washington DC where it was attached to Hinder's Brigade, Division of the Potomac Army to 1861. Then Wadsworth's Brigade, McDowell's Division to March 1862. Next 2nd Brigade, King's Division, Army of the Rappahannock to June 1862, and 3rd Brigade 1st Division 3rd Corps, Pope's Army of Virginia to September 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division 1st Army Corps, Army of the Potomac to 1863. Provost Marshal General Patrick's command, Army of the Potomac to June 1863.

SERVICE

Will Gaige enlisted in Watertown in April 1861 and the 35th Regiment spent until March 1862 on "Duty in the defense of Washington DC." Mostly they moved short distances, here and there, at the whim of politician generals, and no action was engaged. They were under McDowell's command, advancing then retreating at First Manassas and toward Richmond, VA. Minor skirmishes and no more. Mostly blunders and poor plan-

ning by the Union command.

Their first action was on June 9, 1862 in the Shenandoah Valley. The 35th, under Brig. General Tyler holding position between South Fork and Blue Ridge mountains. Attacked by "Stonewall" Jackson, the feds held ground under serious attack. Confederate General Winder retreated; Feds steamed forward in pursuit. Confederate reinforcements under General Ewell arrived and struck the left flank...Jackson attacked at the front; Feds badly outnumbered, mauled and broke for rear and pursued for five miles.

August 9 1862 ORANGE COURTHOUSE

Confederates under General Jackson and Feds under General Pope across the Rapidan River near Orange Courthouse: on August 7, Jackson sent 22,000 troops against 12,000 Union troops. Dreadfully hot, terrible roads. The 35th Regiment under Brig. General Crawford moved into the wheat field and headed for the Confederate army entrenched along a line of woods, without knowing that they faced an enemy who heavily outnumbered them. The Confederate infantry, under Brig. General Charles Winder was poorly situated, and Winder was killed by artillery shot as Union soldiers attacked. The 35th Regiment fell on a seam between Jackson's units and unraveled the entire left of his army, shattering regiment after regiment in the process. At the same time, Union General Christopher Augur's division boiled out of the cornfield and forced retreat of the Confederate artillery. Confederate general Ambrose Powell Hill reinforced Jackson and cleared the field of Union forces.

2500 Union Killed, 1400 Confederate Killed

William H. Gaige was promoted to "Full Sergt. Major" shortly after the battle of Orange Courthouse; so one can assume that he showed some significant leadership ability during this intense action (and for the Union forces, the first significant action where they showed both initiative and guts/bravery).

September 14, 1862 Battle of South Mountain

Union General McClellan has confederate General Lee's battle plans; plus superior Union numbers and positions; but ABSOLUTELY FAILED TO IMPLEMENT his own plans. The 35th was attached to General Hooker's I Corp, and they performed adequately on the extreme left wing. Most of the action was at the center.

September 17, 1862 Battle of Antietam

The battle opened with Hooker's I Corp (with 35th NY Regiment) attacking Confederate left flank under General Jackson. Fighting surged back and forth on a 30 acre cornfield, with reinforcements pouring in; but neither side achieving any advantage. THIS WAS THE

(Continued on Page 12)

(Continued From Page 11)

BIGGEST SLAUGHTER OF THE WAR. SOLDIERS ON BOTH SIDES REPORTED THE AIR...THE SKY...WAS RED WITH BLOOD. 12,500 UNION KILLED; 10,300 CONFEDERATE KILLED.

April 27 - May 6, 1863 CHANCELLORVILLE

SGT William Gaige was 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Army Corp. General Robert E. Lee and General T.J. Jackson led a dramatically outnumbered Confederate Army of the Virginia (30,000 Confederate opposed by 60,000 Union) to victory. Called Lee's greatest victory and the Union's greatest defeat. Left the Union Army in disarray. The First Division was held in reserve during the entire battle. Sgt. William Gaige mustered out of army on June 5, 1863 at end of 3 year enlistment.

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT..."CORNING LIGHT CAVALRY."

This regiment was organized at NY City, to serve for three years. The companies were raised from NY counties Albany, Jefferson, Lewis, Franklin, Herkimer, and Erie. It was mustered into the service of the US government from July 13 1863.

SERVICE

July 13 - 16 New York City Riots

Irish rioted in protest of blacks serving in the military as soldiers instead of servants. The 18th called in to kill a few blacks and settle the Irish.

Aug 1863 - Feb 1864. Defense of Washington DC

Feb 16 1865 Arrived port of New Orleans to serve in Department of the Gulf. Lt William Gaige and the 18th Regiment started as cops in the NYC Riots. The Irish were being drafted and therefore blamed the blacks. Then (again) served to protect Washington from attack until they sailed down to New Orleans where they were active in the Red River Campaign (Mar 10 - May 22 1864). In a war full of Union Army mistakes, confusion, blunders and cowardice, the Red River Campaign is recognized as the **WORST OF THE WORST UNION EFFORT IN THE ENTIRE CIVIL WAR.** Union politicians and profiteers looked to the Red River Campaign as an opportunity to seize southern cotton and to move northern "carpetbaggers" onto rich Texas and LA agricultural land. A small handful of Confederate soldiers repeatedly defeated 30,000 Union troops and delayed the end of the war by many months.

8 April 1864 Mansfield, Louisiana

Union General NP Banks led 30,000 troops along a bad road through dense pine forests and rolling hills. Confederate General Talor, with 8,800 troops established a line three miles south of Mansfield. Shortly after noon on April 8, 1864, US Brig General AL Lee put his 18th Cavalry in advance and they were hit by

heavy volleys of muskets...the cavalry retreated. Both sides skirmished, then the Confeds under General Mouton attacked overran the Union cavalry supply wagon train and pushed the much larger Union forces 17 miles to Pleasant Hill. Confederates continued attack over next weeks and chased the Union forces all the way back to New Orleans to then serve guard duty in New Orleans. Wm Gaige was promoted to Captain Dec. 1864 and served in various duties in Texas until discharged in Victoria, TX.



A photo of William Gaige, son of Lawrence and Marie Gaige, Lyme and a mystery soldier I'm guessing is Capt. Barton Evans, son of Charles E. Evans of Theresa. Bob Evans at rgevans@sonic.net.



Here's a picture of Will Gaige's younger sister, Hattie Gaige, with my father, Preston Gaige Evans on her knee. Taken in 1912, Watertown, NY.

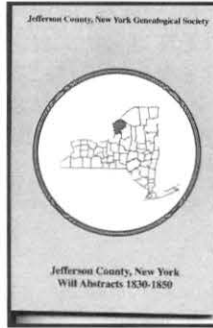
Bob Evans
rgevans@sonic.net

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JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK WILL ABSTRACTS 1830 – 1850

The Will Book contains will abstracts dating from 1830 to 1850. The book contains 194 pages, two maps, and a chart showing the formation of Jefferson County Towns.

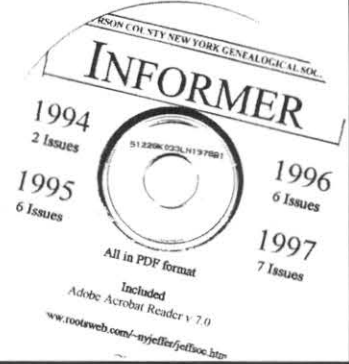
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Watertown, NY 13601



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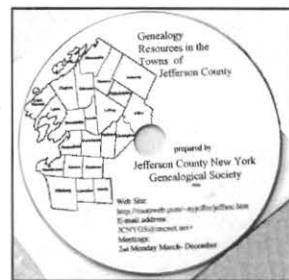
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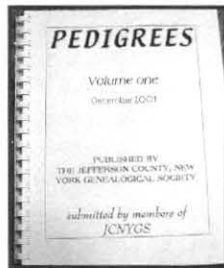


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tplantz1@twcny.rr.com
Or for Book II: **Phyllis Putnam**
P. O. Box 58
Chaumont, NY 13622
Phyllis@putnamfamily.com



A DVD of the Births-Marriages-Deaths from The Watertown Herald 1886-1915

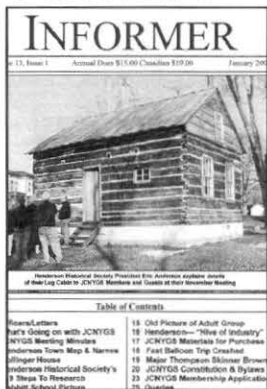
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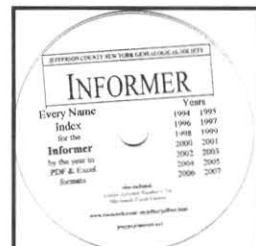
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al@seymour.net



Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com

Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

ALLEN, MORTON, DUNNING, GIBSON, MARSH, PIFDEN

I am looking for any descendants of my great uncle, Frederick James **ALLEN**, the eldest son of my great grandfather, James F. **ALLEN**, b. 1840 in Cape Vincent, and his wife, Leora Sarah **MORTON**, who are buried at Riverside Cemetery under the same obelisk as his brother Theophilus F. **ALLEN** and his wife, Mary Ann **DUNNING**. Both families spent most of their adult lives, from 1871 until 1910 (1912 for Leora) in Kingston or on Garden Island.

This is what I know: On 21 Feb 1882, Frederick James **ALLEN** and Isabel **GIBSON** were married in Kingston and settled on Garden Island. Over the next several years they had six children (5 sons and 1 daughter): Walter E. (b. May 1882, Garden Island), Thomas F. (b. Oct 1886, Garden Island), Charles George (b. Feb 1888, Garden Island), Harrison J. (b. Feb 1890, Cape Vincent), David G. (b. Dec 1895, Cape Vincent), and Fannie J. (b. Feb 1897, Cape Vincent). According to the 1891 Census of Canada, the family lived on Garden Island: Fred, 28, a ship's carpenter; Isabel, 26; Walter, 8; Thomas, 5; Charles, 3; Harrison, 1.

In the 1900 U. S. Federal Census for Cape Vincent, Isabela **ALLEN** is listed as a widow -- not quite true; Fred shows up in Galveston, TX, as a customs inspector for the U. S. Customs Service. (This is in line with his father's will and probate papers, which indicated that he was indeed employed by the U. S. Customs Service in Galveston.) The census also shows her children as Charles, Walter, T[h]omas, Harry, David, and Fanny.

In 1910, Isabella and family were still living in Cape Vincent, having entered the United States in 1891. She is listed as head of household, age 46, with no mention of Fred. I lose track of Isabel **GIBSON ALLEN** after 1910, other than that she was buried at Riverside Cemetery in 1930. Children: Walter E., 26, core maker at a foundry; Thomas F., 24, messenger at an express company; Charles G., 22, painter at home; Harrison J., 20, painter at home; David G., 15, not employed; Fannie J., 13, not employed. I lose Walter and Thomas entirely.

Charles G. **ALLEN** lived in Cape Vincent, where he was a painter and paper hanger, married to Ethel **MARSH** (1887-1958), with two children, Isabell (1917-?) and Charles M. (23 Oct 1920-7 Nov 1994, Harrison

J. Allen (Harry) Harry and his wife, Ruth **PIFDEN**, and daughter, Barbara (b. abt. 1915) also lived in Cape Vincent. He seems to have been buried at Riverside Cemetery. His wife, Ruth (**PIFDEN**), 25 Nov 1892-26 Nov 1963, is buried at Riverside. Fannie [Isabel] **ALLEN** died in 1981, unmarried and elsewhere in New York (Onondaga), but was also buried at Riverside. Is there any indication anywhere that any descendants are still living in the area of Cape Vincent? Elsewhere?

Thank you.

Jim Allen

P.O. Box 4

Post Mills, VT 05058

bcbrieth@earthlink.net

COLE

Seeking information on the **COLE** family of Ellisburg, NY to include Washington Cole b. about 1836-7. Information on any **COLE** family residing in Ellisburg area in the 1800s to late 1800s would be appreciated.

Jerri J. Cole Linke

8720 80th St. NE

Spicer, MN 56288

jlinke@tds.net

HALL, DAVIS, SMITH

Searching for any relations of **HALL** family who lived in Jefferson County. Asa **HALL** m. abt. 1805, Abigail **DAVIS**, he had 13 children! He was from Rensselaer, NY. Lyman **HALL** m. 1866, Mary A. **SMITH**, he had 8 children, she was from Lewis Co. Copenhagen. Lyman Harold **HALL** m. 1896, Adelaide Maud **SMITH**, they had 3 children. I'd love to contact anyone with **HALL, DAVIS, SMITH** relations in Jefferson Co. I find the families in: Kingston, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada, Cape Vincent, Brownsville, Watertown, Three Mile Bay and Dexter.

Jan Johnson

15427 NE 54th St.

Redmond, WA 98052

jannyj3@comcast.net

NICHOLS, SLY, CABE, REPKO

I am researching the family history line of Charles Frederick **NICHOLS** - b. 7/21/1922, Watertown, NY, d. 6/18/2004, State of Florida - he was the son of Robert **NICHOLS** (dates unknown) and Grace **SLY** also of Watertown NY. Charles was adopted by a family named **CABE** as a child. Through out his younger life

(Continued on Page 23)

(Continued From Page 22)

he was known as Frederick **CABE**. Later in life he found out his biological information tying him to the **NICHOLS** family and went back to the name given at birth. Charles, then Fred **CABE**, married my Late mother Caroline **REPKO** and they had a son Frederick William **CABE** in 1947. He is my half brother. I wonder if you might have any information on these people or have come across anything in your research and would be willing to share?

*Helen Matthews
47 Seeley Street
Walden, NY 12586
grneyedlady57@aol.com*

ROBINSON, GIBBONS, CALKIN, KILBURN

I am looking for information on these families. Amasa **ROBINSON** b. 1786 m. MILA **GIBBONS** b. 1791. I am looking for parentage of AMASA **ROBINSON**. I have parentage for Mila Gibbons. First two children born in Jefferson County, 1. DERRICK **ROBINSON** b. 1808, m. Electa Marie **CALKINS** & 2. JACOB **ROBINSON** b. 1811, m. Ann **KILBURN**. Amasa & Mila Gibbons **ROBINSON** removed to Vienna, Oneida Co., NY about 1813 as their 3rd child, Amasa, Jr., was born there in 1813. Amasa, Sr. died there in 1833. I have checked all **ROBINSON** wills in the Jefferson Co. court house looking for parentage of Amasa **ROBINSON** b.1786 & I have all census reports. Any information will be greatly appreciated.

*Melvina Wagner
29100 SE Division Dr.
Troutdale, OR. 97060
phone 503-667-2715
melvinarhw@comcast.net*

RISLEY, MCCLURE

I am researching **RISLEY** and **MCCLURE**, names. I have been trying to locate any marriage, death, birth or burial records that I may find. Edwin **RISLEY** married Anna **MCCLURE** Abt. 1825 in Clayton, Jefferson County, New York. Anna was born in Clayton, New York and Edwin was born in Hartford, Connecticut. Anna died 1839 in Clayton, New York and in 1844 Edwin took his 6 children and moved to Detroit, Michigan.

*Myrna Misch
5304 Chestnut Ave.
Ashtabula, Ohio 44004- 7030
mmisch@windstream.net or mischm@hotmail.com*

A QUERY ANSWERED!

We would like to publish all answers to queries, but this is the first we've received. It presents closure to the query and is of interest to all those who send in queries.

Here is the original query.

COLE

I'm researching a Benjamin **COLE** born on the 18th of November 1751 in Adams, Jefferson County, New York. His parents were Sylvester **COLE** and unknown wife. His siblings were: Abigail, Allen, Elisha, Eunice, Fannie, Hope, John, Joseph, Malica, Nathan, Ruba, Sabra and Sophia. Benjamin **COLE** died on the 26th of October 1839 in Adams, Jefferson County, New York. He is of age to have fought in the Revolutionary War. I need to find out if he did fight and if so what regiment and company. In what cemetery in Jefferson County is he buried?

*Nancy Dalle
3267 Foxborough Drive
Shiloh, IL 62221
nancy.delle@ilscot.ang.af.mil*

Here is a response!

From: Anne Davis

To: nancy.delle@ilscot.ang.af.mil

Sent: Saturday, August 29, 2009 6:23 PM

Subject: Response to Jefferson Co Informer Query

Hi Nancy,

I read your query published in the Sep 2009 edition of the Jefferson County Informer, looking for information on Benjamin Cole. He indeed was a Revolutionary War soldier and is buried in Adams NY. A DAR member has filed an application on him but she is not from our local chapter. You can obtain a copy of her application from NSDAR in Washington DC. If you are not sure how to do this let me know and I'll help you.

Other information you need is as follows:

Benjamin Cole Ancestor # A 024113

Private Rhode Island Continental Line

born: 11/18/ 1751 North Kingston Rhode Island

died: 10/26/1839 Adams. Jefferson Co NY

spouse: Martha Wightman

Application was filed under Benjamin's daughter Sally's line. She was married to Ira Duell.

There may be more info on this family in my other files. I hope this info helps.

*Anne Davis
Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter
NSDAR*

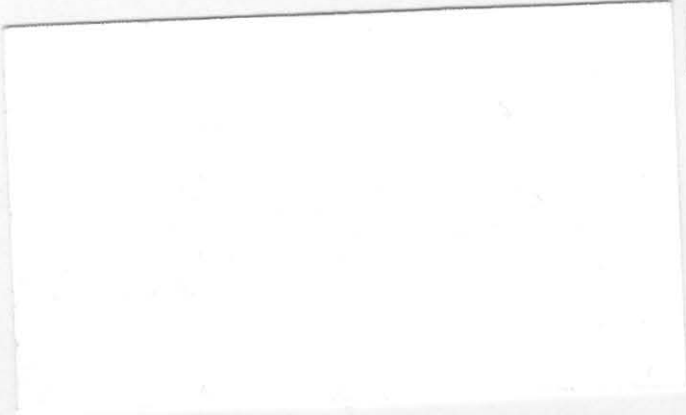
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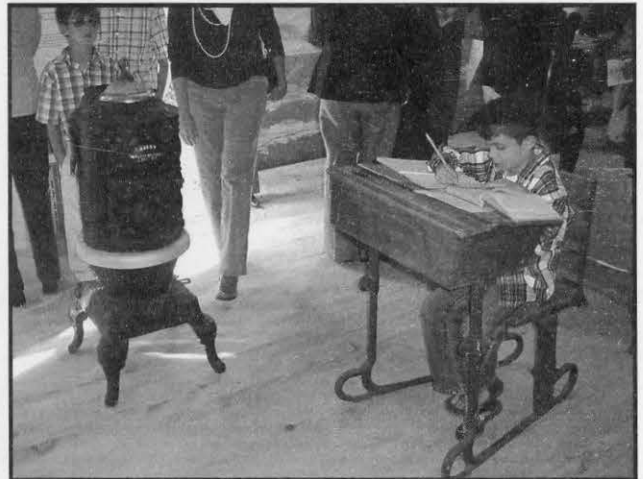
Or Current Resident

Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

A reminder that the society does not meet during the winter months of January and February. We return to regular meetings in March.



Filling in as Pink School House teacher, Lynn Thornton, left, speaks with a friend at the Pink School House Re-dedication ceremony.



A student works at his desk during the Pink School House Re-dedication program at the Historical Society in Watertown.



Mr. David Champagne and his sister, Dianne Champagne Van Dorsselaer donated the Pink School House to the Historical Society.

INFORMER

Volume 17 Issue #7

Annual Dues—\$ 15.00

Canadian—\$ 19.00

December 2009

To All Members

On the following pages you will find all of the member information and surnames that have been submitted to our society. Admittedly there will be changes and mistakes.

You will find that the surnames that you are researching all have a reference code number after them. These numbers indicate to you the name of the submitter (s) who are searching for their ancestors who have the same surname. Just refer to the first eight pages of this issue to obtain the names and information concerning the submitter.

We strive for an error free issue; however, should you find any errors in the surnames or submitters, please let us know. We hope there are no mistakes; however, if there are, we apologize for them and will correct them.

Suggestions and ideas for articles in future issues of the Informer are welcome.



The picture above is of the Flower Memorial Library in Watertown, N.Y. where we hold our society meetings.

Officers of JCNYS

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2	A 2	Allen	Phyllis R	734-663-1972		365 Sumac Lane	Ann Arbor	MI	48105
3	A 3	Andrews	Nan E Rogers	352-694-2036		410 SE 31st Ave	Ocala	FL	34471
4	A 4	Angell	Preston William	540-675-1353	pangell@comcast.net	378 Hunters Road	Washington	VA	22747
5	A 5	Arnold	Robert Carter	202-669-0540	Arnold1635@aol.com	2726 Poplar Street N.W.	Washington	DC	20007
6	A 6	Arnot	N D Jr.	493-326-6857	randyarnot@comcast.net	1704 Killington Rd	Baltimore	MD	21204
7	B 1	Bailey	Marianne	548-399-5587		594 Goldfoot Road	Scotia	NY	12302
8	B 2	Baker	Terry	315-788-0170	TBaker.H2Otown@Yahoo.com	493 Bugbee Drive	Watertown	NY	13601
9	B 3	Ballantine	Lorena E	315-298-4822		20 Clarence Avenue	Pulaski	NY	13142
10	B 4	Barnes	Dan & Donna	248-467-6281	barnesd@chartermi.net	3260 Seymour Lk Road	Ortonville	MI	48462
11	B 5	Barnes	Frederic Wayne	707-422-1794	FredericBarnes@comcast.net	794 Chestnut Drive	Fairfield	CA	94533
12	B 6	Barnes	Shirley M	508-358-7444	shirley@barnesfamily.com	20 Loblolly Lane	Wayland	MA	01778
13	B 7	Barton	Richard H	315-658-2677		39058 Co Rt 13	LaFargeville,	NY	13656
14	B 8	Bell	William (Bill)3rd	315-782-5049	wbellbarber@yahoo.com	111 St. Lawrence Ave W.	Brownville	NY	13615
15	B 9	Benson	Constance Weldon	307-864-5708	gcbenson@rtconnect.net	230 Clark Street	Thermopolis	WY	82443
16	B 10	Berkshire	F H Association		bfha@berkshire.net	P O Box 1437	Pittsfield	MA	01202
17	B 11	Blackwell	James F	315-493-4614	jfbwell@aol.com	21320 Co. Rt. 47	Carthage	NY	13619
18	B 12	Bogenschutz	Thomas M	315-686-3948	tomvron@twcny.rr.com	755 Brooks Drive	Clayton	NY	13624
19	B 13	Borrello	Bonnie	972-390-7166	sebborrello@att.net	1722 Lancaster Gate	Allen	TX	75013
20	B 14	Bourgeois	Carolyn M	518-355-1988	TAJCK@aol.com	1064 Helen Street	Schenectady	NY	12303
21	B 15	Bourn	Ronald E	843-768-8408	BournReady@gmail.com	3064 Marsh Gate Drive	Seabrook Isle	SC	29455
22	B 16	Brackett	David			2951 Cottle Ave	San Jose	CA	95125
23	B 17	Brennan	Bob & Jeannie	315-646-3663	sacket1812@aol.com	PO Box 127	Sackets Harbor	NY	13685
24	B 18	Brenon	Grover & Charlotte	315-646-3601	g_cbrenon@verizon.net	365 East Main Street	Sackets Harbor	NY	13685
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26	B 20	Browne	Gloria Fassett	407-331-5087	gfassettbrowne1@earthlinl.net	81 North Griffin Drive	Casselberry	FL	32707
27	B 21	Bulgey	Carolyn O	518-587-1825	cbulgey@nycap.rr.com	111 Chelsea Drive	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
28	B22	Burdell	Charmaine A			PO Box 505	Petaluma	CA	94953
29	B 23	Burke	William G	315-788-8426	willgburk@aol.com	645 Boyd Street	Watertown	NY	13601
30	B 24	Burns	Patricia D	315-628-5421	cowpatty55@ridgeviewtel.us	40438 Cross Road	Theresa	NY	13691
31	B 25	Butler	John & Janet	315-782-4935	jbutler004@twcny.rr.com	417 South Hamilton St.	Watertown	NY	13601
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33	C 1	Calhoun	Fay	315-649-5429	faycal@gisco.net	12176 Rt 12 E Box 279	Chaumont	NY	13622
34	C 2	Calhoun-Eagan	Roberta D		dioncalhoun@yahoo.com	345 Gibson St	Canandaigua	NY	14424
35	C 3	Campbell	Eleanor M	315-788-8495		314 Flower Ave E	Watertown	NY	13601
36	C 4	Capital Dist.	Geneal. Soc.			State Plaza Box 2175	Albany	NY	12220
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38	C 6	Castleman	Carol	503-244-4975	ccastleman2@comcast.net	1044 SW Plum Drive	Portland	OR	97219
39	C 8	Chester	Marion S			209 Fairmount Avenue	Liverpool	NY	13088
40	C 9	Church	Gerald M	281-812-4720	gmchurch@vonl.com	20414 Woodsong Court	Humble	TX	77346

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	#	Last Name	First Name	Phone #	E-Mail #	Address	City	State	Zip
41	C 10	Cioch	Nancy L	315-866-3419	ncioch@yahoo.com	P O Box 202	Herkimer	NY	13350
42	C 11	Cole	Charlene R	315-695-2820	ory67kool1@hotmail.com	519 County Route 12	Pennellville	NY	13132
43	C 12	Cole	Darlene	315-562-3351		18 Colony Road	Harrisville	NY	13648
44	C 13	Colton	Kathryn S.	718-727-2790	kmcdc@aol.com	45 Bayview Place	Staten Island	NY	10304
45	C 14	Combs	Lois Brown	734-453-3880	loisbrowncombs@aol.com	38231 Warren Road	Westland	MI	48185
46	C15	Compeau	Phillip & Kathleen	315-639-6114	pcompeau1@twcny.rr.com	P O Box 52	Dexter	NY	13634
47	C 16	Cook	Frederick W	626-913-0525	fwcook@verizon.net	1415 So. Otterbein # 23	Rowland Heights	CA	91748
48	C 17	Cook	Joyce H. (Nyscogo)			123 Town Line Road	Fulton	NY	13069
49	C 18	Corbett	Lawrence R	315-788-3044	lrcorbet@gisco.net	520 Binsse Street	Watertown	NY	13601
50	C 19	Corbett	Lynne Mitchell	623-853-1791	Lynnegenie@yahoo.com	17926 W. Oregon Avenue	Litchfield Park	AZ	85340
51	C 20	Couch	Lis Svensson	315-788-0624	lcouch30@twcny.rr.com	24670 County Route 159	Watertown	NY	13601
52	C21	Coyne	Jean	315-629-4696	dcoyne@twcny.rr.com	28808 NYS Route 37	Evans Mills	NY	13637
53	C 22	Crapser	Martha Morris	315-782-2322	mmcrapser@twcny.rr.com	447 Harris Drive	Watertown	NY	13601
54	C 23	Curtis	Richard F	315-788-2364	fezington@aol.com	134 Woodlawn Avenue	Glen Park	NY	13601
55	D 1	Dailey	Robert	770-431-9315	bob_d.30082@yahoo.com	2051 Harwinor Road	Smyrna	GA	30082
56	D 2	D'Ambra	Caroline D	585-398-2096		1787 Maplewood Drive	Farmington	NY	14425
57	D 3	Dasno	William & Mary	315-788-3315	mmdas411@yahoo.com	100 Wendell Lane	Black River	NY	13612
58	D 4	Davis	Anne E	315-788-6045	davis24@verizon.net	17192 Ives Street Road	Watertown	NY	13601
59	D 5	Davis	Jerry & Marilyn	315-686-3475	maridavis@aol.com	P O Box 275	Clayton	NY	13624
60	D 6	Davis	Shirley Kissel	315-782-3774	sis61726@verizon.net	1010 Washington Street	Watertown	NY	13601
61	D 7	DeJourdan	Kenneth A	315-788-2398		900 LeRay Street	Watertown	NY	13601
62	D 8	Denny	Anne Hood	520-299-6617	ja-denny@msn.com	4445 Catalina Place	Tucson	AZ	85718
63	D 9	Desormeau	Gerald & Margaret	315-628-5398	GDesormeau@twcny.rr.com	208 Riverside Ave.	Theresa	NY	13691
64	D 10	Dexter Historian	Att:Pamela M Kostyk	315-639-6927	pkostyk@twcny.rr.com	417 Liberty St. PO Box 145	Dexter	NY	13634
65	D 11	Diefendorf	Randall Alonzo	206-242-4594	diefsea@msn.com	PO Box 931	Seahurst	WA	98062
66	D 12	Dillenbeck	Donald E & Rose A	607-748-0001	dillenbeck177@att.net	177 Haskins Road	Johnson City	NY	13790
67	D 13	Dixon	William C. & Nan	315-686-3463	nandixon@gisco.net	15407 Dixon Road	Clayton	NY	13624
68	D 14	Dobbin	Kathryn	315-232-2097	KathrynDobbin@yahoo.com	10545 US Rt. 11	Adams	NY	13605
69	D 15	Docteur	Gary F	716-877-0560	gfd151@aol.com	51 Ivy Lea	Buffalo	NY	14223
70	D 16	Dorr	Hollis	315-788-0959		PO Box 297	Brownville	NY	13615
71	D 17	Ducat	Elinor Walton	315-482-4614	timber@castletv.com	20785 St Lawrence Park Rd	Alexandria Bay	NY	13607
72	E 1	Evans	Robert Grige	707-823-0609	rgevans@sonic.net	1065 Saint Helena Way	Sebastopol	CA	95472
73	E 2	Everingham	Joyce Dubert	901-373-4651	castilianaz@aol.com	3198 Sea Ray Lane	Lakeland	TN	38002
74	F 1	Family-Search	Library-Rights	800-453-3860	libraryRights@familysearch.org	50 E. No. Temple St.	Salt Lake City	UT	84150
75	F 2	Farhat	Mary B.	925-837-9276	mmbfef@att.net	487 St. Francis Drive	Danville	CA	94526
76	F 3	Farr	Elizabeth A	315-629-1900	Betty1@Gisco.net	26474 Keyser Road	Evans Mills	NY	13637
77	F 4	Finkbeiner	George D	315-445-2858	george@finkbeiner.net	202 Haddonfield Drive	Dewitt	NY	13214
78	F 5	Fisher	Bonnie P	863-421-6471	cfisher87@tampabay.rr.com	209 Dixie Circle	Haines City	FL	38844
79	F 6	Fisk	David & Marie	315-639-6146	dmfisk@twcny.rr.com	P O Box 474	Dexter	NY	13634
80	F 7	Frantz	Ruth Boy	630-466-4382	groff0605@att.net	P O Box 27	Sugar Grove	IL	60554

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81	G 1	Galaydick	Beverly	315-469-8509	BMGalay@aol.com	142 Harding Place	Syracuse	NY	13205
82	G 2	Gardner	Robert E		regardner@verizon.net	5805 Walnut Street	Temple Hills	MD	20748
83	G 3	Gegoux	Theodore A	909-987-2622	theodore@gegoux.com	10951 Spyglass Drive	R.Cucamonga	CA	91730
84	G 4	Genealogy Dept	Flower Library		genie@imcnet.net	229 Washington Street	Watertown	NY	13601
85	G 5	Genealogy Soc.	Dewitt County			P O Box 632	Clinton	IL	61727
86	G 6	Genealogy Soc.	Gr. Cleveland			P.O. Box 40254	Cleveland	OH	44140
87	G 7	Genealogy Soc.	Lake County			184 Phelps Street	Painesville	OH	44077
88	G 8	Genealogy Soc.	Ontario		cybertap.com/genealogy/	Box 536	Brockville	Ont.	K6V5V7
89	G 9	Genealogy Soc.	Oswego Co.			384 East River Road	Oswego	NY	13126
90	G 10	Giezentaner	Barbara Hawks	734-429-1353	bgiez1@gmail.com	P O Box 706	Saline	MI	48176
91	G 11	Ginder	Carol W	585-582-1464		P O Box 268	Lima	NY	14485
92	G 12	Godfrey	William P	315-695-5556		466 County Route 54	Pennellville	NY	13132
93	G 13	Gosier	Julia E	315-649-5452		28589 Empie Road	Three Mile Bay	NY	13693
94	G 14	Gould	Karen A	804-775-0550	gould@vsb.org	5509 Bewdley Road	Richmond	VA	23226
95	G 15	Gould	Richard	315-639-6774	rgould4@rochester.rr.com	15163 Co Rt 59	Dexter	NY	13634
96	G 16	Grant	Dan & Sue	315-686-3097	sgg3097@verizon.net	15451 Lyellton Drive	Clayton	NY	13624
97	G 17	Griggs	Bernard	248-425-9254	hairgreytop@aol.com	6038 Rolling Green Drive	Grand Blanc	MI	48439
98	H 1	Hager	Lou Anne Carr	623-935-2322	hager2763@yahoo.com	2763 N. 149th Avenue	Goodyear	AZ	85338
99		Hager	Lou Anne Carr		may-sept	Box 261	LaSal	UT	84530
100	H 2	Hague	Harry E	248-623-4629	hhague01c@comcast.net	7896 Meadow Drive	Waterford	MI	48329
101	H 3	Hale	Connie		rog45357@aol.com	5871 M-89	Richland	MI	49083
102	H 4	Hansen	Duwayne H	330-666-7830	dorhansen@roadrunner.com	1055 Top of the Hill Dr.	Akron	OH	44333
103	H 5	Hazelton	Cynthia	315-686-5020	clh@gisco.net	12868 House Road	Clayton	NY	13624
104	H 6	Heher	Michael T.	330-702-0124	draymanmike@aol.com	6845 Kyleridge Pointe	Canfield	OH	44406
105	H 7	Heimburg	Carol G.	315-472-2750	heimburg8@aol.com	P O Box 6406	Syracuse	NY	13217
106	H 8	Heritage-Q	Magazine			905 Main St Apt 5	Sumner	WA	98390
107	H 9	Herrick	Kenneth R	360-882-5828	kenneth.herrick@gmail.com	17934 SE 41st Loop	Vancouver	WA	98683
108	H 10	Hibben	Jean M Wilcox	951-780-1799	wilcox@circlemending.org	15280 Multiview Drive	Lake Mathews	CA	92570
109	H 11	Historical Assoc.	South Jefferson	315-232-2616		29 East Church Street	Adams	NY	13605
110	H 12	Historical Soc.	4 River Valleys			P O Box 504	Carthage	NY	13619
111	H 13	Historical Soc.	Half-Shire			P O Box 73	Richland	NY	13144
112	H 14	Historical Soc.	Henderson	315-938-7163	Hendersonhist@yahoo.com	P O Box 322	Henderson	NY	13650
113	H 15	Holcombe	Jon K.	315-482-9218	sandra.holcombe@verizon.net	47206 Oak Place	Wellesley Island	NY	13640
114	H 16	Hopkins	Patti	315-786-7668	plw@imcnet.net	909 Washington Street	Watertown	NY	13601
115	H 17	Hopkins Jr.	Clancy	315-786-7668	chopkins@imcnet.net	909 Washington Street	Watertown	NY	13601
116	H 18	Howard	Suzanne L	315-482-2932	lemmonminnie@hotmail.com	P O Box 24	Chippewa Bay	NY	13623
117	H 19	Hubbard	Gerald	503-642-9322	gerald.hubbard@verizon.net	21834 SW Regal Court	Aloha	OR	97006
118	H 20	Hunter	Gregory P	315-689-6505	jghunter@twcny.rr.com	127 East Main Street	Elbridge	NY	13060
119	H 21	Hunter	Joseph D Sr	315-782-4168		P O Box 96	Fishers Landing	NY	13641
120	H 22	Hunters	Heritage			P O Box 270	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866

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	#	Last Name	First Name	Phone #	E-Mail #	Address	City	State	Zip
121	H 23	Hyde	Marion C	315-583-6358	mamebomp@twcny.rr.com	14291 US Route 11-Box294	Adams Center	NY	13606
122	J 1	Jobson	Elaine		jobsone@yahoo.com	500 27th Avenue No.	St. Petersburg	FL	33704
123		Jobson	Elaine	315-658-2203	jobsone@yahoo.com	22760 NYS Rt. 411	LaFargeville	NY	13656
124	J 2	Johannes	Bonnie Albertson	360-532-8983	stanjo46@comcast.net	95 Valley Road	Hoquiam	WA	98550
125	K 1	Keim	Robert E.	585-586-8153	rkeim@rochester.rr.com	79 Hotchkiss Circle	Penfield	NY	14526
126	K 2	Kemmis	Richard J	315-592-4486	rjkem@twcny.rr.com	86 Ridge Road	Fulton	NY	13069
127	K 3	Kendall	David	315-482-3325	davek@cynergyintl.com	44721 BayView Ave.	Alexandria Bay	NY	13607
128	K 4	Kieff	Kevin A.	315-788-6434	kkieff@twcny.rr.com	131 Mullin Street	Watertown	NY	13601
129	K 5	King	Darryl J			P O Box 6346	Watertown	NY	13601
130	K 6	King	Katherine Cullen	703-799-0970	kcking@cox.net	8502 W. Boulevard Drive	Alexandria	VA	22308
131	K 7	Klock	Benny L.	850-626-4263	blklock@bellsouth.net	3977 Holleyberry Lane	Milton	FL	32583
132	L 1	Law	Diana Griffin	315-656-9550	dianalaw@twcny.rr.com	7213 Manlius Center Road	East Syracuse	NY	13057
133	L 2	Leary	Marie E.	315-773-4169		PO Box 462	Black River	NY	13612
134	L 3	Lee	M. Russell	315-363-0483	canam@cnyconnect.net	P O Box 513	Dexter	NY	13634
135	L 4	Leep	Judith K. Cox	316-744-7902		511 Creek Trail	Kechi	KS	67067
136	L 5	Leith	John D	617-969-6837	jdleith@comcast.net	162 Islington Road	Auburndale	MA	02466
137	L 6	Library	A P Ainsworth Mem.	315-387-3732	ainsworth6064@yahoo.com	P O Box 69	Sandy Creek	NY	13145
138	L 7	Library	Allen Co. Public			PO Box 2270(Gen.Periodicals	Fort Wayne	IN	46801
139	L 8	Library	Brownville/Glen Pk	315-788-7889		Box 510 216 Brown Blvd	Brownville	NY	13615
140	L 9	Library	Hawn Memorial			220 John Street	Clayton	NY	13624
141	L 10	Library	Onondaga Co.		lhg@onlib.org	447 South Salina Street	Syracuse	NY	13202
142	L 11	Library	Orange County	407-425-4694		101 East Central Blvd	Orlando	FL	32801
143	L 12	Lord	Kathryn J	860-653-0301	hglord@cox.net	403 Salmon Brook Street	Granby	CT	06035
144	L 13	Lundie	Sandra	616-396-4459	snllundi@spc.global.net	65 West 34th Street	Holland	MI	49423
145	L 14	Luther	John A	909-982-7314	jlexlu32@gmail.com	1612 Carmel Circle W.	Upland	CA	91784
146	M 1	Malinich	Linda	585-586-9267	malinich@attglobal.net	28 Kevin Drive	Rochester	NY	14625
147	M 2	Marshall	Nancy C.	315-834-6687	pernese@twcny.rr.com	2737 Erie Drive	Weedsport	NY	13166
148	M 3	Martin	Robert & Mary	540-387-2280	mbmartin2@comcast.net	1708 Kingsmill Drive	Salem	VA	24153
149	M 4	McDonald	Kay C.	607-785-3064	kckitty@stny.rr.com	72 Coventry Road	Endicott	NY	13760
150	M 5	McDougal	Angela	315-387-5093	mcdougal6@frontier.net	P O Box 2	Lacona	NY	13083
151	M 6	McGreal	John M	724-728-1059	bkpkr78@comcast.net	3465 Tuscarawas Road	Beaver	PA	15009
152	M 7	McKay	Phyllis Howarth	301-259-2258	phyllis610@yahoo.com	PO Box 66	Newburg	MD	20664
153	M 8	McKinley	Paul A.	561-395-2193	mckinley1460@earthlink.net	1460 NW 4th Street	Boca Raton	FL	33486
154	M 9	McRostie	Florence	613-838-2753	mcrostie@can.rogers.com	5488 Fourth Line Road	#3 No Gower	Ont	kor2t0
155	M 10	Mentry	Sandra J.	717-761-7144	Sandra_Mentry@msn.com	217 North 17th Street	Camp Hill	PA	17011
156	M 11	Messick	Ruth	518-587-5852	unlimitd1@juno.com	P O Box 1389	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
157	M 12	Miller	James R	315-788-2027		25110 Miller Road	Watertown	NY	13601
158	M13	Mills	Martha E	562-594-6325	mmbooks@peoplepc.com	13881 Thunderbird Dr. # 66 L	Seal Beach	CA	90740
159	M 14	Mitchell	Edna G.	703-971-4624		6305 May Blvd.	Alexandria	VA	22310
160	M 15	Monterey	Doris S.	315-629-4375	domonte@gisco.net	29582 Martin Rd. North	Evans Mills	NY	13637

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162	M 17	Moreland	Linda W	334-271-6607	lwm92846@charter.net	401 Avon Road	Montgomery	AL	36109
163	M 18	Moreyra	Nancy E	206-418-1278	nmoreyra@comcast.net	2718 NE 195th Place	Shoreline	WA	98155
164	M 19	Morrison	Shelley A		sam2813@aol.com	1449 West Pensacola Ave.	Chicago	IL	60613
165	M 20	Mosher	John E	785-312-9225	jmosher@sunflower.com	599 Rockledge Road	Lawrence	KS	66049
166	M 21	Moye	Thelma Dickinson	863-419-7125	jmoye6@cfl.rr.com	103 East Pine Street	Davenport	FL	33837
167	M 22	Museum	Thousand Islands			403 Riverside Drive	Clayton	NY	13624
168	N 1	N.C.L.S.	Meg White	315-782-5540	megw@northnet.org	PO Box 99	Watertown	NY	13601
169	N 2	National Archives	Att: Tyrone Keels	413-236-3600	Pittsfieldarchives@nara.gov	10 Conte Drive	Pittsfield	MA	01201
170	N 3	Newkirk	Linda	315-458-2240	lsmithnewkirk@yahoo.com	5426 Bear Road	North Syracuse	NY	13212
171	N 4	Nichols	Chris	315-785-6868	cjn13601@gmail.com	18591 Co. Rt. 66	Watertown	NY	13601
172	N 5	Nordby	Joyce	425-775-3308	ljn@juno.com	211-10th Place North	Edmonds	WA	98020
173	O 1	O'Neill	Marcia J	315-686-3980		16111 Co Rt 12	LaFargeville	NY	13656
174	P 1	Parker	Michaele	718-667-3457	sufl22a@prodigy.com	45 Geldner Avenue	Staten Island	NY	10306
175	P 2	Patch	Ann M.	315-699-9973	quiltann@twcny.rr.com	7333 Lakeshore Road	Cicero	NY	13039
176	P 3	Payne	Aloha H.	817-481-7134	aapayne@charter.net	1213 Whispering Lane	Southlake	TX	76092
177	P 4	Plantz	Greg & Tammy	315-788-5324	tplantz1@twcny.rr.com	21787 Reed Road	Watertown	NY	13601
178	P 5	Putnam	Phyllis	315-649-2613	phyllis@putnamfamily.com	PO Box 58	Chaumont	NY	13622
179	Q 1	Quencer	M Michael	315-482-9658	mquencer@northnet.org	16 Crossmon Street	Alexandria Bay	NY	13607
180	R 1	Raymon	Nancy E.	315-287-2293	jsnefarm@northnet.org	34542 County Rt. 22	Theresa	NY	13691
181	R 2	Reff	Yvonne	315-785-7714	yreff@ncls.org	621 Frontenac St	Watertown	NY	13601
182	R 3	Rice	Christopher Drake	585-590-1464	crice@spencerportschools.org	112 Sugar Tree Circle	Brockport	NY	14420
183	R 4	Richardson	Rande S			269 Flower Ave W	Watertown	NY	13601
184	R 5	Robertson	Tracy L	315-486-2700	TracyRobertson19@yahoo.com	26795 Clear Lake Camp Rd	Theresa	NY	13691
185	R 6	Robinson	Mary Alice	520-625-0716	marobinson@cox.net	562 Moorwood St	Green Valley	AZ	85614
186		Robinson	Mary Alice	315-405-4180	marobinson@cox.net	628 Stone Circle	Watertown	NY	13601
187	R 7	Rockwell	Raymond E	518-370-3412	rrockwe2@nycap.rr.com	658 Sacandaga Road	Scotia	NY	12302
188	R 8	Rogers	A. Edwin (Gus)	315-686-5694	staero@gisco.net	16842 Ct. Rt. 3	Clayton	NY	13624
189	R 9	Rogers	James E.	802-879-7835	j_rogers@juno.com	3 LaSalle Drive	Essex Junction	VT	05452
190	R 10	Rogers	Wayne	519-368-7210	stretch@bmts.com	1 Neil Place Box 237	Tiverton	Ont	nog2to
191	R 11	Rombach	Rita G	315-387-5471		903 North Church Road	Lacona	NY	13083
192	R 12	Rood	Margaret J (Maggie)	315-649-2298		11917 Co Rt 125 Pt Salub.	Chaumont	NY	13622
193	S 1	Sage	Donald Atkinson	763-712-7354	dsage@usfamily.net	13742 Marigold St. NW Apt. 263	Andover	MN	55304
194	S 2	Schiffer	Eila Clark	315-245-0990	cnygene@gmail.com	9666 Elpis Road	Camden	NY	13316
195	S 3	Schmidt	Lorraine E	714-838-0205	lorrainesch@earthlink.net	1501 Cloyden Road	Santa Ana	CA	92705
196	S 4	Schultz	Glenn A	989-224-7231	schultzg21@gmail.com	6774 W Price Road	St Johns	MI	48879
197	S 5	Seeber	Charles H & Ann	989-832-6287	chseeber@speednetllc.com	1263 E. Split Rock Trail	Midland	MI	48640
198	S 6	Seymour	Alvah H	315-454-3194	al@seymour.net	110 Marian Drive	Mattydale	NY	13211
199	S 7	Shannon	Carol Calarco	540-937-5332	shanncc@comcast.net	2714 Wildwood Cr.	Amissville	VA	20106
200	S 8	Shearing	Adria	585-493-5632	ashearing@wnynet.net	4767 Shearing Road	Gainesville	NY	14066

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202	S 10	Shockey	Patricia J	916-687-7980	msdorhexbar@frontiernet.net	P O Box 287	Wilton	CA	95693
203	S 11	Simes	James G	916-483-2322	jimsimes@ieee.org	4601 Laurelwood Way	Sacramento	CA	95864
204	S 12	Simonds	David R.	202-554-7480	dave.simonds@verizon.net	905 6th St. SW Apt 304B	Washington	DC	20024
205	S 13	SLVGS			deickhoff@twcny.rr.com	P O Box 205	Canton	NY	13617
206	S 14	Smith	Barbara G	908-464-7626	bglasssmith@comcast.net	376 Union Ave	New Providence	NJ	07974
207	S 15	Smith	Barbara Spencer	702-457-8487	Edziu4747@aol.com	2866 McLeod Drive	Las Vegas	NV	89121
208	S 16	Sorensen	Connie	402-332-3677		11521 South 192 Street	Gretna	NE	68208
209	S 17	Springer	Carolyn	559-439-2328	carolms@att.net	5515 N. Fresno St Apt. 223	Fresno	CA	93710
210	S 18	Staples	JoAnn	410-479-0497	jstaples@dmv.com	24740 Pealiquor Rd	Denton	MD	21629
211	S 19	Start	Terrence M.	616-534-1760	tmstart@iserv.net	3251 Yellowstone Drive SW	Grandville	MI	49418
212	S 20	Stephenson	Roslyn B	315-482-9231		24863 State Rt 26	Redwood	NY	13679
213	S 21	Sterling	Beverly K	315-408-0884	beverlyk@twcny.rr.com	107 N Broad St Box 238	Sackets Harbor	NY	13685
214	S 22	Stewart	Charles & Janet	315-788-1317		329 Thompson Blvd.	Watertown	NY	13601
215	S 23	Sweeney	Mary M	315-346-6201	jsweeney@ridgeviewtel.us	9913 Second Road	Castorland	NY	13620
216	T 1	Tait	Marion Smith	905-774-5138	mayflowermist@sympatico.ca	310-317 Lock Street W.	Dunnville	Ont.	N1A0A1
217	T 2	Thornton	Lynn M	315-493-3213	lthorn@earthlink.net	31 Bridge Street	Carthage	NY	13619
218	T 3	Thornton	Vera J	315-482-9262	vera930@yahoo.com	26541 NYS Rt 26	Theresa	NY	13691
219	T 4	Thurston	Phillip C.			11855 Jaybee Avenue	Sparta	WI	54656
220	T 5	Town Historian				P O Box 130	Alexandria Bay	NY	13607
221	T 6	Townsend	Susan Case	315-688-2957		8608 Whitesville Road	Copenhagen	NY	13626
222	T 7	Toy	Charles H.	843-365-0059	toych@sccoast.net	3707 Hwy 472	Conway	SC	29526
223	V 1	VanBrocklin	Robert F.	315-639-6515	rvan992@aol.com	15992 Foster Pk . Road	Dexter	NY	13634
224	V 2	VanNess	Thomas & Nellie			6406 Oak Grove Drive	Winter Haven	FL	33884
225		Vanness	Thomas & Nellie		Summer	23438 Co Route 59	Dexter	NY	13634
226	V 3	Vickerman	Susan L.	904-284-5317	svickerman@msn.com	3 Forest Street	GreenCove Springs	FL	32043
227	V 4	Voshol	Twylia	248-398-7480	twyliav@comcast.net	2104 North Wilson	Royal Oak	MI	48073
228	W 1	Wagner	Melvina P	503-667-2715	melvinarhw@comcast.net	29100 SE Division Dr.	Troutdale	OR	97060
229	W 2	Wagner	Norma Joann	315-583-6349	whitepenney43@hotmail.com	P O Box 432	Adams Center	NY	13606
230	W 3	Walts	Jeannine			25732 Co Rt 26	Plessis	NY	13675
231	W 4	Ward	Nancy	315-455-9544	nward2@twcny.rr.com	143 Loma Avenue	Syracuse	NY	13208
232	W 5	Warner	Madge	770-704-9272	nmwarner@windstream.net	400 Canterbury Ridge#208	Canton	GA	30114
233	W 6	Washer	Sally T	315-788-5151	swasher@twcny.rr.com	23896 N Y State Route 37	Watertown	NY	13601
234	W 7	Watkins	Regina P	914-637-2324	drbrucewatkins@aol.com	55 Lyncroft Road	New Rochelle	NY	10804
235	W 8	Watrous	Steven	801-489-8505	Swatrous7@msn.com	1427 W Janeenway	Anaheim	CA	92801
236	W 9	Weidlich	Carol Rooksby	239-567-2686	crw020551@embarqmail.com	5529 Adam Drive	North Fort Myers	FL	33917
237	W 10	Whipple	Carolyn Decker	703-759-6379	dwhipple1@cox.net	9509 Watts Road	Great Falls	VA	22066
238	W 11	White	Marlene Cronk	352-315-1356	charlesmarlene14@aol.com	337 Palo Verde Drive	Leesburg	FL	34748
239		White	Marlene Cronk	585-742-3537	Coelhen2@aol.com`	6407 Kims Drive	Victor	NY	13564
240	W 12	Whitmore	Sandra A	315-472-2075	whitmore.sandy@gmail.com	523 Durston Avenue	Syracuse	NY	13203

SUBMITTERS 2009

	#	Last Name	First Name	Phone #	E-Mail #	Address	City	State	Zip
241	W 13	Williams	Lucille J	316-634-1569	lwilliams45@cox.net	7410 E 35th Street North	Wichita	KS	67226
242	W 14	Williamson	Harold E.	319-338-5658	harwil@mchsl.com	131 So. Mt. Vernon Drive	Iowa City	IA	52245
243	W 15	Wood	Jeffrey A	315-788-5228	jeff@freewood.net	16260 Ives Street Road	Watertown	NY	13601
244	W 16	Woodward	Joanne H	315-785-9836	jwoodward2003@yahoo.com	1103 Holcomb St	Watertown	NY	13601
245	W 17	Wyss	Doris A	208-898-4049	dawyss@qcom	9755 W Blackpool Court	Star	ID	83669
246	Y 1	Young	David A	360-434-1400	da.young@wavecable.com	4860 Hosman Circle NW	Silverdale	WA	98383
247	Z 1	Zach	Pauline N.	315-686-3712	pinzach@aol.com	417 James Street	Clayton	NY	13624
248	Z 2	Zimmer	Jackie Mangana-	928-453-1903	zimmer_jackie@yahoo.com	2815 Widgeon Lane	Lake Havasu	AZ	86403

About JCNYGS

The Jefferson County Genealogical Society was formed in 1994 with about 30 members. Our membership has increased steadily over the years and includes people from all over the US and other countries. Our society is a non-profit, all volunteer organization. Its purpose is to encourage the pursuit of genealogy and family history.

Our monthly meetings are normally held the second Monday of each month (with the exception of Jan. & Feb.) in the meeting room of the Flower Memorial Library, 229 Washington Street, Watertown, N.Y. The business meeting is at 6:30 PM and the program is at 7 PM.

In addition to the monthly meetings and programs the most important means of providing assistance to our members is through our bi-monthly newsletter, the **INFORMER**. Regular features include articles concerning research in and about Jefferson Co., Pedigree sheets from our members, vital records of various kinds, news about the society and genealogical happenings from surrounding areas and several pages of queries which are printed at no charge.

The society is accumulating a repository at Flower Memorial Library. The repository is available to members at the monthly meetings.

SURNAMES 2009

SURNAME 1	# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5	SURNAME 2	# 6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10
A						B					
Abbey	D 15					Barker	M 5				
Abeel	A 3					Barkley	H 7				
Adams	G 15					Barnes	B 4	B 5	F 7	M 3	
Aibertine	M 19	V 3				Barney	N 5				
Ainsworth	D 8					Barr	D 5				
Albertson	B 9	J 2				Barrows	K 6				
Aldrich	J 1					Barton	B 7	W 11			
Alfred	W 11					Bass	W 3				
Allen	A 5, C 21	D 17	G 15	M 4	S 20	Bassett	S 15				
Anderson	B 21	H 5				Barns	B 4	B 5	F 7	M 3	
Andrews	B 5					Bast	D 5				
Andrus	B 5					Bastian	E 1	L 4			
Angel	A 4	M 1	S 3			Bates	F 6	H 4	H 7	H 16	M 6
Angell	A 4	M 1	S 3			Baxter	C 15	W 16			
Arnold	S 11					Beal	L 13				
Arnot	A 6					Beaman	W 2				
Ashley	C 12					Beard	A 4	C 19	G 16		
Aubertine	M 19	V 3				Beasley	M 13				
Augsbury	H 4	V 4				Beckstead	M 13				
Austin	L 14					Beeman	W 2				
Avery	K 6					Bellefeville	D 2	W 12			
						Belleville	D 2	W 12			
B						Bellinger	C 10				
Babcock	H 1	S 15				Bennett	C 19	L 1	S 10	Z 2	
Bacon	C 15	W 4	W 16			Bentley	M 17				
Bailey	C 11					Bergen	B 7				
Baird	A 4	C 19	G 16			Bergh	C 18				
Baker	B 2	K 6				Berry	Z 2				
Baldwin	P 4					Besaw	P 2				
Ball	B 8					Besserer	A 3				
Baltz	D 16	N 3				Bickelhaupt	B 6				
Bamford	M 21	R 12				Billings	H 5				
Bannett	C 19	L 1	S 10	Z 2		Birch/Burch	D 4				
Barber	F 4	G 3				Birmingham	W 14				
Bard	A 4	C 19	G 16			Bishop	B 4	H 14			

SURNAMES 2009

B				C					
Blade	A 5			Cain	C 18				
Blevins	H 20			Caldwell	M 5				
Blodgett	W 13			Calhoun	C 2				
Bogenschutz	B 12			Calkins	W 14				
Bolton	R 2			Call/Caul	C 23				
Bongard	V 3			Campbell	V 1				
Bookhout	B 26			Canell/Conell	S 6				
Bosworth	S 11			Canfield	Y 1				
Bovee	D 3			Cannon	T 2				
Bowles	M 19	W 17		Capone	S 7				
Brady	O 1			Carde	B 9				
Branche	P 5			Caris/Carris	B 7				
Brasie	H 5			Carley	B 8				
Brenon	B 8			Carpenter	C 19	L 1	R 11	W 13	
Briggs	B 26			Carr	H 1	P 4			
Brion	W 5			Carter	G 16	M 14	R 3	S 3	V 1
Bronson	B 5			Case	M 2	T 6			
Brooks	W 9			Castor	W 17				
Brown	B 15	C 14		Cavanagh	V 1				
Brunet	V 1			Chamberlain	V 1				
Burdick	D 4	D 5	G 2	Chambers	A 4				
Burgess	P 4			Chapin	L 13				
Burke	B 23	R 6		Chapman	R 7				
Burkhard	S 7			Chase	L 14	M 4			
Burley	B 9			Chris(t)man	M 5				
Burnham	H 14			Church	C 9	F 7	H 2		
Burns	H 17	R 5		Churchill	M 13				
Burt	M 5			Clark (e)	C 3, C 12	M 5	M 16	S 7	W 15
Burtch	R 9			Clemens/Clemons	A 5				
Burton	W 2			Clock	C 9				
Bussoneau	B 9			Cloes	C 9				
Butler	L 14			Clyde	H 18				
Butlin	R 9			Coats	T 7				
Butterfield	B 6	S 22		Coburn	B 5				
Bynes	B 26	T 2		Cocagne	M 10				
				Coe	W 11				

SURNAMES 2009

C					C					
Coffeen	E 1				Cullen	K 6				
Colburn	B 5	D 8			Cummings	C 15	C 18			
Cole	C 12	G 14	H 4	R 11	Cummins	C 15	T7			
Coleman	S 20				Cupernal(l)	D 13				
Collier	T 2				Curtis	C 23				
Collins	D 13	M 21	N 3							
Colton	C 13				D					
Colwell	M 5				Dailey	B 24				
Combs	L 12				Dalton	B 12				
Comins	B 6	S 19			Dane	C 9				
Compeau	C 15				Daniell	A 3				
Conklin	L 13				Daniels	S 6				
Constance	D 3	P 5			Dasno	D 3				
Constantine	D 3				Datoush	P 2				
Cook (e)	C 16	M 14	N 5	S 9	W 1	Davidson	K 7			
Cool	C 19	Z 2			Davis	D 2	E 2	H 1	H 4	K 6
Coon	D 17				Dealing	S 23				
Cooper	B 8	S 20			Dean	K 3				
Copley	P 5				Decker	S 16				
Corbett	C 18				Defendorf	D 11				
Cork	C 23				DeJourdan	D 7				
Cornwell	C 2	K 4	W 11		Deland	W 14				
Corriveau	A 3	C 15			Delaney	D 15	H 17	P 1		
Cotton	M 3				DeLong	G 3				
Couch	C 20				Dennee/Denny	C 18				
Countryman	T 6	V 4			Dennis	W 12				
Cox	L 4				Depan	W 12				
Craig	W 3				DePatrain	W 12				
Cram	S 22				Derosia	C 18				
Creaser	K 7				Deuel/Duel	C 21				
Cronk	L 1	W 11			Devendorf	D 11				
Cronkwright	D 4				DeYoung	C 21	W 15			
Cross	M 19	W 13			Dibble	C 11	E 2			
Crouse	F 4	K 7			Dickinson	M 21	Z 2			
Crowner	S 4				Dickson	M 21	Z 2			
Crumb	D 5				Diefendorf	D 11				

SURNAMES 2009

D					E				
Dievendorf	D 11				Enders	Q 1			
Dillenback	G 3				Enos	M 20			
Dillenbeck	G 3				Eselin	A 1			
Dingman	E 2				Estes	H 20			
Dixon	D 3	M 21			Evans	C 21	E 1	H 5	
Doan (e)	S 15				Eveleigh	D 16			
Docteur	D 15				Everett	B 21	W 5		
Dodds	C 12								
Dodge	H 1	H 9			F				
Doran	B 26				Fairbanks	C 14			
Dorchester	B 21				Fairchild	G 2			
Dormer	F 3				Fall	D 17			
Dorr	D 16	F 3	G 3		Falvey	T 2			
Dowling	F 6				Fargo	R 9			
Doyle	F 2				Farley	T 2			
Dubert	E 2				Farmer	V 1			
Dugan	C 6				Farr	F 3	F 6	M 16	
Dulmage	K 4				Farrell	H 5			
Dunham	B 24	V 3			Faulkner	N 5			
Dunlay	L 2				Fawcett	M 1			
Dunn	C 21				Feeter	C 10			
Durham	B 23				Felt	W 17			
Dye	C 19	Z 2			Ferguson	A 1	H 18		
Dygert	C 10				Ferris	S 19			
					Fertile	D 2			
					Fetterly	B 7	M 14		
E					Fields	M 21			
Earl	F 6				Fife	M 15			
Eastman	H 9	L 14			Finch	C 9	G 2		
Eckert	K 4				Finck	F 4			
Edmonds	B 18				Fisk	F 6	S 14		
Edus	L 2				Fitzgerald	S 7			
Elliot(t)	M 13	M 20	N 5	R 11	Fitzpatrick	Z 2			
Ellis	A 5	D 8			Flagg	D 2			
Ellsworth	W 11				Fleming	B 24			
Emerson	H 10	W 17			Folts	J 2			
Empie	F 4								

SURNAMES 2009

F					G				
Forbes	D 13				Gille(i)spie	D 13	W 17		
Ford	B 4				Gillespie	D 13	W 17		
Foster	C 14				Gillette	D 16			
Fox	B 7	F 4	K 4	M 14	Gillson/Jillson	L 13			
Frame	D 11	L 14			Giltz	G 16			
Franklin	M 5				Girard	D 2			
Frantz	F 7				Gleason	B 21	S 19		
Fredenburg	F 3				Gloyd	P 2			
Freeman	G 10	H 10	M 10	R 3	Glynn	C 20			
Frink	S 23				Goings	S 20			
Frost	H 20				Golding	R 7			
Fry (e)	D 11	V 2			Goodenough	N 5			
Fryle	D 11				Goodrich	D 17			
Fuller	B 24	G 16	M 14		Gormley	B 12			
Furgison	A 1	H 18			Gosier	P 5	V 3		
					Gotham	M 21			
					Gould	D 16	G 14	G 15	
G					Gove	W 3			
Gage	E 1				Graham	R 7			
Gaige	E 1				Granger	T 6			
Galloway	C 21				Grant	G 16	M 14		
Gardener	G 2	S 9			Graves	G 16	M 4		
Gardner	L 13	S 9			Gray	T 6			
Garlock	C 10	G 15	J 1		Green (e)	C 11	W 14		
Garnsey	B 12				Gregory	L 13			
Gaskin	R 12				Groat	S 5			
Gates	B 4	B 12			Groom	T 7			
Gelineau	S 6				Guernsey	H 3			
George	V 1				Guyre	W 10			
Gerold	W 5								
Geru	C 21								
Gibbons	G 16	H 17	M 14	W 1	H				
Gibbs	B 4	R 9			Haas	C 23			
Giddings	B 14	P 2			Hagen	C 23	H 18		
Gilbert	L 13	R 5			Hague	H 2			
Giles	V 3				Hale	H 3			
Gill	H 2				Hall	A 5	B 13	C 20	

SURNAMES 2009

H				H			
Halladay	G 3	M 21		Hinds	K 6		
Haller	B 6	D 1		Hitchman	C 12		
Hallett	B 18			Hoar/Horr	R 5		
Halliday	G 3	M 21		Hoffert	D 5		
Hand	B 24			Hoffman	B 6		
Hanes	F 4			Holcombe	H 15		
Hanlon	D 15			Holkins	K 1		
Hanson	J 2			Holliday	G 3	M 21	
Happ	N 3			Hollingshead	H 2		
Hardy	S 23			Honer	S 23		
Harper	S 23			Hood	R 6		
Harrigan	S 7			Hoover	H 7		
Harringer	M 6			Hopkins	H 14	H 17	P 1
Harris	M 3	S 22		Horton	C 6		
Hartman	V 3			Hoselton	L 12		
Hatch	C 23			Hotis	J 1		
Hathaway	S 16			Hough	J 2	M 7	
Hauverman	S 10			Houghton	J 2	M7	
H wkins	K 1			Hourihan	C 15		
Hayes/Hays	B 8	C 16		Howard	H 18	M 21	
Haywood	P 2			Howarth	D 2	M 7	
Hazelton	H 5			Howland	C 15	W 16	
Helmer	F 4	Q 1		Hubbard	F 3	R 3	
Henderson	H 14	W 15		Huck	W 3		
Hendick	D 4			Hudson	R 5		
Hennessey	B 9			Huff	F 2		
Henry	R 2			Huffstater	F 6	H 17	
Hentze	P 5			Hughes	L 2		
Herda	E 2			Hull	B 24		
Herkimer	C 10			Hungerford	W 16		
Herrick	C 20	D 8	H 9	Hunt/Hunter	A 1	H 10	H 20 L 2
Hewett/Hewitt	Y 1			Hurd	M 16		
Heyl	D 16	W 12		Hutchins	P 4		
Hicks	Y 1			Hyde	B 8	C 3	
Hildrith	S 3						
Hill	Q 1						

SURNAMES 2009

I						K				
Ingalls	W 4	W 13				Kits	S 5			
Irvine	B 21	M 1				Klock	C 10	F 4	K 7	Z 2
						Knapp	S 7			
Jackson	M 5					Kniffen	C 9			
Jareo/Jeru	C 18	W 15				Kraus	V 1			
Jeans	D 5	Q 1				Kreamer	S 7			
Jenkins/Jenks	B 13	H 10	K 4	R 4	W 9					
Jenne	S 15					L				
Jerome	G 16					Labardee	B 24			
Jerrett	C 15					Lachance	S 6			
Jess	G 3					Ladue/Lague	G 17			
Jewett	R 6	S 1	W 13			Lafave	S 6	W 12		
Jobson	J 1					Laidlaw	M 13			
Joines	K 7					Lake	A 5			
Joles	M 1	N 3				Lalone	P 2			
Jolly	G 15					Lambert	W 3			
Jones	B14 H10	S 5	W 10	W 11	Z 2	Lance	H 9			
						Lane	F 3			
						Lanning	W 10			
K						Lansing	R 5			
Kasson	B 23					LaPlantney	C 12			
Kehoe	V 1					Larkin	B 18			
Kellar/Keller	F 6	S 9				Latimer	L 14			
Kelli(e)son	B 24					Laubach	H 17			
Kellogg	S 23					Laughlin	M 1			
Kelsey	C 11	C 23				Lawler	B 7			
Kendall	K 3					Lawton	C 3	C 23		
Kendell	K 3					Lay	W 5			
Kenyon	M 13					Leach	G 3			
Keyes/Keyser	G 16	H 4	M 1	M 14		Leaf	W 12			
Kiepper	D 13					Leahy	L 2			
Kilburn	W 1					Leak	G 3			
Killenbeck	C 11					Leary/O'Leary	V 2			
Kilts	C 10					LeCompte	G 17			
King	C 9	W 9				LeDoux	G 17			
Kirby	V 2					Lee	B 21	C 11	D 5	V 2
Kissel/Kissell	R 4									

SURNAMES 2009

L				M			
Lefebre	S 6			Martin	M 3		
Lehr	H 10			Marvin	W 11		
Lenway	P 2			Mason	C 3		
Lewis	B 13	R 9		Matteson	B 26		
Leyare	B 14			Matthews	M 17		
Lieninger	S 15			Mattison	B 26		
Lindsey	W 15			Maxson	C 11		
Lingenfelter	B 6			McCann	K 7		
Littlefield	A 5	M 2	N 5	McCumber	S 23		
Livingston	B 12	F 6		McDonald	B 26	M 5	W 16
Locey/Locy	D 4			McGowan	C 13	P 1	
Lockrow	S 23			McGregory	L 1		
Loney	P4			McHale	T 2		
Longway	M 1			McHugh	B 13		
Lonkey	P 4			McIntosh	M 2		
Lonsway	M 1			McIntyre	W 14		
Lord	R 7			McKee	W 9		
Loveland	M 14			Mead	H 1		
Low/Lowe	L 14			Mellen	M 21		
Lucas	T 6	Z 2		Mentry	M 10		
Lynch	C 21			Mercier	B 14		
Lyon	C 2	G 14		Merckley	R 3		
				Merrill	F 7	H 20	S 5
				Merritt	W 13		
M				Metzger	T 2		
MacDonald	B 26			Meyers	C 18	L 14	
Mack	M 3	Y 1		Millard	K 4	L 12	
Mackay	R 6			Mills	M 13		
Macomber	M 2			Miner	R 7		
Madden	V 2			Mitchell	S 9		
Majo/Majeau	A 4			Mix	R 9		
Mandigole	S 5			Moffatt	D 16	D 17	
Manson	B 12	C 11		Moffitt	Dv 16	D 17	
Marcott	B 12			Monroe	B 18		
Marsa	F 7			Monty	G 17		
Marsh	W 9			Montgomery	M 1		
Marshall	C 19						

SURNAMES 2009

M				P						
Moore	A 3	S 20		Par(r)ish	L 1					
Moran	S 7			Parker	B 21	C 21	M 2	P 1	W 3	
Morkin	H 6			Parkhurst	G 15					
Morley/Morey	E 2	P 4		Parks	F 3	Y 1				
Mosher	W 13			Parmenter	L 13					
Moyer	H 7			Parsneau	B 12					
Murphy	S 23			Partlow	S 24					
Mussot	R 2			Patch	B 14					
				Patrick	B 21					
				Patterson	B 15	J 1	P 2			
N				Payne	S 22					
Negus	R 5			Payton	H 20					
Nelson	B 21			Peacock	J 1					
Nemier	M 2	R 11		Pearce	B 18	B 21	K 7			
Newman	K 6			Pease	B 18	B 21	K 7			
Newroth	C 11			Peck	D 2	D 17	W 1			
Nickles/Nichols	N 4			Pelow	C 18					
North	C 12			Pennell	N 5					
Noyes	N 5			Pepin	G 17					
Nunn	T 2			Percy	D 15					
				Perkins	S 10					
O				Perrigo	M 19	R 9				
Oatman	R 7			Perry	C 9					
O'Connor	B 26			Petit (t)	G 17	S 18				
Odekirk	S 15			Petrie	M 6					
Ogsbury	H 4	V 4		Petry	L 4					
Orchard	M 3			Phelps	E 2					
Ostrander	M 4			Philips (e)	B 9	L 1	Q 1	W 14		
Otis	W 9			Phippens	D 4					
Ouderkirk	S 15			Piedalue	G 17					
Overacker	G 14			Pierce	B 21	E 2	H 1	M 6		
Overocker	G 14	S 5		Pillar	D 13					
				Pitcher	S 19					
P				Plantz	P 4					
Packard	W 5			Plato	D 13	R 11				
Paddock	C 2			Porter	C 23	T 7				
Paine	S 22									

SURNAMES 2009

S				S			
Scofield	G 2			Sloan(e)	C 2	M 5	
Scott	R 9			Smith	C13 G3	H14 H 17	K 6 M 14 M 20
Scoville	B 5			Smith	N 3	P 1	R 5 S 22 V 2
Scram	W 13			Snell	C 10		
Seabury	Y 1			Snider	R 4		
Seamans	B 26			Snyder	H 17	P 1	Q 1
Seeber	P 4	S 5		Spafford	B 5		
Segovis	P 2			Spencer	S 15		
Selfridge	S 18			Spink	S 16		
Selter	C 19			Spinning	K 6		
Senecal	G 17			Sprague	M 6		
Seymour	H 18	S 6		Squire	W 5		
Shannon	S 7			St James	S 18		
Shaver	H 2			Staats	W 1		
Shea	T 2			Stacey	N 5		
Shed	S 1			Staring	B 7	S 21	
Shel(II)ey	B 4			Steele	Z 2		
Sheldon	K 1	M 15	R 5	Stephenson	C 16	S 20	
Sherman	J 2			Sterling	S 21		
Sherwood	W 2			Stetson	H 1		
Shimmel	H 4			Stewart	S 22		
Shirtliff	H 20	V 2		Stewart/Stuart	G 10	H 4	L 1
Shoemaker	C 10			Stiles	W 13		
Shortleff	F 7			Stoddard	T 6		
Shultz	B 7			Stone	W 14		
Shumway	D 17			Storing	S 21		
Shurtleff	H 20	V 2		Stotler	W 3		
Signer	B 12			Stowell	A 1		
Silver	C 12			Strader	B 7		
Simard	S 6			Stratton	B 7		
Simmons	G 3			Streeter	C 14		
Simpson	C 3	S 11	W 15	Strickland	R 3		
Sitts	H 5			Strope	E 2		
Sizeland	C 14			Stuart	S 10		
Slack	T 6			Stumpf	P 5		
Slate	H 18			Swallia	P 5		

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S					V				
Sweet	C 11	T 7			Valliese	W 3			
Sweetman	C 2				VanBrocklin	V 1			
Sykes	M 2				Vanderbogart	C 21			
					Vanderburg	H 20			
					Vandervort	L 13			
					Vandewalker	W 10			
T					VanHooser	A 1	S 18		
Taber	M 2				VanO'Linda	S 7			
Tague	F 7				VanSchaick	B 15	W 2		
Tanner	N 3				VanValkenburg	E 2			
Taylor	A 5				Verseilles	B 24			
Templeton	C 3				Vice	C 15			
Thayer	S 20				Vinaca	R 7			
Thomas	D 4	H 1			Vincent	B 14	K 3	M 21	
Thompson	B 5	R 3			Vodra	L 4			
Thorp(e)	B 26				Vrooman	R 5			
Thurston	S 15								
Tiff	R 1								
Timmerman	C 10	C 23	H 4						
Todd	A 3								
Tom	J 1				W				
Tompkins	S 20				Waful	G 2			
Tooker	C 21				Wager	C 15	W 16		
Tooley	M 2				Wagner	A 3	B 14	C 19	D 13
Towne	H 3				Wagoner	A 3	B 14	C 19	D 13
Townsend	R 3	\$14			Wait	G 15			
Tremper	L 5				Walden	R 3			
Tubbs	G 16				Walker	K 7			
Tucker	C 2	K 4			Walkley	D 5			
Turck	T 6				Walradt	H 7			
Turcott	S 6				Walrath	G 14	H 10		
Turgeon	B 13				Walton	D 17			
Tuttle	B 5	N 3	S 14	W 5	Waits	W 3			
Twing	H 4				Ward	B 8	G 10	T 7	W 9
Tyler	H 14				Warner	W 5			
					Warren	H 1			
					Warriner	D 5	G 15		
U					Washburn	M 3			
Underwood	H 10				Waters	T 2			

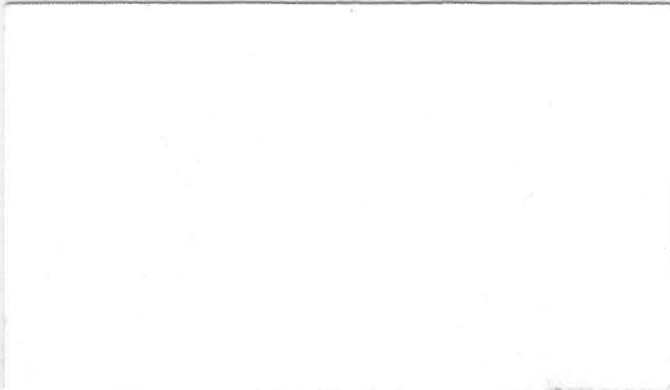
W					W				
Weatherup	H 5				Wilkie	K 6			
Weaver	B 18	W 12			Willard	M 17			
Weed	Q 1				Williams	D 4	M 15	M 16	R 7
Weidman	A 5				Willson/Wilson	B 13	F 7	H 20	S 3
Welden/Weldon	B 9				Winters	C 15			
Welles	M 18	P 5			W(e)itherell	H 16			
Wells	M 18	P 5			Wood	M 18	S 9	W 13	W 15
Wescott	F 7				Woodard	M 2			
West/Wuest	C 20				Woodruff	B 5			
Weston	C 9				Woods	M 18	S 9	W 1	W 15
Wetherell	H 16				Woodward	M 2	W 16		
Wetterhahn	D 16				Woodworth	B 5			
Whaley	C 18				Woolaver	K 4			
Wheeler	H 5	L 12	M 6	P 4	Wright	S 22	T 6		
Whit(t)aker	W 17								
White	C 14	M 7			Y				
Whiting	O 1	S 20			Yaddow	K 4			
Whitney	H 14				Young(s)	D 17	M 4	T 7	Y 1
Whitton	B 18				Yousey	S 15			
Wideman	A 5				Z				
Wilbur	M 13	Q 1			Zach	Z 1			
Wilcox	B 13	H 10	K 3		Zehr	D 5			
Wilder	B 13	C 12			Zimmer	N 3			
Wiles	M 15								



MERRY CHRISTMAS
TO ALL
AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

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We are looking for people who would enjoy assisting patrons and visitors with locating items and using department resources.

Some qualifications would be the ability to work with the public, reading & writing skills, and the ability to do online genealogical research. Please contact:

Barbara Wheeler, Director

At: bwheeler@ncls.org

Phone: (315) 785-7701

Or:

Yvonne Reff At: (315)785-7714

Yreff@ncls.org

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Christmas and a very
Happy New Year.**