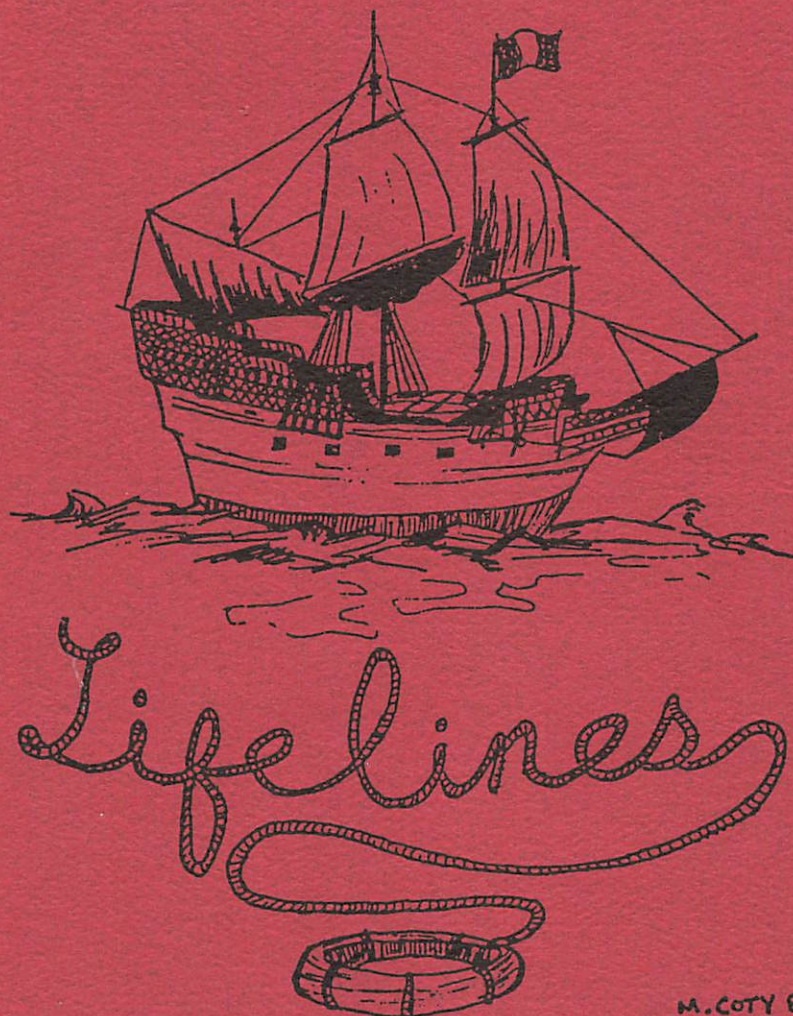


9w 4A

JOURNAL
— OF THE —
**Northern New York American-Canadian
Genealogical Society**



**Volume 19, Number 2
Whole No. 37**

2002

Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society

PO Box 1256
Plattsburgh, New York 12901-0120
Founded June 1983

— EXECUTIVE BOARD —

Honorary President—William H. Marquis
President—Elizabeth Botten Vice President—Barbara Seguin
Treasurer—Oril Graves Recording Secretary—Michael Burgess
Corresponding Secretary—Ron Allen

— DIRECTORS —

Carol Allen	David Bell	Joesph Patrie
Leon Gennett	Ann Thurber	Richard Ward
Carol Nedeau	Caroline Sears	Pat LaBounty
Gloria Pratt	grcp@juno.com 518-561-5728	

— Web Master —

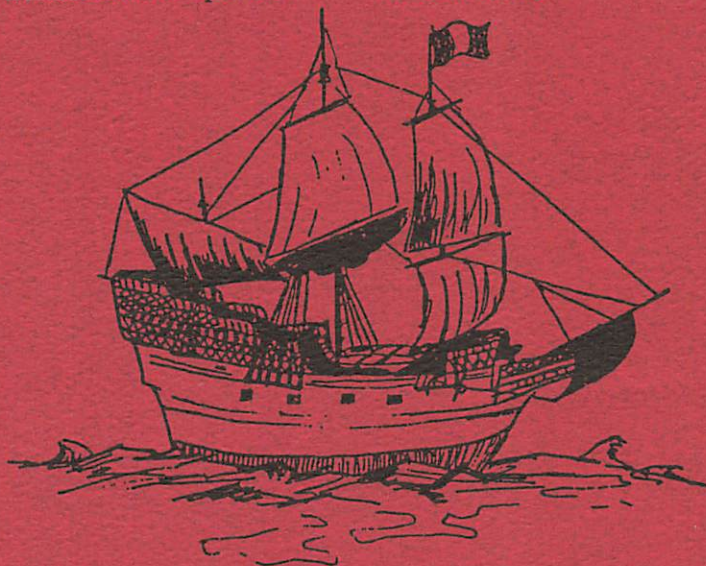
Alan Bechard #441
Web Page Address—nnyacgs.org

Editor

Elizabeth N. Botten—518-563-2709
enbotten@northnet.org

Librarian and Staff

Barbara Seguin—518-236-7567—bobino1@northnet.org		
Ron & Carol Allen	Nora Avery	David Bell
Carolyn Burakowski	Oril Graves	Grace Lucia
Marcel Charland	Pat Labounty	Gloria Pratt
Leon & Marie Gennet	Ann Thurber	Richard Ward
Dick & Barb Carpenter	Pat Labounty	



Volume 19 Number 2—Whole Number 37
Lifelines is published two times a year
© Copywrite NNYACGS—All rights reserved
Printed in Canada/Imprimé au Canada©

Gilliland Homestead _____	3
By David Glenn	

Origin of the Tremblay Family _____	9
By Marion Trumblay Leisz	
Quest for Tremblay _____	11
Laurent-Bruno Tremblay _____	13
The Isles of Lake Champlain _____	18
By Daniel Thomas Trombly	

Sister's at St. Mary's School _____	15
Submitted by Barbara Seguin	

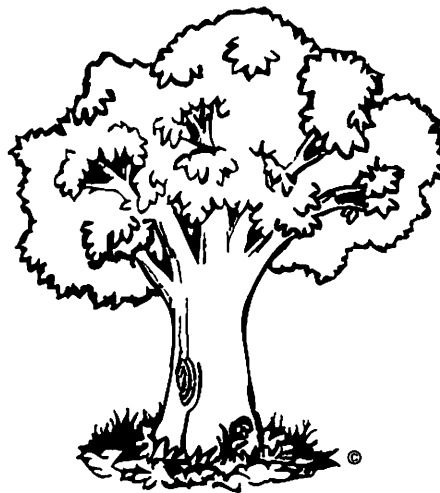
Sarah Jane's Family _____	19
By Sarah Jane Knowlton	

Genealogy _____	46
Anonymous	

<i>The Weatherwax</i> _____	48
By Elizabeth Botten	

Bible Entries _____	51
By Richard Ward	

Glancing Backward _____	56
By Connie Pope	



By Frank Provost	
Old Days — Deaths _____	33
Harvesting Ice _____	45
Old Days — Military _____	59

A Family Moves West _____	57
Submitted by Richard Rockwood	

Descendants of Chas. E. Frechette _____	71
Submitted by Claude G. Frechette	

Isaac Abare Family _____	75
Submitted by Betty Clark	

Jean Amyot _____	82
By Patricia Sansoucy	

President's Letter _____	2
Conference Speakers _____	10
Announcements _____	50
Book Review _____	78
Library _____	80
Constitution _____	83
Queries _____	88
Publications for Sale _____	90
Society Information _____	91
Society Announcements _____	92

Dear Genealogy Searchers:

As usual we have been very busy in the society. Most of the every day operating of the society is unseen by all except those doing the work, but essential for the society to run smoothly. I'm always amazed and thankful to the dedication which our officers, board members and some area members respond to the ordinary and unexpected needs of the society (all volunteers). We have people who give of their time year after year on a regular basis. Their service benefits all near and far alike.

This past summer we felt there was a great need to amend our Constitution. It originally was a constitution borrowed from another society and we felt we needed something molded to our needs and that we could live with. Many of the things in the constitution were just not observed. Richard Ward, Michael Burgess, Barbara Seguin and myself gathered together and went over the constitution (except for Articles I and II), scrutinizing it and setting up proposals to be presented to the business meeting in October (after the conference). People at the conference were informed of the proposals and I was pleased at the number of people who stayed for the meeting. Many times at these business meetings our members would rather scoot over to the library and so leave the meeting for just a few to deal with. The meeting went well, a little longer than usual, but well worth the extra work as the constitution is a document that we can now use as a guide for our society.

The need came where we had to raise the dues. We had not raised the dues in the society for some time. During that time our free status at the library (located in the Community Center building at Keeseville) changed and the people at the Center now charge us rent. Also, in the interim, the cost of printing the journal, *Lifelines*, has increased, the cost of books and resources in the library, the need for some furnishings, all expenses really have increased. Also the insurance on our books and resource material at the library (many of them irreplaceable), audio/visuals and furnishings, etc. increased considerably. At one time the dues paid the expenses of the society. That is no longer the case. We felt we had to raise the dues to \$25.00 a year for individuals, \$30.00 a year for all family members (both spouses and all children living in the house up to age 21), Student membership went to \$10.00 for all full time students, no matter what their age. Lifetime membership raised accordingly (15 times the individual membership). Institution membership is now \$30.00, the same as Family membership.

Raising the dues was thought through and hassled over for some time and some board members had to be won over before we could present it to the general membership, but it had to be done. I appreciate the time and consideration our members put into the constitution and dues changes.

Our other income comes from the selling of church record books. These are the books that are so valuable to our members and others in the research of our elusive ancestors (how they like to hide). We are always in the process of recording books from local parishes, both Catholic and Protestant (and some town records). In this area we could use some help. We will train and work with anyone who is willing give us a hand with this. So any of you local people out there who have some time and are willing to help, contact anyone on the Board and we get this good work done.

Blessings and peace to all,

Elizabeth Bollen

The Gilliland Family And Their Movement To This Area

By
David C. Glenn



Gilliland Homestead ca. 1810 4091 Route 9 Plattsburgh, NY

Presentation: as given to the Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society, October 5, 2002. By David C. Glenn

Thank you Betty Botten for asking me to speak today to the Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society's 20th Annual Fall Conference.

I will divide my talk into two segments. The first will be about the Gilliland house my wife Lynne and I live in. The second will be about William Gilliland, the pioneer settler of the Champlain Valley.

But first I would like to make a couple of observations. As I started historic research a few years back I discovered that history is not static, all ready done and written about. It is alive and dynamic with new discoveries every day. If you start following an individual you soon discover that you are into genealogy. History and genealogy are inextricably linked. I hope, also, to relate some new avenues of research and areas of clues for genealogists I have found along the way.

Gilliland Homestead

There is a picture of our house in the program for today's events. Let me put its location in perspective. It is located on the two thou-

sand acre Friswell Patent at the south east corner of the Town of Plattsburgh. William Gilliland purchased the Patent in 1765 and he named it Janes-borough after his daughter. As far as we knew the house was built some time after 1820 since it was not included in Alan Everest's book "Pioneer Homes of Clinton County 1790-1820". It is called the Gilliland homestead.

When I retired in 2000 one of my projects was to try to discover how old the house really was. That simple task was the start of my passionate interest in the Gilliland family; it's illustrious history and their genealogy.

Everest had excluded our home from his book for three reasons. They were: its age- his graduate student researcher had it built after 1820; its style- he believed the Georgian colonial style of the house arrived slowly up here from the coastal settlements well after 1820; and his third reason was that prior to 1820 William Gilliland was in financial difficulty and could not have afforded to build the house.

My amateur detective work started with these three premises and I attempted to recreate the data trail that Everest would have fol-

lowed. The first piece of advice that saved me many a mis-take was from Addie Shields our Clinton County Historian. She said always go back to primary sources and look at the original works. I am deeply indebted to Addie for this wise counsel.

Here are the many items I found about the house's age:

1. In a 1943 Press Republican article by Marjorie Lansing Porter she mentions that the barn, now the Royal Savage Inn, and Gilliland house immediately to it's south were built shortly after 1800.

2. September 9, 1814, the day before the Battle of Plattsburgh in the War of 1812, William Gilliland, Jr. wrote a letter from his home to General Benjamin Mooers stating that he had 150 stand of arms. This letter was found in the Mooers papers at the SUNY Plattsburgh Special Collection.

3. In Hurd's "History of Clinton and Franklin Counties" there is an 1811 Assessment Roll for the Town of Plattsburgh. It has Gilliland's property on the Friswell Patent with a house and barn. If the house was there in the spring of 1811 when the assessment was done then it was there in the fall of 1810 since construction would not have been done over the winter. Gilliland has no other property in the town.

4. The Plattsburgh Sentinel of August 13, 1886 has an article that says William Gilliland, Jr. settled at the mouth of the Salmon River about 1809.

5. Another Sentinel article of November 22, 1889 says the Salmon River property of William Gilliland was settled by his son in 1809. William, Jr. was the only son of William Gilliland.

6. Assessments, recently returned to Clinton County by the NYS Comptrollers Office, include the years 1799 to 1803 in the Town of Plattsburgh. These show William Gilliland, Jr. as a non-resident landowner of most of the Friswell Patent and that there is no other house or barn on his property.

7. In summary there is enough data to indicate the house was built between 1803 and 1809. It was most likely built in 1809 but I am still searching for that ultimate proof.

In terms of style, the following has been found:

1. Alan Everest had thought that the house's Georgian colonial style evolved slowly from its introduction in the late 1700's in England to the coastal cities of America about 1800, then to the hinterlands but not before 1820.

2. William Gilliland, Jr. lived in Salem, NY from 1801 to 1805 according to letters he sent to others.

3. In Salem at the same time was one of its most prominent citizens Anthony James Blanchard. In 1790 General John Williams built a beautiful Georgian colonial house for his daughter Maria and her husband Anthony James Blanchard. This home still stands. The house was built on plans by the noted Georgian Colonial English architects James and Robert Adams. The Blanchard's even had an Adams room in their home.

4. It is presumed that William Gilliland, Jr. would have been familiar with this style house, possibly was familiar with the Blanchard's and might have seen plans in the Adams Room that he could have used later for his home in Plattsburgh in 1809.

As far as Gilliland's financial condition is concerned, it was excellent in 1809 and did not become a problem until much later.

Other items of interest discovered along the way were that there are at least five William Gilliland's, some of who used junior after their names then dropped it when dad died. And, this is just in this family. There were several concurrent William Gilliland's throughout New York State. Deeds for our William Gilliland's or William Gilliland, Jrs. span about 120 years from 1765 until 1886.

All of this confusion over which William Gilliland I was dealing with led me to search for a Gilliland genealogy. Much to my surprise none existed. With the help of Gilliland descendants, most especially Bart Holm a neighbor, and Tilly Close of Essex, I was able to start. That effort led to the roll of genealogy that I brought with me today. It is about three feet wide and twenty-seven feet long containing several hundreds of Gilliland family members. It is a work still in progress.

William Gilland, The Pioneer Settler of Essex And Clinton Counties.

One can see the evolution of my interest. The house age question led to the Gilliland family. Con-fusion about which William Gilliland I was dealing with led to the genealogy of the family. That quest led to reading about the various family members and the history of the first William Gilliland who settled in our two counties. I was hooked.

The story of William or Will as he called himself has often been told. As with my other research what I found was that his story was only partially told. What was written was often repeated from other sources and some of the retelling left a lot to be desired in terms of accuracy and opinion. He was an incredible individual full of the love of life, a passion for discovery and ad-venture, and a willingness to lead others into the untamed forests of northern New York. He interacted along the way with many of the major players of the stage of history such as General Guy Carlton, Philip Skeene, Benedict Arnold, and General Horatio Gates.

Today, time allows only a brief over view of his history. He was born in 1734 in Keady in Arm-agh, Northern Ireland of a fairly prosperous protestant family. Will was well educated even at-tending university in Armagh. At about twenty he fell in love with a young lass named Lady Betsey Eccles who was above his station in life. It is unclear if he enlisted at the hands of her family or as a result of rejection but we next find Will in the British Army in 1754 and headed for the American Colony where the French and Indian War had started that year. It is possible that Will first saw the Champlain Valley during his tour in the Army since his unit was involved in the campaigns in this area. They were at the infamous massacre of British troops at the hands of the French and their Indian allies at Fort William Henry August 9, 1757. Will may not have been not involved in that action but certainly heard of it as he had headed south for his discharge in Philadelphia in 1758.

Will moved to New York City later that year where he met a young lady named Elizabeth Phagan. Some histories have her as an orphan or have Will being asked to tutor her, or have him involved in her father's import business. Regardless they married in 1759. She was 19

and he was 25. Elizabeth brought a dowry of 1500 pounds, a small fortune for those times and Will still had some of his inherited funds so this young couple started life together quite well off. Soon they started a family with Jane born in 1760.

By 1763 Will was initiating his dream of owning lands in the unsettled Champlain Valley. His first purchase was that year and later he arranged to meet Sir William Johnson in Johnstown on the Mohawk. Johnson was a huge successful landowner who operated under the English Baronial system where land was leased to tenants and ownership remained in the hands of the landlord. This was the typical arrangement of the time and the plan Will was to follow.

Additional lands were purchased, settlers were recruited, family members gathered, goods and livestock purchased or arranged for so that on May 10th, 1765 Will and his band left New York City for his settlement at Willsborough. There were 22 people, 20 oxen, 20 cows, one bull and some 80 caskets of goods. The trip took 28 days. Can you imagine heading off into the northern wilderness where there was nothing but wild beasts, wild Indians and it was a God forsaken uncultivated, uncivilized, unending forest?

This was the beginning of the Willsborough settlement, the first in Essex County. By the end of 1765 Will owned 30,000 acres in the Champlain Valley. They built and prospered. New people arrived and some left. All of this did not happen without their fair share of trials. Will left in November of 1765 to go back to New York City for the winter, to get additional supplies, and to arrange for his immediate family to go north with him in the spring. His half brother Jack Watson was left in charge of the Willsborough settlement. Without Will's charisma and leader-ship that winter, half the men of the colony rebelled and started to leave. Soldiers at Crown Point were sent for. They quickly captured the mutineers. By spring peace had returned to the settlement.

In late April of 1766 Will again set out for Willsborough but this time with his young family con-sisting of his pregnant wife Elizabeth, almost six year old daughter Jane, and two year old Eliza-beth along with several other family

members including his mother Jane, sister Charity, and brother James. Tragedy struck May 10th when the bateau carrying young Jane and another family got caught by the Hudson River current and was pulled under near Half Moon. Jane drowned along with the year old son of the other family. Jane was buried in the family plot of Col. Mann in Stillwater, NY. Will was devastated and suffered unbearable grief for over a month being unable to even function let alone travel. The party did not arrive in Willsborough until June 22.

I have attempted without success to locate the site of Jane's grave in Stillwater with the help of the local historian. They were surprised to find evidence of a burial in the center of their community and will continue to search for it.

Other significant events of that first year of Will's on the western shore of Lake Champlain were the discovery of Ausable Chasm in the fall of 1765 when Will became the first white man to view this spectacular site; his early September meeting with the Governor's General of the Provinces of New York and Canada to set the boundary between these two provinces at the northern end of Lake Champlain; and his September 10-13, 1766 erection of a "Possession House" at the mouth of the Salmon River to claim ownership of the Friswell Patent thus erecting the first house by a European settler in the Town of Plattsburgh and indeed all of Clinton County.

Peace and relative prosperity followed for several years. His various settlements at Willsborough and Janesborough grew, lands were cleared, farms were developed, barns built, roads constructed, and houses transited from rough wood huts to log cabins or stone structures. Dams, saw mills, gristmills and forges were erected along with docks and warehouses. Will and Elizabeth's family grew with the birth of Jane Willsborough Gilliland in 1766, William, Jr. in 1768, and Charlotte in 1770.

Elizabeth was expecting again in 1772 but the birth of their second son was difficult. Both the mother and baby died and were buried together on a hill just south of Willsborough. Will, remembering the stories of Fort William Henry back in 1757, had cattle driven over the gravesite to prevent the Indians from knowing that she had died and where the grave was. During the war bounties had been offered for

the scalps of settlers, without regard for where they had come from, so Indians would dig up the dead for the scalps.

Efforts are underway to locate this burial spot and to give Elizabeth Phagan Gilliland her proper recognition as the first white woman in the Town of Willsboro, and the first burial in the town.

Our American Revolution was coming in those early years of the 1770's and affected the Champlain Valley settlements just as it affected the rest of the American colonies. Roughly one third of the people considered themselves revolutionists while an equal amount stayed loyal to King and Country. The remaining third just wanted to be left alone to live their lives without interference from either side. Allegiances to either side changed often as events swirled around them or as family dynamics dictated and so it was in Will's settlements.

Times were changing and so were the attitudes about land ownership and who had the right to make decisions. Will was the landowner and landlord, and the ultimate decision maker under the British baronial system for his settlements. As such he could have been expected to remain loyal to Britain as were others in his position such as Philip Skeene at Skeensboro or Sir William Johnson at Johnstown on the Mohawk. Will took another route.

At the first town meeting ever held in Willsborough on March 17, 1775, Will allowed each man an equal vote in the governance of the affairs of the town. He had given up his power to his fellow citizens. Remember this is over a year before the Declaration of Independence.

Later, in May of the same year, Will was involved in the confrontation between Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allen over who would lead the troops in the planned attack on Fort Ticonderoga. Will arbitrated the fight between these two stubborn arrogant men and probably gained the animosity of Arnold when he sided with Allen. Will was with the over two hundred men who gathered for the attack but was not among the eighty-three who actually captured Fort Ti on May 10, 1775 since there were not enough boats to transport the entire group to the Fort. He most likely was at the Fort after its capture and took part in the looting of the British goods and arms.

That June 15th Will signed the Declaration of Principles along with Arnold and twenty-nine others of the garrison at Crown Point. This same declaration was being circulated throughout the colonies and placed the signatories in rebellion against the Crown. As a result of this action and his known revolutionist sentiment Will found himself with a five hundred pound price on his head put there by his old acquaintance General Carleton, the Governor General of the Province of Canada.

Word spread about the bounty and in August the Sheriff of Tyron County down on the Mohawk come north with several men to try to capture Will and take him north to Canada. The Sheriff and his men were discovered and captured by Will's tenants. They were sent south to Albany for trial. It was a dangerous but exciting time for Will.

That fall of 1775 he led General Montgomery's American troops north over the Lake to the Rich-eleau and St. Lawrence Rivers toward Quebec City. In the spring of 1776, after the defeat of Montgomery and Arnold at the hands of the British in the attempted taking of Quebec City and abandonment of Montreal, Will aided the withdrawing troops led by Arnold as they left Canada and went south on lake Champlain. He provided food and shelter, and took care of those suffering from small pox spending large sums of money without worrying about his own welfare.

By the fall of 1776 Arnold had built his American fleet at Skeenesboro while Carleton had assembled a British fleet at St. Johns on the Richeleau River at the north end of the lake. Spies were active and everywhere that summer and fall as the opposing fleets were being constructed and outfitted. The settlers in the valley tried to continue their lives selling their goods in Canada, or selling lumber, spars and masts to both sides as their allegiances or profit allowed. Many were related to Montreal people or to British soldiers or sailors. Each side gossiped and everyone was suspected of spying.

In late summer a portion of Arnold's fleet raided Will's settlement at Willsborough stealing food, metal implements and whatever else they might need for the impending battle. Will protested first to Arnold and later, when he had received no satisfaction, in a blistering letter to General Gates about Arnold's actions. Arnold

had Will arrested as a Tory spy and sent to Gates. Gates promptly released Will and allowed him to go back to Willsborough.

Later that fall Arnold had Will unceremoniously sent out of the valley with his family and few belongings, the rest of his goods having been taken from him by Arnold's men. Gates' decision this time was easier since he could not do without Arnold leading the fleet but could do without Will. Will went south to Fort Ti then on to Albany.

October 11th, 1776 Arnold and his American fleet fought a three-day action against a superior British fleet that to this day is known as the Battle of Valcour. It was a defeat for the Americans on the lake but a strategic American victory in gaining time to allow America to build an army and defeat the British a year later at Saratoga. After the American defeat the lake was in British hands. All settlers no matter their allegiance were driven from the valley, their crops destroyed and farms burned. For the next seven years the valley was a war zone devoid of people except for roaming war parties laying waste to anything or anyone that was left.

One's choice of side in this prolonged conflict, our first civil war, was often indicated by where they fled to when they were chased out of the valley. Will, his mother, wife and children along with some of his tenants went south inside the American lines to Albany. His brother James joined the American army. His half brothers, the Watson men, went north to Canada as did some of his tenants. His sister's husband was arrested as a British spy and was confined. Will's only son William, Jr. had been attending school in Montreal at the outbreak of hostilities and was held in Montreal for the duration of the Revolution at the insistence of British Governor General Carleton to act as a restraint on the actions of Will.

The end of the American Revolution occurred at the Treaty of Paris in late 1783. By this time Will was broken financially having had no success in petitioning either the new congress in Philadelphia or the state government in Albany for compensation for his lost goods at the hands of Arnold or services in aiding the American cause. When word of the treaty came Will returned to the valley in the spring of 1784. He had great expectation of returning to his former life as a landed gentleman farmer.

He found his lands and farms in ruins, overgrown and returning to the woods. On some lands he found settlers claiming the lands as their own. Unscrupulous land speculators made claims on his lands. Fighting off these claims took what was left of his money and his health. He sold what lands he could and deeded other large portions to his four children. Will found himself in jail for debt in New York City from 1786 until 1791. He got out a spiritually and physically broken individual with questionable mental ability. Some have said he was deranged and mentally incompetent from this point on.

Will spent his remaining years living with his daughter Elizabeth and her family in Essex often roaming the countryside acting as though he were still the lord of the settlement as he was so many years before. One winter day in

February of 1796 he walked across the ice on the narrows of the lake south of Essex and visited his old friend Platt Rogers in Vermont. On his way home a snowstorm hit causing him to lose his way and become lost in the woods. A search the next day found his body on the side of Coon Mountain just south of Essex. His hands and knees were bloody and torn from trying, until the last, to crawl to safety. So ended the life of a valiant man, a true patriot, one of America's unsung heroes, the Pioneer Settler of Essex and Clinton Counties.

Betty, in her very kind introduction, said that I would include discussion of the Gilliland genealogy in my presentation. Since time does not allow, it will have to be saved for another time. I would be happy to try to answer any questions.

Thank you.

COPYRIGHT JANUARY 6, 2003

The Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society has the permission of the author to reproduce this document for their 2002 Journal.

Signed: David C. Glenn



The Origin of the Tromblay Family

www.genealogie.org/famille/tremblay

[This page is from the Tremblay web site except for the first two paragraphs and the sketch of Pierre, the first Canadian ancestor, they are from *Our French-Canadian Ancestors* with permission of the English author, Thomas J. Laforest.]

The name Tremblay comes from the Latin "Trembleia," a variety of poplar tree whose leaves literally "tremble" in the breeze.



Pierre Tremblay

In French, Jean-Paul-Médéric Tremblay in his first volume entitled, *La Tremblay millénaire*, has followed the Tremblay roots in the good earth of France back to 1167. This was the year when Guillaume Du tremblay made a gift of a vast domain "in favor of the Rotrou, Count of Perche." In English, a compilation entitled *Genealogy of the Tremblay Family*, made by James P. Lalone, and published in the January 1985 edition of Michigan's *Habitant Heri-*

tage, is the most complete to date.

All members of the numerous Tremblay families of North America are descendants of Pierre Tremblay, born in 1626 in Randonnai, a small village of Perche, a former province of northern France. His parents, Philibert Tremblay and Jeanne Coignet were married October 3, 1623 in Saint-Firmin de Normandel, a nearby village. The same Philibert, a farmer from La Filonnière, died on November 17, 1642.

The life of adventure attracted Pierre Tremblay. He was greatly influenced by the speeches of Noël Juchereau, a recruiting agent for New France, and signed a contract on April 9, 1647. With this contract, Pierre was hired by Juchereau to work for 36 months in New France. Pierre settled in the New World and then worked for farmers on the Côte de Beaupré, on the north shore of the Saint Laurence River.

In autumn of 1657, he met Ozanne Achon, a native of Chambon, a diocese of La Rochelle. The couple signed a wedding contract before notary Aubert on September 19 and the religious ceremony was held on October 2, 1657 in Notre-Dame de Québec church. They had twelve children, ten of whom reached adulthood. Six daughters became the maternal ancestors of famous French-Canadian families: Roussin, Gagné, Savard, Perron, Peynard dit Laforest and Pelle-tier. Four sons, Pierre, Michel, Louis and Jacques married and became the founders of the four branches of the Tremblay family tree.

All his life, Pierre Tremblay worked the land. On April 4, 1659, he received a land grant in L'Ange-Gardien. On December 1, 1678, Monseigneur de Laval employed Pierre to tend a farm in Baie Saint-Paul. Pierre also helped his sons obtain land in Petite Rivière Saint-François and Les Éboulements. Ozanne Achon, Pierre's widow, gave the ancestral land in L'Ange-Gardien to Jacques, the third son on March 9, 1696.

It recorded Ozanne was buried on December 24, 1707; at 75 years of age. Pierre, died twenty years previously. There is no record of his death or burial. Various archival documents suggest his death sometime between April 1687 and November 1689. □

Conference Speakers

Our Thanks

to all the speakers our Society and our knowledge in their various areas of expertise.

Spring Conference

To

Our friend Bob Bearor was back to tell us about his latest book, *Leading by Example: Partisan Fighters and Leaders of New France, 1660-1760 Vol. 1*.

In this book he relates the leadership of Jacques LeMoyne de Ste. Helene and Charles-Michel de Langlade in the struggle New France had with Britain for control of North America.

We take this time to congratulate Mr. Bearor on his receiving the Croix de St. Louis, an award from fellow re-enactors, for his outstanding contributions in the field of living history. We look forward to future volumes of his new series.

And

Frederick G. Smith, Director/Curator of the Alice T. Miner Museum in Chazy, NY. Mr. Smith spoke of the museum, and also gave us insights into its founder, Mrs. Miner, wife of entrepreneur and philanthropist, William H. Miner. It made for a very interesting afternoon.

Fall Conference

To

Colonel David G. Fitz-Enz is retired after 30 years in the regular army. He came to talk about his latest book, *The Final Invasion*, about the War of 1812's most decisive battle, the Battle of Plattsburgh. Colonel Fitz-Enz's ability for in-depth research made for a very interesting talk, as well book well worth reading.

And

David C. Glenn, a retired engineer, spoke on the information he came upon in his search for the history of his home, the former Gilliland Homestead. The Gilliland family, where they came from, where they settled in Essex and Clinton Counties.

Quest for Tremblay!

By

Marian Trumbly Leisz

La Tremblaie Bulletin*

Association des Tremblay d'Amerique

From the time I was a young child I knew that I had French Canadian Roots. My paternal grandfather was Louis Napoleon Trumbly, and I was very impressed with his name. When I was about eight, my father took the time to teach me a few polite phrases in French. I also remember once seeing a sampler done in cross-stitch on linen by my great-grandmother, on which the name appeared as "Tromblee."

It was in the very early seventies, at our annual "Trumbly Cousins Party" that I posed the question, "Does anyone know where Grandpa was born?" My cousin Curtis, who grew up next door to Grandma and Grandpa in Santa Cruz, California, knew the answer—"near Lake Champlain, in upstate New York." Curtis remembered that Grandpa claimed to be part Indian. The information launched my quest for Les Tremblay.

My first breakthrough came in 1977. I had written to Edith Moss, the Historian of the Town of Chazy, asking if she had any information on Anthony Trombly and Fanny Labare. Her answering letter began, "It will be a gladsome day for genealogist when someone gets the Tromblys straightened out." However, she did say that she could send me a copy of A History of Chazy by Sullivan and Martin for \$16.06, including tax and postage. This is where I first encountered Laurent-Bruno Tremblay and the wonderful quote of his great-grand daughter, Frances Anderson, written in 1898:

Among the early settlers in Chazy was Bruno Trombly, who came here from Canada at the close of the Revolution...Mr. Trombly was very friendly with the Indians, trapping with them for many years, acting as their friend and advisor, 'til they were forced to give up their homes and lands...It was a very familiar sight (when my great-grandfather came to this country) to see the Indian camps all around....

Although I eventually found omissions and the need for some corrections in the Sullivan and Martin book regarding the Trombly Family, it has been invaluable to me over the years. The description of Laurent-Bruno paddling up

the Richelieu River with his wife and family, to build a log house on Trombly Bay, fired my imagination.

In 1978, my husband was transferred from San Francisco to Washington, DC. For four years, I lived in "genealogist heaven." In the Library of Congress, I discovered the genealogical dictionaries of Tanquay and Drouin and the books of Paul Médéric, Le Pere d'un Peuple and La Tremblaye Millénaire. Through the 1850 Census of New York and later records in Wisconsin, I was able to identify two of Anthony's siblings, Catherine Trombly, born in 1826, who married Anthony Labare, brother of my great-grandmother, Fanny, and Newell Trombly, born about 1836, who joined my great-grandparents in Wisconsin, purchased a farm close to theirs and lived as part of their household.

When we returned to California, in 1982, however, I had made little progress in identifying the missing link between my great-grandfather, Anthony, and Laurent-Bruno Trombly. I had written to the Catholic Church at Chazy, was referred to St. Joseph de Corbeau at Coopersville and from there to St. Joseph's Parish in Chambly, Québec, with no luck. By process of elimination, I had tentatively established that Anthony's father was Antoine, son of Laurent-Bruno and Francoise Vandal, born September 11, 1784, at Baie St. Paul.

Living far from significant research centers, with the help of a large French to English dictionary and a computer program, that left a lot to be desired, I set about to translate the parts of Paul Médéric's books, that would be meaningful to our family history.

When I emerged from this project, about five years ago, I determined to make one more try at filling in the gaps. I wrote to St. Peter's Church in Plattsburgh, NY, in the hope that the missionary records of Rev. Dr. Rooney might be housed there. Through Betty Botten, who explained "I do the queries for St. Peter's, I discovered a whole "New-World of Networking." Among the treasures Betty passed on to me:

The birth record of William Honoré Trombly,

March 9, 1854, son of Antoine and Fran-ces Lebert/Labare, at Redford (my grandpa's just younger brother).

The marriage record of Antoine Lebert/Labare and Catherine Trombly (Anthony Trombly's sister), February 23, 1846, Cooperville. Antoine Trombly and Josette Mornay, Catherine's parents were listed as witnesses (a church record identifying my great-grandparents).

And the key too much more information: A membership form for the Northern New York and Canadian Genealogical Society.

Through the NNYACGS, I have made contact with others working on the Labare/Lebert, Mornay and Trombly Families. That "gladsome day when someone gets the Tromblys straightened out" has arrived, through the hard work of Marie Gennett, present [now past] Town Historian of Chazy and her Trombly Family Specialist, Rhonda Trombly O'Hagan. They have made available to me works of Virginia E. DeMarce, Richard L. Ducharme and Rhonda Trombly O'Hagan. It was Richard L. Ducharme who found a document in Vol. 9, pg. 11 of Agreements in the Clinton County Court House, which takes the place of a Will and a Deed, executed by Antoine Trombly, my great-grand grandfather, and his sons, Louis and Jean Baptiste. It describes Antoine's farm in detail, and mentions Antoine's two underage sons, Newell and Edward. Since I had been to the courthouse and

searched Probate Records and Deeds to no avail, I was overjoyed to receive this information.

I have poured over church records on microfilm in the last few years at our LDS Family History Center. I have found the birth records of most of Laurent Bruno's children in Baie St. Paul and Lacadie, some marriage records and some death records.

Last year I was contacted by "The First Lady of Tremblay Networking," Sylvie Tremblay, Généalogiste of The Association des Tremblay d'Amérique, after she had visited Marie Gennett and Rhonda Trombly O'Hagan, in Chazy. Sylvie has launched a campaign to reach out and connect with those of us Tremblay cousins who live "south-of-the-border" and don't speak French. For the last couple of years, the association's magazine *La Tremblaie* has printed its lead articles in English as well as French, a service that I appreciate beyond words.

Eight sons of Laurent-Bruno and Francoise Vandal lived to adulthood, married, settled in Clinton County, NY and had large families. Imagine the wealth of family information that could be uncovered if the descendants of Laurent-Bruno networked with each other and with Sylvie!

*A publication of The Association des Tremblay d'Amérique, Case Postale 133, Loretteville, Québec G2B 3W6



Laurent-Bruno Tremblay

By

Marian Trumbly Leisz

La Tremblaie Bulletin

A Publication of *The Association des Tremblay d'Amerique*

Case Postale 133, Loretteville, Québec G2B 3W6

Laurent-Bruno Tremblay, son of Louis Tremblay and Brigitte Fortin, was born April 26, 1749, at Petite Riviere Saint-Francois. He was just eight years old, when his father died. The peaceful times in New France were coming to and end. The British were slowly closing in on the French colony. Hudson Bay and Acadia fell under British control and by the spring of 1759, Fort Frontenac at the entrance to Lake Ontario and Fort Ticonderoga and Crown Point on Lake Champlain all flew the British flag. The French had responded by raising a militia formed of Canadians and about a thousand Indian warriors, in addition to the French troopers under Generals Montcalm and Lévis.

In the late spring of 1759, the British fleet arrived at the Gulf of Saint Lawrence under the command of General James Wolfe. The British proceeded to terrorize the settlements along the river throughout the summer and General Wolfe chose Ile-aux-Coudres, opposite Baie Saint-Paul for the base of his operations.

On the order of Governor de Vaudreuil of Québec, ten families were evacuated from the island to take refuge on the mainland, including, no doubt, cousins of Laurent-Bruno, whose fathers were among the original settlers there. Serving in the militia in the area, were Étienne Tremblay, Seigneur des Éboulements, age 70, son of Pierre II, as well as his brothers Louis, Jean, François Xavier, Augustin, Joseph and others of their generation. Two younger generations were represented as well, as every able-bodied man in Baie Saint Paul, les Éboulements and the Coast of François Xavier rose to the cause. Among them would have been Laurent-Bruno's brothers, Jacques, age 32; Louis Marie, 28; Mathieu, 24; André, 22 and Pierre François, 18.

In the month of July, General Montcalm sent a battalion to Baie Saint-Paul along with some artillery in order to prevent an invasion by the Englishmen. In addition to the French soldiers, he sent 150 militiamen and 100 Abénaquis warriors. Trenches were dug in the sand at the edge of the forest where the artillery was installed.

On August 1, the English attempted a landing, descending and burning everything at Pointe des Aulnes at the lower end of the bay. They were repelled, but not before they had killed one Canadian militiaman and taken two prisoners. The parish records state that Charles Desmeules was killed and scalped on August 1, 1759 at 9 o'clock in the morning, by Englishmen who set fire to the woods. Residents of the Ile aux Coudres and Baie Saint Paul attended his funeral ceremony.

"Killed and scalped by the Englishmen" describes the brutality of this war, but what happened next confirms it:

...as for the prisoners, they became the pawns of the sailors. Tremblay was tied to the mainmast and was repeatedly stabbed with spears before being thrown to his death in the river.

The same fate waited Grenon; but Grenon, known as "Fort, was not just a plain ordinary man. His Herculean strength along with his exploits were already legendary in Québec. The sailors tied him up and started to torture him, but Grenon, though mad with rage, didn't flinch. He managed to free his hands and slammed his attacker to his death on the bridge. This demonstration of his strength so amazed the British sailors that they were dumbstruck and he was allowed to escape.

The Tremblay who lost his life in this incident isn't further identified, but would have been an uncle, cousin, or perhaps even an older brother of 10-year old, Laurent-Bruno, who would, fifteen years later marry the niece of Jean Baptiste Grenon dit "Le Fort."

Unsuccessful skirmishes continued throughout the summer until, before dawn on the morning of September 13, General Wolfe tried a new tactic. Under cover of darkness, he landed five thousand British soldiers at Cap Diamant, on the back side of the fort at Québec City. Here they scaled high, almost perpendicular cliffs to reach the Plains of Abraham above. The French soldiers were taken by complete surprise and the ensuing battle lasted less than an hour. Both General Wolfe and General Montcalm received

fatal wounds in this decisive rout and Québec became a British colony.

The Jesuits and the leaders of the Catholic Church quickly aligned themselves with British government and were successful in preserving religious freedom for the Roman Catholics, the existing seigneuries or lordships and French civil law, thus insuring the future of French culture in America. Unsettled lands, however, were divided into townships and sold. ↗

John Baptiste	b. 13 Aug 1776, m. to Genevieve Marney, about 1802
Louis	b. 23 Apr 1778, m. to Victoria Marney, about 1804
Bruno	b. 14 Jun 1779, d. 30 Nov 1813
François	b. 17 Aug 1780, m. Marie Gendron
Olive	b. 30 Dec 1781, d. 1783
Jérôme	b. 20 Mar 1783, m. to Marguerite Hébert, 2 Apr 1812, L'Acadie
Antoine	b. 11 Sep 1784, m. to Marie Josette Catherine Marney, about 1810

Laurent-Bruno was not present at the baptism of his son Antoine, his brother-in-law, Antoine Vandal standing in for him. Two months after Antoine's birth, Bruno Tremblay and his brothers, Jean-Marie and Joseph-Hyacinthe, were witnesses at the wedding of their nephew, Alexis Côté at L'Acadie, St. Jean County, in the upper Richelieu Valley. Bruno was again, or still, a long way from home.

Sometime within the next year, Bruno

Laurent	b. 10 Apr 1786
André Bruno	b. Jul 1787, m. to Mary Anderson
Eloi Benjamin	b. 29 Nov 1788, d. 1791
Pierre	b. Jan 1790, d. 16 Sep 1790
Janiver	b. 3 Jun 1791, m. to Agnes Bouchard, 15 May 1820, L'Acadie
Amable	b. 3 Jan 1793
Marie Ozite	b. 20 Mar 1794, m. to William Sax
Marie Benoit	b. 12 Jun 1786, d. 12 Jan 1797

History of the Town of Chazy, by Sullivan and Martin, states that Laurent-Bruno Tremblay supported the American cause in the War of Independence and for his service was granted a large track of land on the northwest shore of Lake Champlain. I have found no evidence to support this statement. On the contrary, the assessment of 1798 in Clinton County, NY, lists Bruno Trombly with 100 acres adjoining Chandonet on the lake shore, and one log house (Kelly and Co. holding the mortgage). Total value \$650.00. This property, in Dean's Patent, had been in private ownership for many years and was not a part of the bounty lands.

On August 24, 1775, Laurent-Bruno Tremblay married Marie-Françoise Vandal at Les Ecureuils. Françoise was born February 2, 1757 at Neuville, Québec, the daughter of Antoine François Vandal and Marie-Françoise Grenon [sister of Jean Baptiste Grenon dit "Le Fort" of Baie St. Paul] Marie Françoise lived about 80 miles upstream from Petite-Rivière, indicating that, perhaps, Laurent-Bruno had some commerce on the river. He and Françoise had the following children born at Baie St-Paul:

moved his family to L'Acadie. Traveling by canoe or bateau, they paddled, or sailed, up the St. Laurence, the Richelieu and then the L'Acadie Rivers. Bruno's brother, Jean-Marie and his family were already settled in this newly established parish, as was their nephew, Jean Côté, and his new bride.

The family of Bruno and Françoise continued to grow at L'Acadie, where the following children were born:

[Three of Bruno and Françoise's sons married daughters of Louis Marney, who did, indeed, serve in the Continental Army and receive bounty lands in Clinton County. This might be the root of the confusion.]

Bruno, however, was the first of the Tremblay family of our line to choose to settle below the Canadian border and he and his sons embraced the American way of life, participating in the development of the community of Chazy. The bay around which his family settled is known as Trombly Bay and his descendants are well represented in the town of Chazy and in all of Clinton County, New York, to this day.

Sisters Who Have Served At St. Mary's School

St. Mary's Catholic Church
Champlain, Clinton County, New York

Submitted by
Barbara Seguin # 484
90 Eddy Road, Mooeers, NY 12958-3400

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Years of Service At St. Mary's</u>	<u>Date of Death</u>
Sr. Aline de St. Laurent	5 yrs	1911
Sr. Thesecca de St. Marie	1 yr	1908
Sr. Paul de la Providence	8 yrs	1928
Sr. St. Joseph	12 yrs	1919
Sr. Joseph Emmanuel	38 yrs	1949
Sr. Cecile	8 yrs	1944
Sr. Mechtide	33 yrs	1961
Sr. Angèle	1 yr	1957
Sr. Stanislaus Koska	7 yrs	1938
Sr. Marie de Betharam	6 yrs	1970
Sr. St. Juste	20 yrs	1939
Sr. Rose de St. Joseph	12 yrs	1974
Sr. Marie Louise de l'Immaculée	5 yrs	
Sr. Marie Rosalie (first principal)	12 yrs	1930
Sr. Claire de l'Immaculée	30 yrs	1945
Sr. Paul du Sacré-Coeur	27 yrs	
Sr. Ignace de Loyola	13 yrs	
Sr. Joseph Maire	2 yrs	1971
Sr. Cécile du Sacré-Coeur (Cecilia Harper)	16 yrs	1991
Sr. Vital de Maire	1 yr	
Sr. Beatrice de Jésus	2 yrs	
Sr. Gabriel de Nazareth	1 yr	1961
Sr. Fernand du Sacré-Coeur	1 yr	1926
Sr. Mary St. John (Mary Barker)	31 yrs	1979
Sr. Marie Olivier	4 yrs	
Sr. Aimée de l'Ange Gardien (Rose Bouffard)	44 yrs	1975
Sr. Rita du Sacré-Coeur (Marie Anne Lamontagne)	1 yr	
Sr. Jean d'Arc	1 yr	
Sr. Alexandrine-Marie (Cecile Desbiens)	7 yrs	1992
Sr. Anthyme de Jésus (Jeanne Levesque)	6 yrs	2002
Sr. Agnes de St. Joseph	1 yr	1976
Sr. Hervé du Divin Coeur	3 yrs	1937
Sr. Josaphat du Sacré-Coeur	1 yr	1978
Sr. Marie du St. Sacrement	1 yr	
Sr. Marhte de Jésus (Marie-Ange Vital)	6 yrs	1986
Sr. St. Barthelemy	1 yr	
Sr. Anne de l'Ange Gardien	1 yr	
Sr. Marie Evangeliste (Victoria Levesque)	12 yrs	1958
Sr. Patrice de Marie	5 yrs	1971
Sr. Germaine	1 yr	1936
Sr. Elie du Mt Carmel	1 yr	1948
Sr. Marguerite de la Charité	2 yrs	1953

Sr. Hermenégilde de Marie (Antoinette LaBonté)	15 yrs	1990
Sr. Louise Marie	9 yrs	1954
Sr. Praxède du Sacré-Coeur	7 yrs	1952
Sr. Rita de Jésus (Evelyn Morin)	11 yrs	1997
Sr. Mary Amelia (Emma LaFermière)	24 yrs	
Sr. Marie Jeanne - (Adolphe du Sacré-Coeur)	6 yrs	1981
Sr. Mary Edward (Antoinette Garceau)	23 yrs	1983
Sr. Lucien du Divin Coeur (Marie-Blanche Desbiens)	8 yrs	1997
Sr. Marie Louise de Notre Dame	1 yr	1977
Sr. Norbert du Sacré-Coeur (Agnes Hamel)	18 yrs	1982
Sr. Cecile Theresa (Lumina Goyette)	20 yrs	1992
Sr. Anne Françoise	2 yrs	
Sr. Marie Juliette (Marie-Paule Phénix)	18 yrs	1984
Sr. Beatrice de l'Immaculate	4 yrs	1968
Sr. Rose de l'Euchariste (Audrea Rivard)	4 yrs	2001
Sr. Rose Evelyn (Yvonne Boissy)	13 yrs	1973
Sr. Marie-Reine (Marie-Reine Roy)	11 yrs	1986
Sr. Denis Joseph (Simone Chabot)	4 yrs	1970
Sr. Jeanne de St. Pierre	4 yr	
Sr. Marthe du Sacré-Coeur	1 yr	
Sr. St. Odilon (Yvonne Charbonneau)	5 yrs	1969
Sr. Marie de la Nativité (M. Antonette Bissonnette)	1 yr	2000
Sr. Madeleine du Calvaire	1 yr	
Sr. Cecile du St. Sacrement (Marie-Rosette Lambert)	6 yrs	1994
Sr. Rose of the Angels*	13 yrs	
Sr. Joseph Marie de l'Assomption	1 yr	1971
Sr. Augustine de Notre Dame (Yvette Bouffard)	9 yrs	
Sr. Marie-Odile (Marie Louise St. Germain)	17 yrs	1989
Sr. Raphael de Jésus*	1 yr	
Sr. St. Augustine	1 yr	
Sr. Leopold de Marie (Beatrice Charland)	4 yrs	1997
Sr. Léon du Divin Coeur (Laura Bergeron)	4 yrs	1991
Sr. Rose Angeline (Beatrice Bouffard)	8 yrs	
Sr. Anna du Divin Coeur (Jeannette Gamache)	10 yrs	2001
Sr. Rose Helen (Rita Lessard)	21 yrs	1999
Sr. Elizabeth de Notre Dame (Itha Ledoux)	18 yrs	1972
Sr. Ste. Juliette (Albertine Parent)	8 yrs	
Sr. St. Gregoire	1 yr	1980
Sr. Anne Marie du Sacré-Coeur	5 yrs	1966
Sr. Marie Georgette (Liliane Renaud)	3 yrs	2001
Sr. Arthur du Sacré-Coeur (Rose-Marie Morissette)	4 yrs	1986
Sr. Albert de Jésus (Marie Anna Morissette)	4 yrs	1997
Sr. Jean Brébeuf*	1 yr	
Sr. Alphonsine (Thérèse Garand)	2 yrs	1994
Sr. Ste. Marguerite	6 yrs	
Sr. Joseph de Bethléhem	3 yrs	
Sr. Jeanne Françoise du Divin Coeur (Geneva Duval)	20 yrs	
Sr. Maurice du Sacré-Coeur (Lorraine Bisson)	7 yrs	1976
Sr. St. Lucile (Pauline Grnadpré)	5 yrs	2001
Sr. St. Dorothy (Gilberte Trottier)	9 yrs	
Sr. Marie Hortense (Hortense Beaulieu)	2 yrs	1999
Sr. Anne Marie Lillis (Anne Grace Lillis)	9 yrs	1981

Sr. Jeanne de Lande (Yvette Lafleur)	5 yrs	
Sr. Jeanne du Rosaire (Clarisse Maranda)	6 yrs	1969
Sr. Marie Georgiana (Jeanne d'Arc Maheu)	4 yrs	
Sr. St. Bernard de l'Immaculate (Bernadette Coîteux)	4 yrs	1953
Sr. Leona Stacey (Mary of the Presentation)	14 yrs	
Sr. St. Reginald (Cecile Fortin)	6 yrs	
Sr. St. Edmond (Anita Brochu)*	12 yrs	
Sr. Marie Germain (Solange Poutré)	10 yrs	
Sr. Robert de Jésus (Jacqueline Veilleux)	14 yrs	
Sr. Claire Marie (Marcelline Fournier)	8 yrs	
Sr. Laurent Justinien*	3 yrs	
Sr. Cecile de Marie (Lydia Dargie)	9 yrs	
Sr. Frances Cabrini (Frances Comeau)	15 yrs	
Sr. St. Cecile (Beatrice Campagna)*	3 yrs	
Sr. Alexis de Marie (Euphemie Chagnon)*	16 yrs	2000
Sr. Octave de Jésus (Antoinette Laberge)	2 yrs	
Sr. Jeanne François de Marie (Madeline Ferland)*	12 yrs	
Sr. Marie Julienne (Rita Crête)	10 yrs	1961
Sr. Marie Michel (Carmelle Poutré)	5 yrs	1990
Sr. Scholastique (Henrietta Lessard)	7 yrs	
Sr. Marie Joseph (Theresa Audet)*	16 yrs	
Sr. Marie de la Paix (Monique Gagne)	7 yrs	
Sr. St. Jude (Agnes Plante)	5 yrs	
Sr. Marie Emmanuel (Yvette Beloin)	2 yrs	
Sr. André de St. Joseph (Marie Joseph McLean)	15 yrs	1997
Sr. Agnes Marie (Laurette Ferland)*	5 yrs	
Sr. Mary Leonard*	5 yrs	
Sr. St. Aline (Fernand Joyal)	7 yrs	1979
Sr. Lorraine Marie (Jeannette Roy)	4 yrs	
Sr. Mary Marguerite (Carmen Soulière)	8 yrs	
Sr. Mary of Good Council (Carmen Blais)	5 yrs	
Sr. St. Elizabeth (Annette Levasseur)	1 yr	
Sr. Marie du Rosaire (Anita Turcotte)	1 yr	
Sr. Agatha Lucie (Agathe Deslauriers)	5 yrs	
Sr. Rose Emile (Melvina Guay)	3 yrs	
Sr. St. Martin (Priscilla Ducharme)	7 yrs	
Sr. Mary Howard (Ruby Kimball)*	4 yrs	
Sr. Agnes de l'Enfant Jésus (Agnes McElroy)	5 yrs	1990
Sr. Mary Roland (Irene Rivard)	1 yr	
Sr. St. Jacques (Simone Brodeur)*	1 yr	
Sr. Elaine Voyer (Laurence du Sacré-Coeur)	12 yr	
Sr. Rose Emma*	3 yrs	
Sr. Marie Monique (Theresa Archambault)	3 yrs	
Sr. Helen du Rosaire (Simone Granger)*	5 yrs	
Sr. Marie Angele (Jeannine Poginy)	2 yrs	1995
Sr. Therese de la Ste. Face (Therese LeGros)	4 yrs	
Sr. Marie de Jésus*	1 yr	
Sr. Robert Marie*	1 yr	
Sr. Theresa Fournier	6 yrs	
Sr. Rose Mary Rivard*	4 yrs	
Sr. Mary Ann Gour	12 yrs	
Sr. Jeanne Therrien (Marie-Rose de Jésus)	1 yr	1979

Sr. Rosanna Voyer (Marie du Mt. Carmel)	1 yr	1993
Sr. Bonia Cote (Laurent du Rosaire)	1yr	
Sr. Rachel Bérubé*	2 yrs	
Sr. Diane Gratton*	4 yrs	
Sr. Diane Carrier*	4 yrs	
Sr. Shelia Cort*	3 yrs	
Sr. Constance Drouin (Sr. Constance de Marie)	4 yrs	
Sr. Monique Couture	4 yrs	
Sr. Suzanne Cagguila*	2 yrs	
Sr. Lucille de la Bruere	4 yrs	
Sr. Olivette Chalifoux	4 yrs	
Sr. Marcelle LaPerle	5 yrs	
Sr. Rita Brassard (Sr. St. Rita)	7 yrs	
Sr. Solange Poutre**	4 yrs	

* Sisters that have left the order.

** The only Sister now in residence at the Convent.



The Isles of Lake Champlain

By

Daniel Thomas Trombly
aka Batiste

La Tremblaie Bulletin*
Association des Tremblay d'Amérique

When apple blossoms scent the air for many miles around
And the oriole is with us once again
And dandelion blossoms lie thick upon the ground
Then its springtime in the Isles of Lake Champlain

When throngs from crowded cities flock to our lovely shore
To recuperate and rest their tired brain
The beauty of our islands attracts them more and more
Then its summer in the Isles of Lake Champlain

When the big ripe golden pumpkin strews the field of yellow corn
And the harvest is abundant in the main
And heaps of big red apples with which our tables we adorn
Then its autumn in the Isles of Lake Champlain

When Mount Mansfield lies in slumber neath its robe of pure white
And the north wind chills your very vein
And you hear the sleigh bells jingle in the stillness of the night
Then its winter in the Isles of Lake Champlain

Our islands they are gorgeous their beauty is galore
I never can describe them my efforts would be vain
With their points and bays and broad sand beaches and wooded rocky shore
And we welcome all good people to the Isles of Lake Champlain

*A publication of The Association des Tremblay d'Amérique, Case Postale 133, Loretteville, Québec G2B

Sarah Jane's Family

Sketches of Family History

...taken in part from Elizabethtown Post

Written for George W. Knox and copied for Emily K. R. [Knox] Rogers

by Sarah Jane [Knox] Knowlton

Submitted by

David Rogers

37 Dunkirk Street

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 3Z7

Aff@gov.pe.ca

[This article was prepared by David Rogers, grandson of Emily Knox Rogers. Special thanks to Bob and Ann Weaver, Stillwater, Minnesota, and many, many others who have contributed to this research. Corrections and additional information on these families would be very much appreciated.]

Sarah Jane [Knox] Knowlton wrote several histories and family stories in the 1920s for her family, including a history for her niece, my Grandmother. What follows are portions of these histories, some of which have been combined to give as much detail as possible on the family of George Knox and their early days as homesteaders in Adams County, WI. Words and paragraphs in brackets have been added for clarification.

Porterville [CA] March 10, 1923

Dear Emily

I was much pleased to again hear from you—you have often been in mind...

You will be surprised see the bulk of this [history] but while it is only a disconnected review I was glad to copy what I had—and for your family history who know it so well, you can as GW did, enhance it. As for ours I wrote for each... a book continuing it with what we know of the Knowlton family and ours, making in all 9 books, and while both GW and Etta offered to type it for me, the consensus of opinion was in favor of mother's imperfect hand—and all was written with a gold pen your father had from me 20 years ago, not a fountain, and there were some selections especially for the girls of songs and almost sacred memories. Excuse all the imperfections in this as it's all sent with love.

The Jackson Family—"Of the Jackson History we have some help from E. Town [Elizabethtown] records - Samuel Jackson*, one of 3 Brothers who came over from Ireland - One settled in the south and was father to Andrew Jackson, if we are rightly informed - Samuel,

lived in Peru N. Y. and here Daniel, John and Polly presumably were born. Samuel Jackson was a veteran of the 1812 Conflict on Champlain. Here both Daniel and his father soon had credit of being veterans in the war of 1812. Daniel married Rhoda Ann Cady who was born in Albany and was of English decent, a relation of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. It was left to our mother, Julia A. Jackson Knox to hand down to us the story of how the young man of Peru met the little lady of Albany.

Daniel's Father answered the call to arms to repel the invasion of the British at Plattsburgh, leaving his son to care for the home and work. When the commissary men came around gathering supplies for the hastily summoned men at Plattsburgh and the lake they pressed Daniel into service with his team to haul the provision which he did, not unwillingly, and for which service he later rec'd a land grant to lay on any unoccupied land in U. S. domain which right was transferred to his youngest son, William Wallace, and was laid on Wisconsin lands near Eau Claire, [WI]

[*Details on Samuel Jackson's life and family are included at the end of this paper.]

[Daniel Jackson's War]—Pension information from the National Archives records that Daniel Jackson, Serg't., "served the full period of sixty days in the Military service of the United States in the war of 1812; and enrolled in Captain Luman Wadham's Thirty Seventh regiment Commanded by Maj. Roberts', N. Y. Militia at or near Essex County, NY, and that Daniel Jackson was enrolled and entered the service about the time of the battle of Plattsburgh & was honorably discharged & was subsequently pressed into the service with his team & went to Sacket's Harbor with his team and had there command



Rhoda Ann Cady —Sparta, Wisconsin ca. 1860

of a few men and had an engagement or fight with the enemy." Daniel Jackson's service began on September 8, and ended on November 6, 1813, 1 month and 30 days. For this he received payment at the rate of \$11 per month, a total of \$21.64. He was discharged on November 6, 1813 on account of ill health.]

While here in Plattsburgh he visited his sister Polly—lately married to Wm. Cady of Albany, and whose sister was then with them. That was



Daniel Jackson —Sparta, Wisconsin ca. 1860

the beginning of an attachment that resulted in little Rhoda's being established as our Grandmother. And while she could stand erect under the arm of her stalwart husband, the sons and daughters she bore him were tall or above average height; and the daughters were fair and musical, none more so that Julia Ann, the eldest, born in Chesterfield, N.Y. in 1817. The others were Sarah Jane, Samuel Doty, Charlotte Elizabeth, Daniel Cady, Oscar F., Martin Vanburin and Wm. Wallace.

[FAMILY OF DANIEL JACKSON And RHODA ANN CADY]—Daniel Jackson, Peru, Clinton County, married Rhoda Ann Cady, born c 1795/96, daughter of Elias Cady and Keziah [Doty] Cady of Canaan, Columbia County, and later of the town of Charleston, Montgomery Co., NY.

Children

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Julia Ann | born at Chesterfield N. Y., | March 28, 1817 |
| 2. Sarah Jane | born at Chesterfield, N. Y. | June 11, 1820 |
| 3. Samuel Doty | born at Chesterfield, N. Y. | March 24, 1824 |
| 4. Charlotte Elizabeth | born at Chesterfield, N. Y. | July 31, 1827 |
| 5. Daniel Cady | born at Elizabethtown, N. Y. | November 16, 1830 |
| 6. Oscar Fitzgerald | born at Elizabethtown, N. Y. | February 18, 1833 |

7. Martin Van Buren

born at Elizabethtown, N. Y.

December 23, 1836

8. William Wallace

born at Elizabethtown, N. Y.

November 12, 1839]

[Daniel Jackson was a farmer in the town of Chesterfield, Essex Co. He ran a distillery in Keeseville for a few years in the mid 1820s after he was married, then spent the rest of his life farming in Essex Co., and very much later, in Wisconsin.]

"Daniel J. was fond of music and sang himself, and often carried his little daughter on his shoulder to the [Keeseville] singing school...and was quite proud of [his wife's] voice, which was one of her charms in the new home, and her children were taught at home to sing.

The Elizabethtown records tell us that coming to Pleasant Valley after several moves in Elizabeth Town, Daniel J. bought the Calkins Farm [on the lower slopes of Hurricane Mountain] which has ever since been known as the Jackson farm and a Brook running through the place has been known on all maps as the Jackson Brook, named after the active Proprietor who there toiled with his growing sons until they reached their majority, and one by one went west to Wisconsin until the entire family were located there.

["Daniel Jackson was a quick, impetuous sort of a man, possessed of tireless energy and generously disposed. He was formerly a Baptist. Having a brother John who became a "Mormon Elder," Daniel finally went over to the Mormons and eventually "Aunt Rhoda Ann," as Mrs. Jackson was locally known, embraced the Mormon faith. However, she afterwards repented and wrote her confession to the Elizabethtown Baptist Church. And it is said that Daniel Jackson himself as he approached old age gave up Mormonism, burned his papers, etc." Source, *History of Elizabethtown*, Essex County. Note: George Levi Brown, author of the *History of Elizabethtown*, was a grandson of Prudence Cady Kneeland, sister of Rhoda Ann Cady Jackson. Thus, the Jackson & Knox families, along with many others, have had the good fortune to be remembered and recorded in the *History of Elizabethtown*.

Daniel and Rhoda Jackson, and their youngest son, William Wallace and his wife, Sarah Jane Shores joined their family in Sparta, Wisconsin in the spring of 1858.]

Daniel and Rhoda A. spent the closing years of their life with the youngest daughter, Charlotte Allis, in her comfortable home in Sparta, Wis. Daniel J. was 77 and his wife, 83. [Daniel Jackson died on December 4, 1864; Rhoda Ann, on January 23, 1877.] Here in Sparta [Mt Hope] Cemetery rest Sarah J. [Jackson] Carpenter and husband and two daughters. [Nearby are the graves of Daniel and Rhoda Ann Jackson.]

The Knox Family—Looking back over the records of the home that gave [us] our name, Knox, three brothers of the family lived in [the town of] Hillsdale, N.Y. One, a bachelor, died there. That is our first record of them. Of Scotch parentage, John Knox, our grandfather was decidedly Scotch and Presbyterian, claiming John Knox of reformation fame as one of their forbears. He married Amy Calkins, [c 1800/1801] whose family was large and of much note in the Elizabethtown Record. Her brother John was Captain of Elizabethtown County in 1812. Another brother, George, was an ambassador to Hawaii under Polk. But Amy left five children mother-less—George, the youngest, four and a half years old. John Knox then brought his family to Elizabethtown where her people had located. He married a second wife who bore him four children, not long lived as the first. He was a Presbyterian and a strictly Temperance man—quite unusual in those days, but died at the age of 65 after a chilling ride in winter.

John Knox's family members were: Ann Eliza married John [Philip Smith] Miller; Kezia, [married Thomas] Stafford; Sabra, [married] Levi Goff, and one, George Henry, who made his home in Glens Falls, N.Y., where one son, old now, lives in the old home alone. While of the first Knox family, three at one time were over ninety. George died at 92, and Ann Eliza lacked a few days of reaching her centennial."

[The Calkins Family]—During the year 1802 Elijah Calkin and his family came into Elizabethtown. Elijah Calkin was born at Northeast, Dutchess County, N.Y., April 9, 1764. His wife, Keziah Rogers, was born May 9, 1764, and was therefore just one month his junior. Elijah Calkin and wife lived for years in northeast NY, but finally, with many other good Dutchess

County people, found their way into [the part of] central Essex County. Elijah Calkin and family settled on a farm "up west" of Elizabethtown village, where both died and are buried in the old "Calkin burying ground," which took its name from them. page 112, *History of Elizabethtown*.]

[It is believed that John Knox and his family arrived in Elizabethtown in 1813. John Calkins was Captain in the 37th Regiment of the New York Militia, Company 5. Five Calkins brothers and three of their brothers-in-law served in this company. John Knox, their neighbor and brother-in-law, served with them. For his militia service from September 2 - September 13 at the Battle of Plattsburgh, John Knox

Children, 1st family::

1. Keziah Knox	born Hillsdale, Columbia Co.	November 12, 1804
2. Sabra Knox	born Hillsdale, Columbia Co.	February 5, 1807
3. Ann Eliza Knox	born Hillsdale, Columbia Co.	May 3, 1809
4. Henry	born Hillsdale, Columbia Co.	date unknown
5. George Knox	born Hillsdale, Columbia Co.	July 18, 1811

Children, 2nd family:

6. Ranson Knox	born near Hurricane Mtn, Elizabethtown	c 1821
7. Lyman Knox	born near Hurricane Mtn., Elizabethtown	c 1823
8. Luther Knox	born near Hurricane Mtn., Elizabethtown	c 1826
9 Theodosia Knox	born near Hurricane Mtn., Elizabethtown	c 1829]

George Knox—"Here George Knox grew to manhood in this Adirondack village and others in Pleasant Valley. George, like his father, was also decidedly Temperate, using neither drinks or tobacco. Strictly temperate, which was not common in those days when decanters adorned most sideboards. When grown he united with the Baptist Church in Elizabethtown, much to the grief of his Father, who claimed descentance from the same family of the noted Scotch Presbyterian, John Knox. George Knox was chosen Captain of the Militia and his commission was one of his treasures to old age, and left to his son George. But when 26 years of age, [he] married Julia Ann Jackson, April 6, 1837, Benjamin Garfield, Baptist Pastor officiating, and this is the beginning of a new home in which we are personally interested, [They] lived near Elizabethtown [for] eight years.

To this new home, the new wife brought much of her hand work, not fancy work, as known today, but garments, blankets, and bed spreads of wool, spun by her own hands. By the way, it will not be out of order, to write down

was paid a total of \$1.86, at the rate of \$8 per month. This included payment for 2 days of travel.]

[Family Of John Knox And Amy Calkins

John Knox, born Hillsdale, Columbia County on November 1, 1781, oldest child of James Knox, b August 14, 1755, Blandford, Hampton County, Massachusetts and Sabra Huntley of the same place. Married (1) Amy Calkins, c 1800-1801; she was the daughter and oldest child of Elijah Calkins, Jr. and Keziah Rogers born c 1783. Married (2) Lucinda Ranson, on March 12, 1820 at Chazy, Clinton County, NY. Lucinda was born in Vermont, c 1791.

that while the sons of the family worked with the father in clearing and tilling the farm, the daughters were equally as industrious. Julia A. learned to fashion the men's garments sewing with the village tailor, and was an expert in spinning, thus supplying the family needs and earning [money] for herself.

The next sister, Sarah J., went to the neighboring town of Keeseville, and learned to make women's apparel, dresses and hats, which suited her better and was equally as profitable in the new home she was called to occupy as wife of the widowed merchant, Joseph Carpenter. He had a motherless son and daughter to care for, and when they left for the far west, she took with her the younger sister about the age of her charge, giving her a wider sphere.

It was from this farm home that George Knox took his wife, and be it recorded here that on her wedding morn she was reminded that in all the preparations for the home full of guests the broom had been forgotten—too shabby, much worn might be in evidence. No telephone to call a grocer and no grocer would have a broom. Julia

knew the remedy and early [in the morning] she sailed out to thicket bordering the brook and selecting a suitable sapling, she seated herself on the doorstep of the home she was to leave and with knife and skilled fingers peeled this stick into ribbons, making a fluffy broom—as was the custom before broom corn came in fashion—a reminder to us of the simple life so much lauded in these days. Those were the days of

brick ovens where baking was done on a large scale.

Thrift and economy, not in a domestic science school, but in the school of necessity, and what a dower was hers. Prov. 31, 19 - 27 tells her worth, "She layeth her hands to the distaff, and her hands hold the spindle; she looketh well to the ways of her household."

Family of George and Julia Ann (Jackson) Knox:

LaFayette,	born in Elizabeth Town, N. Y.	June 16, 1838
Clifford Cady	born in Elizabeth Town, N. Y.	Feb. 13, 1840
Sarah Jane	born in Elizabeth Town, N. Y.	May 31, 1842
Julia Elizabeth,	born in Chicago, Ill.	March 3, 1846
Daniel Jackson,	born near Beloit, Wis.	August 26, 1849
George W.	born town of Dell Prairie, Adams Co.	Nov. 20, 1852
Joseph Carpenter	born Dell Prairie Corners, Adams Co.	July 22, 1860

But to the home of George Knox in the outskirts of Elizabethtown there came in due time two sons and a daughter, LaFayette, Clifford Cady and Sarah J., named for and by her aunt who always had a special interest in the education of this namesake. [Sarah Jane] had now gone with her husband to the then far West [i.e., southern Wisconsin]. But the letters from the sister in Beloit, Wis., telling of the broad prairie waiting for the plough, and the vast acreage to be homesteaded, no hills or stones to contend with, were kindling a fever of longing for more room for the growing family. Soon the fireside talk was of going west. They needed to get more room for this growing family. The rocks and hills were dear to them, but better to go now and be part of the growing country than wait and have the children grow up and leave them.

[So] when the little girl was three and a half years old, Oct. 2, 1845, the move was made. Bidding adieu to the relatives and friends, the family with the household belongings embarked on the riverboat, never to see the land of their nativity again. By river, canal and lake-waters, they reached the small and muddy village called Chicago, but mud and rain prevented the travel to the end of the journey, Beloit. The winter in Chicago was anything but pleasant. Dray horses mired in the lake streets. The boys were at a loss for some clean place to play. [There was] no big, flat rock like the one they played on back home. By the way, when the family was all waiting to start from that home, Fayette was missing, but the mother found him on the rock, the

old playground sobbing out, "Clifford and I can never play here any more."

But March came and with it another daughter, Julia Elizabeth, March 3, 1846. As soon as the roads would permit, a team and wagon were secured, and the household and belongings were loaded for the trip across the state to Beloit. [This was] located on the line between Ill. and Wis. on Rock River where Joseph Carpenter with family, had located, buying an unimproved farm near by and going into the mercantile business, his old trade. Here were the fine roads across the boundless prairies with its pastures and wheat fields, and demand for teamsters, as all supplies must be hauled in wagons from Milwaukee until the Iron Horse had a road completed.

Here the three sisters were again together, George and family renting a grain and stock farm near by. George Knox and his thrifty wife had no time to "look back," with the dairy and extra teaming, such a change for all. Even the children admired the rolls of butter and the cheese. The prospective, Homestead lands were, as yet, occupied by the Menominee Indians and for three years they rented a dairy farm, getting young stock for the beginning again. Work for all, and now the thoughts were directed to the big Menominee lands soon to be opened for free homesteads, and to be sure of finding one of the best, they should be nearer the goal.

Again the fever raged and this time it was not land but gold, California, gold nuggets lying around waiting for those who would brave

the dangers of crossing the plains and that was then. Trains, yes, trains of ox teams and covered wagons, armed [and] ready for Indians en route; and among them was Aunt Charlotte's new husband, William Allis, she waiting until he should find his lead and send for her.

[William W. Allis was born, October 28, 1823, in Conway, Franklin County, Mass. He and Charlotte Jackson, "Aunt Lottie" were married September 11, 1849, in Beloit, where Sarah Jane and Joseph Carpenter were living at that time. William Allis joined the Gold Rush to California [in 1849/1850?], and his wife joined him in 1852. They returned to Beloit in 1858.]

Even George [Knox] wanted to join them and get his share of the gold, but no, here were the little folks, and farther on that homestead. And another son, Daniel Jackson, was born [August 26, 1849, born near Beloit, Wis.] and they again loaded now two wagons with help for the driving the young stock over the Baraboo Hills. One load upset, but was righted and pushed on for the new town of Baraboo, hardly out of the wonderful timber—maple mostly, that was being felled to make room for the houses. Those maples left furnished the syrup and sugar for the making. The three children began school. Water was carried from the river to the higher lands.

Here a long-to-be remembered incident occurred. Julia A. came to her family one morning much excited over a strange dream. As she related it she had been by a stream of water with her brother S. D., [Samuel Doty Jackson] who was now a merchant "on wheels." He canvassed the country in Northern Wisconsin beyond the towns, returning periodically to stock up and clean up—this was his home, but was not due for some days. But she had been with him in her dream when he started to cross a wide river, but found it deeper than he thought and came back. But again he tried it—still too deep, but came back as before. But persistent as he was, again started going to make it this time and went until the water reached his head and slowly turned and came back. George poohed at being so excited over a dream. Julia called in a wash woman and the house was put in order and the bed made ready, none too soon, for he was brought in and put to bed and never left that bed until he had three runs of fever

and the last, the typhoid he barely came through, with the doctor by his side all night. So much for the dream.

Baraboo was the tarrying town now, only one day's drive from the Wisconsin Bridge nearing completion, over which they must cross that wonderful river, known later as the Dells of the Wisconsin, now a resort for many tourists. George Knox was on hand and located his homestead and hired a Swede to get out the logs and roll up the house, which he did all right, for when George returned with his pay, he stood in the doorway defiant. "It's my home and my land." Well, no use to waste time in combat, he was learning some things of the ways of the new west and settlers.

He selected another less desirable one [land grant]; hired men and neighbors, [they] helped him get a home enclosed and roofed.... He went for the family waiting for him and again the final loading and the help for the boys to drive the stock 16 miles over rough roads. All were safely landed on the new homestead. They came March 1st, 1851, a little over 5 years in reaching the homestead. Here they were with stock, seeds, and provisions, window brought with them, and tools. The logs that enclosed the home-to-be, [were] covered with shakes and puncheon floor. Yes, I was there, 8 years old, and what we found was a puncheon floor, shakes roof, stone from a ledge for a large fireplace, a broad and deep one, a large flat stone for the hearth and tinder. Pine woods bordered the open land where pine knots made cozy the winter evenings later on. Oh, the comfort of that home. Now it was built, plant and set trees, make garden. Later on another log house was added with a hall between, with a stone floor.

No movies to distract, but beautiful sunsets, green fields, and flowers, and wintergreens and berries. These woods were magical—blueberries for summer, outings when the team was brought out, and the lunch basket filled for a day in the woods, or a trip to those wonderful dells for fish—such joyful times. So fast the country was taken that there were soon schools and meeting [house] two and a half miles at Dell Prairie Corners. And here, before the crackling fire, we learned the lessons to be recited on the morrow after a 2 1/2 mile walk to Dell Prairie Corners, or a ride if too stormy. After the lessons, Father would read aloud while mother knit the yarn

she had spun from the sheep's coat, fashioning and coloring for each as she knew how, having learned it all in her own home.

One [of the] very pleasant remembrance of that home were the evenings when lessons were over. Father read aloud something of interest to all, especially the children, before the devotional half hour, while mother's nimble fingers flew round and round the stocking, socks or mittens, working in the yarn she had spun from the wool clipped from the boys' sheep.

The American Baptist, later merged into the *Standard*, was the family paper for church and home. No international SS lessons then but we committed to memory seven verses from some selection from our bible.

It was then Father chanced to get *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, and he read it aloud, chapter by chapter, and we laughed and cried together over the Topsy's quaintness and the tragedies. Chapter by chapter we followed Mrs. Stowe in her life depicted characters, Topsy, Eva, and Uncle Tom, through the slave life. How real they were to us. The good and worse than bad; and when it was all finished we heard a prophecy, "It will go—it's got to go. It will cost suffering and blood. It may not be in my day, but it can't go on."

How soon it all came true—yes, in his day—and it cost the heartache and the blood, as all war must.

Grandma Knowlton's Story

The Indian's Visit

[This story probably took place 1851 or 1852.] "And now, Grandma Knowlton, tell us the story of when the Indians came, and the dog. "All right. It's not much of a story now but was a very exciting time to the little girl who was then."

"Yes, on the old Menonime Indian lands we had a new home. Back in New York we saw no Indians. But here! But here was their old hunting and fishing grounds in Wisconsin. The Government had bought their lands and moved them away on to new grounds to make room for the white settlers. But the Indians would come back to the old hunting grounds. And when they dared they would frighten women and children. We heard of them enough to make us fear them. We seldom were left alone. But on this day Fa-

ther and Mother were going to Delton some miles away to do some necessary trading. The something to eat, Father could buy, but when it was something to wear, Mother must go.

But what if the Indians should come, we asked tearfully as they drove away? They won't come; don't think of it, was Father's reply. And now, attend to the work given you. We turned back to the house, but before beginning the allotted tasks we held a council of ways and means. We were not at all sure the Indians would not come. Brothers Fay, 12, Clifford, 10, and S.J., 8. What should we do if they should come? The plans were laid, ready for the coming. Little sister, Libbie, our darling, should go at once way back under the bed and keep still as a mouse. Fay was to get his flintlock and stand at the back door, Cliff and our dog, Buff, behind him. Shooting was in order if they tried to force entrance. This was very brave, and so we went to our tasks, not a few. They always intended to keep us busy, for work makes time pass more quickly, or so it seems.

But this was a very long day. They were to be home before sun down, but as the sun neared the tops of the tall pines in the west, the boys must go for the cows that grazed in the timber. Sister and I stood outside and halloosed as long as we could hear an answer. Buff was wild to go. It was his job. But the boys said, no, you stay with the girls, and we took him inside lest he follow after them. Our home was a double Bay, or twin home with a hall between and a store room in the other part, a door out of each home into the hall, but only a front door in the first one built.

There was a way that I would climb on to the roof and look down the open road a half mile to see when the wagon was coming. Then we could run to meet them. Twice I had the useless climb. No one [was] in sight. Once more. It was so still and lonely waiting with the boys gone. This time I saw—not the wagon, [but] the sun shone on the glistening barrels of guns and red blankets of several Indians. Horrors! And the boys gone! Alone! Down I went. Pulled the shades all down. Sent Libbie under the bed. Closed the back door with Buff inside, wondering no doubt what it all meant. A close watch now to see if they follow the road on around the hill or turn down to the home. At my post at the corner of the window, [the] shade lifted a trifle,

I waited. Heart on triple time. There they come and at the turn of the road halted, looking at the closed home, decided to come down and reconnoiter.

Then I made haste to the back door. Rubbing Buff's ears and saying "sic 'em" as the boys did until he was wild to go. And just as they reached the house I let him go and rushed to my peek hole to see the results. What I saw was the dog chasing the red men, who shook their blankets and yelled at him until they were safely in the road and around the hill, hidden from view. Buff came back for his appreciative pat. He had done well. We waited as stillness settled around us and timidly went outside. We heard a peculiar sound close by. Buff made a dash for the sound and something ran up the tree. Just then we heard the tinkling bell. The boys and cows had come. And how we welcomed them. The flintlock was brought out, and to his credit be it said the report came and a coon fell at the foot of the tree. Just then the team and wagon drove up and as Father and Mother alighted, we all tried to tell our story at once—coon and Indians—all at once. But they gave me credit for being a good captain, but without my helper the story might not have been so satisfactory, so Buff had several pats of approval."

George Knox Jr.—Here in the log home, another boy came, a twelve pound boy, and "He is a Knox boy," said Dr. Topping of Delton. He is his father's boy, George Knox, his name. He was a sturdy fellow [born Nov. 20, 1852] and his first intelligent word was Buff, or dog.

Before Aunt Lottie [Charlotte Jackson Allis] started for the California gold fields across the plains to join Uncle Will [Allis], she and Aunt Sarah Jane came to the new home for a visit. And then we heard for the first time, "The Swanea River," so sweetly sung, and while there they planned for having me go to Beloit for a winter's term of school and to begin my music, which was carried out next winter.

Then as the children grew older, another change was made. The homestead with all its pleasant memories was exchanged for a lesser amount of land and a two-story plastered house, new, at Dell Prairie Corners, located at the center of the settlement. No more patter of rain on the roof, but there was work to do to make the yard and garden of the best. Here we had a

young grove of oaks. It was often used for picnics and our grand Fourth of July celebrations. Here was church and social life. Not the least was the winter singing school, which closed with a concert with a crowd the house could hardly seat, and not the least among the voices was the mother's. Settlers were rapidly coming in, among them Mr. Tenny with a jolly home full of boys and girls, but again I was sent to Beloit to the Young Ladies' Seminary, Father driving 60 miles with his team and wagon to Madison to put me on the train for Beloit.

And for the second time S.J. was sent to her Aunt in Beloit to attend the young ladies Seminary, and began her music, dress making, embroidery, etc. The dear father drove his team 60 miles to Madison to the nearest railroad, but it was an education not lost in later life. The dear Aunt who had named S.J. felt a motherly interest in her ward—the choir and piano lessons, besides her school training; and when this was over, school days ended, S.J. returned home to take her place as one of the Pioneer School teachers of this new country... A school was secured in Pine Grove. The close friendship between Emily Tenney and Sarah J. continued as they were associated in Night schools and Sunday School and both servants of the King. The money paid to teachers in those early days would be a mockery now. It being the "munificent" salary of \$12 for winter and one place to board, and "eight [dollars] for summer and board around among the patrons. No loss without gain. The gain here to the teacher was a knowledge of the home life and training of the children. The disadvantage was that those least able provided the most pupils, but kind friends supplemented this lack.

This boarding around had its advantages as well as otherwise, as the home life of the children was an open study. And as it was known that the teacher was a church member who read the Bible in school and taught the children Gospel songs as well as school songs, she soon found that she was expected to be a sort of Pastor, as well as teacher. And in some homes a Bible was found when evening came, for family worship. A new and unexpected experience, but before the second term closed a M.E. minister came in for revival meetings and said that he found the field all ready to harvest.

In the singing school at the Corners were

many young people, and among them a new settler, E. G. Knowlton, who had a good voice, was welcomed. As S.J. was the leading soprano and read music easily, her company was often sought for assistance. He chose good times, and for genuine good times the sleighing beats the automobile. E.G. had the best team, carriage, cutter, and clothes, and was one of the leaders in social life, especially in the choir and singing school. Joined the Church, and after finishing his third term of school in the Pine Grove home, Sarah Jane married him and went with the family to Oregon, where his brother had gone.

They were married in her father's home, and all the friends, neighbors and schoolmates were invited in to see them off and to partake of the banquet so tastefully arranged and spread by Aunt Lottie and Mother. [Sarah Jane Knox and Elbridge Gary Knowlton were married on September 23, 1859 in Dell Prairie, Wis. Rev. S. S. Kingsley of the Baptist Church, Officiating.]

They took the train to Kilbourn at midnight for New York, the shipping point to start on the long journey, via rail to New York, then by steamer via the Isthmus, again by Ocean Liner to San Francisco, where the northbound steamer would take them to Portland.

THE TRIP TO OREGON—Giles, May and two children, Eva and James, were with them—[along with Elisha & Nancy Knowlton] all en route for the land of the red apple. The party halted at Birmingham, [Binghamton?] N. Y. for the tickets to be secured. It had been many a long year since Elisha Knowlton had dealt with city men, and he was taken in, sold bogus tickets, and there went one thousand. The office where the agent had led him disappeared and could not be located. He had to buy again, and was heart broken when the family found him there.

The steamer was overloaded—crowded—cots filled the lower deck. But the upper deck was free save in scrubbing time in the early morning. And even then the mate relented and allowed us to run the risk of a wetting to see the wonderful sight of a sunrise on the ocean cresting all the waves with gold as it came. How small we felt with no land to rest the eye on, just waves and waves.

We saw a burial at sea, a man. But we were saddened only for a time. There were groups

here and there with some central entertainer. A colored man sang again and again as only he could.

Cuba was the first land to greet us, and that, at a distance. We reached the Isthmus safely, and the R.R. was barely passable—new—decidedly so. It was not so surprisingly new. We had seen it all in the school days. The sluggish river filled with natives, like ducks, down and up again. And the straw huts. Slowly we crawled along and reached the other shore. No city then. But small boats took us out at night to the great steamer that looked like a small city with its lights. But here we had room and soon began to see sights. Whales, of course. But the sea was so very different, long swells. Acapulco Bay, the next halt through such a narrow channel—the shore with grass and flowers so near—we all rushed over to be as close as possible. The cry of the mate came, "If you don't all want to go to the bottom, trim this boat! Our wheel is out of water." That sobered us. No, we did not want to see the bottom. But when safely in the Bay all were permitted to hail one of the small boats lying in wait to take us to see the old city. Not me. The steamer is safer. But almost out of a clear sky here came a shower, and we all tried for the rain water in canvas.

The natives swarmed around the vessel, minus bathing suits, and signalled for the dimes to fall, to see who would get the most. The cheek was the pocket. We were under orders to eat no tropical fruit until we were away from the heat. Pineapple was served at table.

An alarm one night, a sudden shock, and some said one thing, some another as we rushed about. At last the mate appeared, no rock. No. Just the packing blew out of the engine. Oh, yes, it can be fixed. We wait a while and we went on and reached what was then San Francisco. San Francisco was a little town on many hills. The northbound steamer they must take to reach Portland sailed before their boat came in—the only thing to do was wait five days at a hotel. Eight people to stay in a hotel (two-story, wood) where they were better drilled to save than to serve. To help pass the time we found Uncle Joseph's son, Harry Carpenter, [step-son of Sarah Jane Jackson Carpenter] who took us home to lunch. The fruit display was new to us. The wife had been asked to substitute for a teacher who was out. Oh to think that this was the be-

ginning of San Francisco. The school house alone in a square on a hill—a one-story, wooden house, two rooms, with long benches, and desks for those who wrote only, about twenty scholars—not so well ordered as the Pine Grove School I had superintended at home. San Francisco in '59.

In due time the boat arrived, and we continued our journey to the land of the big red apples, to reach which we passed the too often fatal Columbia bar. Breakfast was laid in racks to save the dishes sliding off—few able to eat. The Pilot took us safely by the hidden rocks and another day found us in the Willamette River near Portland, sitting in the sand where the receding tide had left us, waiting its return. No escape—just wait. Tides must come back, and lifted us over, and here was Portland—rain and mud and low wooden buildings—no sidewalks even, save sections in front of hotels and stores.

[Sarah Knowlton's history of the Knox family becomes much less detailed at this point as family members separated and take up their different careers. Sarah Jane spent 10 years in Oregon before returning to Dell Prairie. She wrote a detailed history of her time in the west but it is not included here. Then after a few years in Dell Prairie the Knowlton homesteaded again first in Iowa, then in Nebraska and finally settled in the Grangeville area of California.] In closing she wrote:

Finale—George Knox and his wife left alone came to California, where their remains lie in the Grangeville Cemetery beside Joseph C. who came down to die. One thought more—in regard to Father was his unusual memory. At 92 he would repeat some long chapters in his Bible; Isaiah 55 was the last we heard. His daughter was his nurse, with several helpers in the home. Of the family who came from Elizabethtown, only one remains, and with the younger brother is all that is left of the household of George and Julia Knox.

George and Julia [Jackson] Knox retired to California and lived with Sarah Jane from approximately 1900 until they died, George Knox on November 4, 1902; Julia Ann, on January 11, 1910.

Summary Of The Lives Of The Knox

Family Members

LaFayette Knox—The older brothers grown to manhood were going into other fields. Fay crossed the plains [via the Oregon Trail] with our old pastor, Elder Fisher, and family...[Fay] driving one of the ox teams, Frank Rich, the other, with many escapes from danger. [Sarah Jane Knox Knowlton, in Oregon remembers:]

"Then the gold excitement came. Salmon River gold mines. Brother Fay had come with our old Pastor Fisher to Salem, [Oregon]. Had the small pastorate and rented a hotel for a living. Mrs. Fisher was ill, and they sent for me to come and help out a little. Having board and time for baby, I went. Fay had come down from Salmon mines for the winter [of 1860-1861].

It was the winter of the big snow, mountains and valley [were] covered, and it was a celebration on runners while it lasted. But it went in the usual way, a warm rain. The streets were rivers. Small homes sailed by on Main Street. The Willamette Valley was devastated. And as we returned to Corvallis in the spring via riverboat, stock washed on the bank told the sad tale of loss.

The gold fever ran high. Farms were left [behind], ponies and saddles in demand, all were wild to go, and our men among them. And in the fall the gold seekers returned. Frank Rich also came. He had stuck with the right claim he found, and with well-lined pockets he came to buy the home Father Knowlton had left on the [Dell] Prairie.

The stay in the mines was short for Fayette and Frank. Both returned to Dell Prairie, Fayette to take our mutual friend, Emily [Tenney], for his wife [in August, 1864, a few days before he enlisted in the Army.]

But what Father had predicted years before came to pass in the history of our country in the nation's history, and it cost much of its heart fibers to again be able to spell Nation with a capital N, and state by a lesser one.

[In 1864 Fay enlisted in Co. K., 42nd Wisconsin volunteers and saw service during his entire term which lasted until the end of the war.] The new wife was left, but he came back unscathed to his wife and daughter. [Emily Elizabeth Knox, Fay's daughter, was born May

31, 1865 in the town of Dell Prairie, Adams County.]

After the war he returned home, and spent seven years as a clerk in Kilbourn, Wisc.

[Then, in 1879 he took his wife and daughter and moved to Grand Rapids, MN, a trading station, where he started a store to buy furs and trade with the Indians and loggers a place where there were no other white woman but Indians in that part of the country.] ...and our Emily was taken—[Emily Tenney Knox died at Kilbourn City, Wis., on April 4, 1881.] and the home broken up, but again Fay found a homemaker, and the home and business went on. Then a son and daughter came to them. Fayette was taken from his home and business as his son was coming into manhood, the first daughter having married and emigrated to New Brunswick.

[Fay married his second wife, Alice Polley, in May, 1882. She was the daughter of J. C. Polley and Amanda (Korn) Polley of Pine Knoll, a small community near Aitkin, MN. They became the parents of Julia, born June 18, 1883 and LaFayette Jr., born January 13, 85. Fay lived out his life in Grand Rapids. He ran a store supplying logging camps in the pinery; he was the postmaster; he built and ran a shingle, planing, and lath sawmill; he was a partner in The Lumberman's Bank and had mining interests. He was also the Itasca Co. Commissioner and instrumental in working to build the Presbyterian Church in Grand Rapids. Fay died on January 4, 1908 and is buried in the Old Soldiers' Cemetery north of his hometown.

Fay's oldest daughter, Emily Elizabeth Knox, married Harrison W Rogers, an Aitkin lumberman, at Fay and Alice's home, above his store, in Grand Rapids, MN on August 8, 1888. In August of 1889 their son, Clifford Knox Rogers, was born in Aitkin, and shortly thereafter the family returned to the Rogers' family farm near Woodstock, New Brunswick, Canada where they spent the rest of their lives. Emily and Harry had 10 children, 8 of who lived to be adults. Their youngest daughter, Jean Alice Rogers, died in July of 2002 in Fredericton, NB, at age 98 years.]

Clifford Cady Knox—Clifford and D. J. took commercial courses in Milwaukee [then] found congenial work in a jewelry store in Sparta and

Eau Claire with Andrew Jackson, [a cousin, the son of John Jackson, brother of Daniel.] Both Fay and Clifford answered the call of Father Abraham for help to save the Union, and we all know how that ended. The loss of many precious lives before all the states would consent to let the Nation have the capitol and state a lesser one.

[Clifford, a Sergeant in Company I of the 30th Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, was enlisted in military service on the 21st day of August 1862, by N. B. Greer at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, for the term of three years. He was mustered into the military service October 21, 1862 at Camp Randall, Madison, Wisconsin. His most memorable year was 1864-1865 when Company I was stationed at Fort Union, Dakota Territory, protecting that area against the Sioux.]

Clifford fared not so well taking the measles in open barracks and a coming, driving snow-storm. He took the cold that eventually ended his life. Clifford was sent home to recover from pneumonia, following measles in open barracks. He recovered and returned but the seed was left there to develop later on. He went to Eau Claire after coming home [from the army] and married Myra Wheeler, a teacher in H.S. Clifford went to [as a partner in the store of Potter and Knox in] Aitkin and they had two little girls before he knew he must go south. [Their daughters were Bertha D. Knox born March 4, 1874, and Pearl A. Knox born January 27, 1876.]

Clifford was then in Aitkin in partnership with Myra's brother-in-law, [Warren] Potter, but the cough he was striving to keep down warned him to flee Minnesota winters and he did. They went to Lovelocks, Nevada, where he was laid to rest [Clifford Knox died, March 3, 1878].

Myra came to San Francisco, took the [Veteran's] pension and as much of the property as obtainable and studied medicine, educating the two daughters and built a home. One [of her daughters lives alone, mother and sister both going inside a year. [Myra practiced medicine in that area for the rest of her life and died on October 31, 1915 at Oakland, CA]

[Sarah Jane Knox Knowlton—After many moves and trials in Oregon, Sarah Jane, Elbridge and family returned to Dell Prairie in November, 1869, after a ten year absence. The

family farmed in Dell Prairie and later moved from Dell Prairie to Kilbourn City where Elbridge "took to harness and the bench." On April 30, 1879 they once again left Wisconsin for Logan, Iowa where they rented a farm in Jefferson township, Harrison County Iowa, and where the family was living on July 1, 1880 for that census. Later, about 1886, they moved on to Nebraska. After another period of years in Oregon and Washington the family established

themselves in Grangeville, Tulare County, California. Elbridge continued to live in Enterprise, Easter Oregon until his death on November 21, 1911. Sarah Jane Knox Knowlton died in Los Angeles at the age of 97 years, on March 11, 1939. Her obituary noted that "surviving her are seven children, four girls and three boys." It also noted that she "was a member of the Baptist church for 88 years, joining the church when she was nine years old."

Children:

Henrietta, [Etta]
Edith Eloise
Clifford Grant

Julia May
Sarah Elizabeth
Warren Wayland
Clarence Clifton
Charlotte [Lottie]
Cordelia Pearl
Royal Knox

- b. Philomath, Benton County, Oregon August 29, 1861.
- b. Lebanon, Lynn county, Oregon, (or near,) June 24, 1864;
- b. Alasia, Oregon, June 17, 1866; died Chicago, Nov. 11, 1869 en route by train with his parents to Dell Prairie, Wisconsin.
- b. Lebanon, Oregon, February 16, 1868;
- b. April 9, , 1870, in Dell Prairie, Wisconsin;
- b. June 27, 1872, Dell Prairie, Wisconsin,
- b. March 13, 1874, Kilbourn City, Wisconsin.
- b. November 13, 1875, Kilbourn City, Wisconsin,
- b. May 27, 1878, Dell Prairie, Wisconsin
- b. Whitesborough, Iowa, February 22, 1881.]

Julia Elizabeth Knox—...and now J. Libbie, the mother's girl, had grown into womanhood, and was now in the home of Aunt Lottie in Sparta. Clifford, taking a commercial course in Milwaukee or Madison, became acquainted with an apparently fine young man from Ohio, brought him to Sparta and he met Libbie, beloved by all. She was won by A. Sloan, married and went to Harrisburg, Ohio, as a young wife. The family was all too soon in mourning. The first, but not last, great sorrow came.

[“Julia Elizabeth Knox [was] married [to] Alex. H. Sloan of Harrisburg, Ohio, at Sparta, Wis., [on] September 30, 1868. Information from Harrison County, Ohio, reports that Mrs. A. H. Sloan died June 2, 1869 in Harrisville, Ohio and is buried in the Olive Branch Cemetery. In the same cemetery is a grave stone for Alexander H. Sloan, born April 20, 1843, died November 17, 1890. They had one child, Ida Sloan.]

[Daniel Jackson Knox]—At nineteen [c 1868] he went to Sparta, where he attended a Commercial College for eighteen months. From Sparta he was called to Eau Claire, where he became general-manager of the large establishment of Jackson Bros. [owned by his uncles] which position he filled for several years. While

at Eau Claire, Daniel Jackson Knox married Jessie Cobban on September 1, 1870. Jessie was a High School teacher, reportedly born in Canada. A daughter, Muriel, was born in Aitkin, ca 1881. Passing a short time at Elroy, Wis., he removed to Kelton, Utah, where for three years he was engaged in a commission and forwarding business on quite an extensive scale. After the death of his brother, Clifford Cady Knox, of the firm of Potter & Knox at Aitkin, Minn., he came to Aitkin and opened a general merchandise store in the fall of 1878, in a small building 24 x 30 feet. His brother, G. W. Knox, afterwards became a partner. His business at once began to assume large proportions, the supply trade for the lumber regions forming the great bulk, and reached about a quarter of a million dollars in extent for several years. Mr. Knox, in company with his brother, G. W., and E. L. Doubles later constructed a saw-mill, which had a daily capacity of fifty thousand feet, besides making lath, shingles, etc.

In the summer of 1883 Aitkin became an incorporated village, and Mr. Knox was elected its first president. In November of 1884, he was elected representative to the state legislature from the 46th district, having just concluded his second term as County Auditor. He was re-

elected in 1886, and as a legislator he made many friends and a good record.

D. J. died of pneumonia following grippe, in the height of his career in the winter of 1889-1890 and died, age 40 years, 5 months and 9 days in Aitkin, on January 31, 1890. His daughter Muriel, married Al Vachon, a bookkeeper at T. R. Foley's Store, Aitkin, and they moved to Portland, Oregon, where both she and Al died.]

[George Walter Knox]—Shortly after George was twenty-one years of age, (c 1873) he traveled with his brothers LaFayette and Daniel J. from Kilbourn City, Wisconsin to Boise City, Idaho, by covered wagon train where he kept books for a flour milling company.

He soon returned to Minnesota, stopping in Brainerd, where, while working in a store, he met, and married Ella H. Smith, a schoolteacher and graduate of St. Cloud Normal School. George and Ella had two children, Richard, who died young, and Walter. Ella died on September 28, 1908 in Minneapolis, burial in St. Cloud, Minn.]

"About 1877, George received word from his sister-in-law Myra, Clifford's wife, asking him to go to Aitkin to close up her affairs with Mr. [Warren] Potter, which he did. It was here that their first son, Richard, was born. [He] came to Aitkin, but Potter refused to recognize George as Clifford's representative. He worked for Potter until he asked for the keys. Then he opened up a business for himself, taking Potter's customers and instructed Myra to call Daniel J. to try to get a settlement, and together they succeeded. Then Daniel J. went in with George, bringing little capital but a strong personality. That was a large asset.

[About this time [George] Knox became ill with rheumatism and was advised to seek a warmer climate, so he went, with his wife to Florida. Their second son Walter was born in Florida, July 2nd, 1883. The quest for better health was successful and George, believing business opportunities better in Aitkin, decided to return there.

Upon his return George built a store and he became associated with Mr. C. P. DeLaittre, and the firm was called Knox & DeLaittre, later as G. W. Knox's. It was during the association of Knox, DeLaittre, and Shook that the steamboat *Fawn* was put in service on the river between

Aitkin and Grand Rapids.]

The Knox Brothers [were] well known in northern Minnesota as successful businessmen—dealers mostly in lumber and lumbermen's supplies. Both George and D. J. were sent to the legislature and had many friends.

George W. had built up a home and business that was a credit to them and when she died, leaving the home and business entire to the only son, George W. went to California, beginning anew with a wife who had two children. Success attended his investments as of old. [He died at age 84 in California c 1936.]

Joseph Carpenter Knox—The [youngest] son, Joseph C. [Knox], not as yet on record, the child of the mother's heart, born on Dell Prairie after S. J. had married and gone, badly humored, he failed to develop the business ability of his brothers and after repeated failures, took his family of wife and three girls to Seattle. Having married Minnie Madison in Kilbourn, [November 15, 1882] where his first business ability was demonstrated. Fay coming to the rescue, saved the home for his father. [In 1883 Joseph Knox opened a store in Aitkin but eventually this failed and he moved west c 1889.] In Seattle he found good opportunity for investing in the new addition and secured a home, but overreaching himself, he left, and his wife dying soon after, the girls were left with the grandmother Madison. All are grown now, two married. [The names and birth dates of their daughters are unknown.]

[Joseph Carpenter Knox, occupation, Real Estate Agent, died on February 15, 1900, Age 38, in Hanford, Kings County, CA, burial in the Grangeville Cemetery.]

[(1) FAMILY OF SAMUEL JACKSON and BETSY FINCH

Sarah Jane Knox's history is inaccurate regarding the origins of the Jackson family. The family appear to have come to New England from what is now Northern Ireland, and having a Irish-Scottish background. Robert Jackson, Samuel's grandfather, was one of those "calling" Rev. Samuel Dorrance as minister to the Voluntown, Conn. Presbyterian Church on April 17, 1723.

Samuel Jackson, is believed to have been born on March 23, 1760, probably in Voluntown,

Conn., although records of his birth or baptism have not been found. He was the son of Theophilus Jackson and Elsie Stranahan of Canaan, Columbia County, NY. His family was recorded in Canaan, Columbia County, living beside his father, Theophilus Jackson, in the census of 1790 with two small children; they were also reported in the 1790 census living in Clinton County, NY. near Isaac Finch. He represented Canaan, New York in the War of the Revolution, serving as a Private in the 17th Regiment of the Albany County Militia; he also served with his son Daniel, during the War of 1812, as a Private, in Company 2, 37th Regiment, 40th Brigade. of the US Militia under Lt. Col. Ransom Noble.

About 1790, he and his family moved from the town of Canaan, Columbia County, NY to what became the town of Peru, Clinton County, New York, and settled near the Blockhouse Cemetery and Lake Champlain. There he farmed on 54 acres of land granted to him by Isaac Finch, who was perhaps his father-in-law. Samuel Jackson is recorded as having been one of the pioneers of Peru, taking part in the founding of that township and hosting the first town meeting in his home on December 28, 1792. He is particularly remembered in local history for his walk across AuSable Canyon on a cedar tree, carrying an ox yoke to aid the construction of a bridge spanning that chasm. In the tax assessments of 1798, Samuel Jackson is recorded as owning 54 acres on the main road, "joining John Elmor" with one log house valued at \$20, and one frame barn 40 x 30; the total assessment—\$624. By 1801, he and his family had moved to a farm a few miles south near Butternut Pond, John William's Patent, Town of Chesterfield, Essex County. He is remembered, according to some sources, as one of the first Captains of the Chesterfield Militia.

His wife, Betsy Finch was born c 1765/70, place and parents unknown. She was possibly the daughter of Isaac Finch and his first wife, if so she was probably born in Fredericksburg, Washington Township, Charlotte Precinct, Dutchess County, NY. They were living in the town of Chesterfield in the census of 1820. Samuel Jackson's signature is last found on a deed dated May 5, 1825. The date and place of death of Samuel Jackson and of his wife are unknown.

Children:

1. **Abigail**, born Canaan, Col. Co., c 1785, believed to have married James H Stranahan c 1801. [They had] 2 children, William and Elizabeth. All continued to live in the town of Chesterfield, Essex Co., NY.

2. **Mary/Polly**, born c 1788/1789, Col. Co., married William Cady c 1808/1809. They were parents of seven children perhaps including Samuel Jackson Cady, William Finch Cady, Daniel Cady and Eliza Cady. The family lived in Charleston, Montgomery County, Peru and Keeseville, the Albany area and later moved to Indiana. William is reported to have died of smallpox, place and date unknown.

3. **Daniel**, born Peru, Clinton Co., c March, 1791, married Rhoda Ann Cady, April 5, 1815 in Charleston, Montgomery Co., NY. by Rev. Elijah Herrick, Baptist Minister, at Charleston, Montgomery County, New York. 8 Children survived. Members of the family moved to Wisconsin from 1848 - 1858 and lived in Beloit, Sparta, Kilbourn City, Eau Claire, WI, Kansas City, MO, etc.

4. **John**, born September 27, 1794 in Peru, married Harriet E. Tyler, 1802-1874, 4 children, Olive, John S, Caroline and Andrew. Family moved to Wisconsin c 1855 and settled in Eau Claire.

5. **Elizabeth**, born, Peru, Clinton Co., Sept 20, 1795; married Dexter Gilbert, April 27, 1817; died in Enosburgh, Franklin Co., Vermont on May 17, 1843. children: Rensselaer, Oscar F., Washington Irving, Dexter and Elizabeth.

6. **Samuel**, born in Peru, Clinton Co., 1797/1798; married c 1823, family of 1 girl, age 5 and under 10; 2 boys under five years of age in census of 1830. Whereabouts of the family after the 1830 census is unknown.

7. **Sarah/Sally**, born Chesterfield, Essex Co., 11 September, 1801, married George Morrell c 1820 and moved to London, Ontario, Canada; they had six children, Isabella, Elizabeth, Sarah, Samuel, William Henry and John Hamilton.

8. **Delia**, born c 1803/1804, town of Chesterfield, Essex Co., reported to have married [unknown] Sherman: (one child, Lucy.) No other information is known.] _____ □

Old Days ...

**From Frank Provost's
Old Days Column in the Plattsburgh Press**

Compiled by
Elizabeth Botten #31
81 Butler Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-515
enbotten@northnet.org

Deaths

Jul 1940	Mrs. Henry Abare, nee Ella Mastic, died at 45.
19 Mar 1938	Henry Abbott of Loon Lake at 82.
7 Apr 1929	Mme. Albani, concert singer, died in London. Born Marie Emme Lajeunesse at Chambly, she resided in Plattsburgh as a young woman. It was here that her voice was discovered. She selected her stage name, Albani, while in Albany.
20 Dec 1944	John Allard, veteran boatman on lake and canal waterways and a pioneer boat builder at Champlain died at 74.
16 Feb 1915	M. Grace Atwood died in St. Petersburg, Fla.
23 Jan 1947	George Allen of Peru at 71.
18 Feb 1939	Seth S. Allen died at 74. Of the fifth generation of Jabez Allen, who settled at Valcour (Port Jackson) in 1787, he was a district superintendent of schools prior to 1900. That year he was admitted to the Bar. He was as sociated with his brother, Benjamin I. Allen in law practice. He was one of the founders of the Champlain Valley Savings and Loan Association.
12 Jul 1913	Walter Allen drowned while swimming at the ore dock.
5 Nov 1943	Datus C. Ayers, 60, Saranac native, in Watertown, where he was city treasurer.
21 Jul 1940	Occurred the death of Mrs. John Ayotte, Sr., 46, of Dannemora. She was the mother of Jane, Nancy, John, Earl and Richard Ayotte.
25 Dec 1944	John Bannick, 21, of Proctor, Vt., an employee of the North End Tavern, was fatally injured in a car mishap north of the Scammon River bridge.
15 Oct 1928	Joseph H. Barcomb, 54, of Chazy, was fatally injured when his buggy was struck by a booze car.
8 Aug 1952	A. H. Banker of West Plattsburgh at 89.
19 Jan 1920	Daniel Folger Barker died at his home, 12 South Catherine St. at the age of 83.
23 Jan 1947	Albert Barnes, 74, retired Chateaugay barber.
6 Apr 1935	...occurred the death of Joshua Barnes at 58. "Josh" as he was familiarly known, was a native of N. C. and a veteran of the Spanish American War. He joined the 5 th Infantry here in 1903 and retired in 1912. Thereafter he operated a restaurant on US Ave.
8 Aug 1952	George A. Barrow of Riverview.
23 Jan 1947	Mrs. Isabella Frances Bartholf, nee Palmer, widow of Lt. Col. John H. Bartholf.
20 Dec 1939	Michael Barry of Keeseville at 65.
8 Jun 1933	Samuel A. Baxter of Harkness.
26 Feb 1944	John Beach, Clinton native, at Malone at 77.
Sep 1910	Mr. And Mrs. H. S. Beckwith of Morrisonville died a few hours apart while visiting relatives at Jay.
13 Nov 1943	Daniel F. Behan at 78.
5 Nov 1943	Clarence Bell at 19.

- 6 Sep 1931 John H. Bell in Washington.
 16 Jan 1944 John W. Bell, Mooers native, at Carthage, Mo., following a car mishap.
 19 Jul 1915 On Jul 15 occurred the death of three brothers, Albert Bellrose, 21, Abraham, 11, and Jerome nine in a railroad crossing mishap on Mooers-Perry's Mills highway.
- 16 Jan 1939 Merle Bezio, three, and Katherine Snow, 20, of Ticonderoga, drowned when a car broke through the ice between Fort Ti and Larabee's point. Those who escaped were Henry Bezio, father of the child, and four other children, Doris, Raydene, John and Berna Bezio.
- 6 Sep 1931 Harriet M. Bigelow of AuSable Forks.
 21 Apr 1950 Mrs. Dora Barrette, formerly of Plattsburgh in Worcester, Mass. at 79.
 5 Nov 1928 Henry Barrymore Billings died two and one-half months after his wife. The Billings estate was a show place on the Lake Shore Road. The main house later became the Holiday Inn, operated by Thomas Finnan. It was destroyed by fire on New Year's morning in 1948.
- 14 Apr 1949 Ernest Benjamin, 26, Of Lyon Mountain, was fatally injured in an accident at the Republic mines.
- 14 Oct 1934 Today occurred the death of P. Arthur Bessette at the age of 46. He was a brother of William, Irving and Roy Bessette and the father of Thelma, Clarence, Marion, Claire, Francis, Gloria and William Bessette.
- 8 Aug 1947 Joseph Bezio of Keeseville.
 6 Sep 1931 Theresa Frances Bissonette of Dannemora.
 19 Mar 1938 Mrs. Aurelie Blair, Plattsburgh native, at Faust at 78.
 19 Jan 1940 ...occurred the death of Senator William Borah, of Idaho. He entered Congress as a fledgling on March 4, 1907 and was in his 33rd year at the time of his death.
- 17 Apr 1934 Joseph Blaise of Keeseville at 45.
 12 Jul 1940 ...occurred the death of Harry C. Boomhower at 69. Born at Churubusco, he came to Plattsburgh in 1889 and was long associated in the wholesale grocery business. He retired in 1935.
- 20 Dec 1939 The Rev. Robert C. Booth died at 49. A chaplain in World War One, he was chaplain of Clinton Prison from 1922 to 1937.
- 5 Aug 1950 Mrs. Julia Borry at Barre, Vt., at 83.
 Jul 1915 Moses Bourgerie, long a city hackman, died at his home on Miller St.
 8 Jan 1950 Henry Bousquet, retired postal clerk, at 60.
 17 Apr 1934 Mrs. Delia Boutin of Mooers Forks.
 10 May 1935 J. D. Bowan, Saranac mill operator, at 59.
 26 Feb 1949 Roland Bowen 14, son of Mr. And Mrs. Francis Bowen of Willsboro.
 15 Dec 1934 Ellsworth Bradford, 59, formerly of West Plattsburgh in Butte, Mont.
 24 Dec 1929 ...occurred the death of Herbert H. Brand of Peru died at 88. He was the father of Mrs. Fred Soulia, Mrs. James Cromie and Mrs. Herbert Eels, of Peru, George and Elisher Brand.
- 12 Oct 1944 Earl T. Brant of Wadhams was killed while hunting birds. A gun in the hands of his brother, Ellis, was accidentally discharged.
- 5 Dec 1933 Mrs. Stephen Breen of Churubusco at 63.
 23 Jan 1932 Francis Brennan of Dannemora died at 29.
 9 Oct 1929 Charles Bressette, 26, was killed in an accident on the construction of the post office. In the same accident Frank "Skip" Lagoy, a mason on the job, suffered chest injuries and narrowly escaped a 40-foot fall.
- 23 Apr 1941 Kenneth Brelia of Peru.
 24 Jan 1932 Leslie Brice of Upper Jay at 67.
 24 Jan 1932 Peter Brilling in Glens Falls.

4 Oct 1939	Occurred the death of Brother Patrick. He was a member of the Brothers of Christian Instruction for 44 years and was at M.A.I. for 18 years.
7 Oct 1929	Jack Brown, 57, of Westport, was fatally injured by a hit-and-run driver while walking on a village street with his niece, Lucinda Decker.
11 Jul 1935	...occurred the death of Samuel J. Brown, 48 in Buffalo. He was a native of Plattsburgh, son of Mr. And Mrs. Ernest Brown. A violinist, he was an orchestra leader at 15, playing at the Plattsburgh Theatre and Hotel Champlain. He was a brother of Andrew and Paul Brown.
8 Jan 1945	Wilmer Brunell at Altona at 30.
1 Jun 1945	Mrs. Catherine Bull of Saranac at 92.
26 Feb 1949	Alfred Bushey of Ellenburg at 74.
26 Feb 1949	Peter Bushey of Altona at 70.
13 Apr 1929	Edward Buskey, veteran ice dealer, died. He was long associated with his father, Joseph Buskey. Their ice house on upper Margaret Street was the only building on the lake shore between Lozier works (Diamond National) and the Scotion Creek bridge, near which was located the Peter Beshon grocery store.
15 Dec 1934	Nelson Carl, 36, of West Chazy died of injuries received six days before in an accident at the B-F-D mill.
8 Jan 1940	Alfred Carpenter, pharmacist, at 60.
15 Oct 1933	Joseph Chauvin at 62.
8 Aug 1937	Napoleon Chauvin of Beekmantown.
23 Apr 1941	Salvador Chicella of AuSable Forks at 54.
15 Oct 1933	Mrs. Harriet Clark.
7 Oct 1934	Pvt. Victor L. Clark, 19, or CoI, 26 th Infantry drowned in the lake near the barracks. Pvt. Ephraim Mark, 19, was rescued.
5 Nov 1943	William Coffey, former sheriff and restaurateur, at 63.
5 Dec 1933	Mrs. Esther Tavernier Colby, formerly of Champlain, at Brasher Falls.
7 Apr 1935	Gertrude Coleman, a former teacher at Peru, died in Auburn. She was teacher of languages at Peru High in 1925-27. At the time of her death she was deputy city clerk of Auburn.
21 Jan 1915	Mrs. James Colligan died at 73. She was the mother of Mrs. J. C. Buckley and Mrs. J. C. Ryan.
13 May 1919	Sister Concordia died in Lowell. Mass. The former Ellen Fitzpatrick of Moriah, she obtained her education at D'Youville Academy and later was on the school's faculty.
17 Apr 1939	Mrs. Mary Connors at Chazy Landing at 76.
19 Mar 1928	John Conway of Beekmantown at 65.
23 Sep 1938	Wilbur Cook of South Plattsburgh.
25 Apr 1931	Mrs. Bridget Ellen Corbet of Keeseville at 64.
5 Dec 1923	Mae Coty died of injuries received when she was struck by a car on Clinton St.
25 Apr 1936	Frank J. Coulbron at 53.
18 Feb 1939	Dr. Cameron T. Coulton of Malone at 52.
5 Dec 1963	Charles Cox, 73.
12 Dec 1944	Frank Crawford of Hawkeye.
8 Jun 1935	Peter Crilley, a lifelong farmer in Peru, died at 84.
18 Feb 1939	Mrs. Mary Bradford Crosier of West Plattsburgh at 78.
1 Sep 1929	Mrs. William Cross, the former Anna M. Van Vorst of Amsterdam.
25 Apr 1931	Frank Holmes Crossier.
8 Jan 1940	Mrs. Frank Cummings of Keeseville.
28 Feb 1930	James Curry, father of Mrs. George Andress died in St. Albans

at 75.

- 8 Jan 1945 Mrs. **Edward** Darrah at 49.
 8 Jan 1940 **Marion** Darrah of Cadyville at 17.
 19 Mar 1938 **Ann M. Davern**, 68, and her brother, **John C. Davern**, 60, within eight hours of each other.
 1 Sep 1934 **John Davernport**, 79, of Champlain, was fatally injured when struck by a car.
 22 Jul 1940 **Horace Davies** was summoned to Roselle, NY because of the death of his father, **Frank H. Davies**, at 81.
 1 Jun 1950 Mrs. **Antonio Defonzo** of Cadyville at 69.
 24 Dec 1944 ...occurred the death of Mrs. **A. A. de Grandpre**. She was the mother of Dr. **Gerard C. de Grandpre** and Dr. **Arthur A. A. de Grandpre**.
 5 Dec 1963 **Dean Delano**, Ticonderoga trustee, at 47.
 1 Jun 1950 Mrs. **LeRoy DeLano** of Rouses Point at 77.
 5 Dec 1933 **Ora Delorier** at 71.
 Nov 1943 Mrs. **William** (Sarah Tyndall) Desso at Summers, Mass.
 23 Jan 1931 **George Dignard**, 23, formerly of Plattsburgh in Detroit.
 25 Apr 1931 Mrs. **Moses Doryea** at 72.
 5 Nov 1943 **Michael Downs** of Peru at 83.
 23 Apr 1941 **Richard Downs** of Peru at 41.
 23 Sep 1938 **Roy Dagoon** of Mooers at 39.
 2 Jul 1935 **Barbara Dubex** of New York City drowned in the AuSable River.
 14 Apr 1949 **Joseph Dubray** of Chazy Lake at 77.
 18 Feb 1934 **Abraham Duquette** at 78.
- 23 Jan 1912 **Clarence Elliott**, 13, son of **Henry Elliott**, caretaker at Burnham's on Warm Pond, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun.
 17 Apr 1934 **James Facticeau** of Saranac at 47.
 8 Jun 1930 Mrs. **Catherine Farley**, widow of **James Farley**, died at 82. She was the mother of Mrs. **Frank Clark**, city, and Mrs. **Henry McKimm**, Port Henry.
 23 Jan 1897 **J. Emmett Fassett** died at 32.
 5 Dec 1963 Mrs. **Josephine Favro** of Saranac at 64.
 8 Jan 1940 Mrs. **Mable Rice Fillmore**.
 12 Dec 1944 Mrs. **Catherine Finnegan** of Keeseville.
 8 Aug 1952 **Paul Fountain** at 74.
 5 Jan 1934 Surrogate court showed that **Leopold Frankfield**, who had died a few days earlier had left an estate of \$36,000.
 The nearest next of kin was **Max Frankenfelder** of New York City.
 2 Feb 1934 Mrs. **Ellen Frazier**, widow of **Joseph Frazier**, died at the age of 64. She was the mother of **Stewart J.**, **William H.**, **Edward R.** and **Nellie Frazier** and the grandmother of **Arthur** and **Harry Frazier**.
 8 Aug 1937 Mrs. **John Frederick**.
 26 Feb 1944 Mrs. **Henry Fuller** of Peru at 71.
 10 May 1935 Mrs. **Bridget Fyans** of AuSable Forks at 63.
- 8 Jan 1940 **Harvey L. Gallant**, Plattsburgh barber, at 45.
 25 Jun 1930 ...occurred the death of Mrs. **Sarah Garvey**, mother of Mrs. **Anne Duquette**.
 23 Mar 1941 **William H. Gauthier**.
 23 Mar 1941 **Peter Gerioux** of Mooers at 77.
 12 Dec 1949 **Horace G. Getman**, principal of Port Henry High School, of injuries

- received six months before in a car accident that claimed the life of his wife.
- 8 Jun 1939 Harry Gibbs in New York City, where he was an actor.
Harry, a native of Whitehall, was a the son of a railroad conductor, who, after retirement settled at Rouses Point to operate Hotel Montgomery. Later the father operated the bar and grill at Hotel Cumberland. Harry assisted his father in both ventures. That was around 1914. Harry later went on the stage and had a measure of success on Broadway.
- 16 Jan 1944 Fred T. Gibson of Ellenburg Depot at 69.
- 8 Jan 1940 George Gilroy of Point au Roche.
- 16 Dec 1934 Angelo Gionosa at 72.
- Jul 1945 Louis Gonzales, 42, of Lyon Mountain, was killed in a "miss hole" blast in the mines.
- 10 Feb 1940 Charles I. Gorman died in St. Johns, N. B. at 42. He was a skater in Plattsburgh in 1922 as Canada's leading entry in the National Championship races.
- 5 Nov 1943 Levi Goss of Chazy at 85.
- 8 Aug 1937 Walter F. Grant. William Graves, 80, retired carpenter, at Redford.
- 23 Sep 1938 Mrs. Ida (Pinsonnault) Graves.
- 25 Sep 1935 ...occurred the death of Lawrence J. Graves at 35. Born at Redford, he resided in Plattsburgh for 20 years. At 16 he became a linotype operator for the Republican.
- 16 Jan 1944 Mrs. Dora (Denicore) Griffin at 51.
- 20 Dec 1949 Earl Griffin of Morrisonville at 60.
- 21 Jul 1940 ...occurred the death of Mrs. David Guay, 79, of Champlain. She was the mother of Philip, Emile, Valmore, Alexander, Leo and Edgar Guay, Mrs. Wilfred Poirrier and Mrs. Wilfred Giroux.
- 1 Jun 1945 George A. Haley of Dannemora at 27.
- 17 Apr 1934 Mrs. Susan Hammond at 66.
- 19 Mar 1938 Joseph Harris of Cadyville at 71.
- 24 Jan 1932 Hiram C. Hayford of Rouses Point, president of the Clinton County Patrons Fire Relief Association, at 72.
- 18 Feb 1939 Mrs. Richard Hayes of Cadyville at 74.
- 21 Apr 1950 The body of Harold (Rickey) Healey was recovered from a lagoon at the rear of the railroad yards. (Young Healey had drowned Feb. 26 when he fell into the Saranac river near the Macdonough Monument.)
- 10 Oct 1939 ...occurred the death of Samuel D. Healy at the age of 65. Mr. Healy was born in the Town of Plattsburgh in 1874. He was the first bookkeeper later manager of the general store at Lyon Mountain and for a time was justice of the peace of the Town of Dannemora. He represented the town 11 years on the Board of Supervisors. He was elected county treasurer in 1919 and served successive terms until his retirement in 1937. He was the father of Samuel E., Harold and Calton J. Healy.
- 26 Dec 1934 ...occurred the death of Mrs. Robert E. Healey, widow of Judge Healey who died in 1920. Mrs. Healey was a sister of Monsignor Burns who died in 1922. She was a native of Port Henry. She was a native of Port Henry. She taught in Plattsburgh schools for a time. She was the mother of Robert Healey and Mrs. William A. McMartin, Jr.
- 16 Jan 1949 Paul Heffern of Keeseville at 53.
- 25 Apr 1931 Mrs. Thomas E. Herlihy.
- 13 Apr 1919 Edward S. Herron died. He was the father of Clarence, Warren and Guy Herron.

- 23 Mar 1941 Isaac L. Hildreth at 77.
 8 Jun 1933 Mrs. Earl Hill of Port Henry at 68.
 1 Mar 1939 Mrs. William Holden at Ellenburg Center. Mrs. Holden, only Civil War widow in that area, was the mother of Mrs. Sylvester Coolidge of Ellenburg and Bert Holden of Peru.
 23 Jan 1937 David Holland, Beekmantown native, in Albany.
 23 Jan 1931 John Holland, 65, ex guard at Dannemora, at Wingdale.
 1 Jun 1950 Mrs. Emma Bacon Holt of Westport, mother of Dr. Charles R. Holt and Dr. J. D. Holt, at 83.
 8 Jun 1933 Rufus Honsinger of Ellenburg Center at 26.
 24 Jan 1932 Lt. Tremain Hughes and Cpl. Theophilus Gains, state police were killed in a plane crash near Syracuse. Gains formerly served with Troop B.
 17 Apr 1939 Joseph B. Hurley of Champlain at 65.
 5 Dec 1963 Mrs. Mary Childs Hurtibis.
 20 Dec 1939 Harry M. Ingdam, 57, treasurer of trustee of Clarkson College.
 8 Jun 1933 George F. Jabaut, ice dealer, at 51.
 17 Apr 1934 Moses Jabaut of Schuyler Falls at 83.
 24 Jan 1932 William Jarvis of Chazy at 39.
 9 Jul 1908 Wyman Jigger, 15, of Cadyville, drowned in Riley Pond.
 16 Jan 1949 Silas Johnson, formerly of Peru, in New York at 83.
 21 Jun 1890 Lyman Jones of Ellenburg Center was fatally injured when his horse ran away. He died in the home of G. W. Pike on the Turnpike. Jones' wife and son also were hurt.
 5 Dec 1928 Roland Keefe froze to death at Chateaugay Lake following a boating mishap.
 26 Feb 1944 Maj. Floyd Keller of the Salvation Army at Bridgeton, NJ.
 17 Apr 1939 Henry Kennet, formerly of Clayburg, in Milwaukee at 66.
 25 Apr 1931 Mrs. James J. Kimball of Saranac in Albany at 58.
 16 Dec 1944 Robert J. Kirby, warden of Sing Sing, died at 55, native of Beekmantown, he was an attendant at Dannemora State Hospital at 19 and later was a guard at Great Meadows Prison, Comstock in 1911. He succeeded Warden Lewis E. Lawes at Ossining in 1941.
 26 Feb 1944 Mary H. Lacy, AuSable Forks native, in Burlington at 76.
 15 Dec 1934 Mose Lagoy of Morrisonville at 82.
 23 Mar 1941 Mrs. Bell Lamberton of Mooers Forks.
 8 Aug 1942 Joseph Lamountain of Clintonville at 82.
 23 Sep 1938 Frank Landry of Silver Lake at 85.
 12 Dec 1949 John Langley of Witherbee at 65.
 5 Nov 1938 Stephen Henry Langley at 69.
 16 Jan 1944 Capt. Charles Wendell Lansing, USA retired, at Cocoa, Fla., at 73.
 5 Nov 1938 Edward Lapham of Peru at 86.
 18 Feb 1939 William LaPorte of Mooers at 63.
 9 Aug 1936 Death came to end nearly nine years of suffering for the Rev. Father Walter Julios Larocque, who passed away peacefully at the home of his brother-in-law, Peter Lapierre in Morrisonville. Stricken in 1928, Father Larocque went to reside with his sister and her husband a few years later, remaining in the Lapierre home for more than five years. He was born in the village of Champlain, and served pastorates at Standish, and

25 Apr 1931	Coopersville. He was assigned to a pastorate at Clayton when stricken ill.
1 Sep 1934	Joseph Lassonde at 71.
13 Nov 1948	Mrs. Albert Latour, hurt in a fall from a car at Cadyville.
6 Sep 1931	Nel Latourson at 71.
6 Dec 1929	Mrs. Delia LaValley at 59.
	On Dec 3 occurred the death of Mrs. Delia Lavarney. She was 53 and operated a grocery store on Champlain St. for years. She was a sister of Louis, Charles and George Rollier, Mrs. Peter Oshier of Tupper Lake, Mrs. George Lashway of Elizabethtown, Mrs. William Carr and Mrs. Dion Sasu of Plattsburgh.
17 Apr 1939	Joseph LaVarnway of Dannemora.
10 May 1935	J. A. Lawson, father of Mrs. A. T. Harding, in Albany at 85.
19 Mar 1928	Mrs. George Lefebvre.
23 Jan 1947	Mrs. Thomas Looby, Peru native, in Glens Falls in her 100 th year.
10 May 1925	Dr. John T. Loughan, brother of Frank Loughan, died in Los Angeles.
16 Nov 1939	George W. Looby died at the age of 60. He was long with the A.H. Marshall Co.
5 Oct 1939	On Oct 4 occurred the death of William Loso. He was long in the employ of the Normal School.
19 Mar 1938	John Lucia of West Chazy at 72.
7 Oct 1944	occurred the death of Dr. George A. Lynch, Plattsburgh dentist, at the age of 53. Dr. Lynch, a native of Plattsburgh, graduated from PHS in 1912 and Baltimore Dental College, 1915. He established practice at Westport and came to Plattsburgh in 1918. Practical in good humor, Dr. Lynch often was the inspiration for good fellowship. His novelties were long part of area minstrel and variety shows. A Democrat in politics, he served two terms as supervisor of the city.
12 Dec 1949	Father John L. Mamill, vice chancellor of the Diocese of Ogdensburg, was fatally injured in a car mishap on Canton road.
8 Jun 1933	Henry Martin at 75.
16 Jan 1944	Mrs. Warren Martin of South Plattsburgh at 50.
26 Feb 1895	James McCarthy died in Pueblo, Colo. At 69. A native of Ireland he came to America at the age of five. He lived at Chazy and later operated a store at South Plattsburgh.
8 Aug 1942	Joseph F. McCarthy, 54, of Albany, representative of Loew's, was fatally injured in an auto mishap near Keeseville.
1 Jun 1950	J. Albert McCrea of Champlain at 83.
18 Feb 1939	Thomas W. McDonald of Port Henry, Essex county district attorney, at 46.
Jul 1940	Mrs. James C. McGuire, Keeseville died at 84. She was the mother of Michael H. McGuire.
6 Jan 1929	Alexander McHattie died, only six days after retiring from the furniture business. He was 79. He was the father of John McHattie.
22 Sep 1919	Death claimed the life of Wallace McKinney of Ellenburg Center at the age of 75. He was a brother of Dr. J. G. McKinney.
8 Jun 1935	On June 7 th Charles McLain, 70, Gougeville was killed by a car on Cadyville Road.
6 Sep 1906	Judge Cambell McLean died. He was a former Keeseville and Plattsburgh attorney and practiced in the Middle West for a time.
9 Oct 1919	Isaac Merkle died in Albany at the age of 74. He was the father of David Merkle and Mrs. Henry Scheier.
28 Jul 1940	...occurred the death of David Merrill, whose father, Darius Merrill built the first house at Chateaugay Lake a century ago. David, born there in

- 1861 ~~Lived~~ there until 1889. The home originally was part of the Merrill House. He was a railroader for 30 years.
- 5 Oct 1929 Mrs. Sarah Eleanor Miles died at Saranac Lake as she reached the century mark.
- 25 Feb 1920 Mrs. Alex Miller of the Tom Miller Road died.
- 23 Mar 1941 Samuel Milo of Morrisonville at 57.
- 26 Feb 1944 John H. Mitchell of Dannemora.
- 1 Jun 1950 Mrs. Roy Mitchell at 34.
- 8 Aug 1947 William A. Monty at 63.
- 23 Jan 1947 Thomas Mooney, Plattsburgh barber, at 74.
- 8 Oct 1934 Today occurred the death of Frank M. Moore at the age of 57. A lifelong resident of Plattsburgh, Mr. Moore was long interested in civic affairs and, as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce for 14 years helped perpetuate the organization. His parents were Charles Halsey and Rosa (Averill) Moore, both descendants of early settlers. He graduated from PHS in 1896 and later studied landscaping at Briarcliff Manor. For several years he was on the editorial staff of the Plattsburgh daily Press. He was Chamber of Commerce secretary from 1920 to 1933.
- 10 Feb 1934 Three young children of Mr. And Mrs. John Moore of Ticonderoga, died in a fire that destroyed the Moore home. The children were Roger, 3, Gordon, 2, and Lloyd, five months.
- 5 Nov 1928 Wallace Morford, 36, of AuSable Forks, was killed when he leaned on the muzzle of his rifle.
- 26 Feb 1944 Robert Morrison at 79.
- 16 Dec 1934 Mrs. Minnie Moses at 62.
- 12 Dec 1949 Mrs. Charles Mossey of Clintonville at 98.
- 23 Jan 1942 John H. Mullen, formerly of Beekmantown, at Gabriels.
- 23 Mar 1941 Michael Murphy of Harkness at 65.
- 23 Sep 1938 Mrs. Mary Murray of Cadyville at 75.
- 25 Sep 1935 ...occurred the death of Patrick J. Murtagh at 81. Born in Plattsburgh he lived in Malone 52 years. A contractor, he built many structures, including the Flanders School at Malone, St. Philomena's Church at Churubusco, the town hall at Chateaugay. His last job was the chapel at Plattsburgh Barracks.
- 18 Feb 1934 William Myers at 64.
- 12 Oct 1934 Today occurred the death of Joseph S. Nash of Dannemora at the age of 30. Mr. Nash retired as a Clinton Prison guard in 1921. He served two terms as president of Dannemora village. He was a brother of Stephen Nash of Dannemora and Robert Nash of Plattsburgh.
- 24 Jan 1932 Mrs. Sarah Nelson of Dannemora at 74.
- 8 Jan 1940 John F. Nolan of Rouses Point.
- 11 Oct 1944 ...occurred the death of Mrs. H. P. G. Norstrand. A native of Prague, Bohemia, she was the former Mathilde Nagel. She came to America as a child and resided in Plattsburgh since 1920.
- 21 Apr 1950 John P. Norwak of Willsboro at 59.
- 5 Dec 1963 John S. O'Brien at 78.
- 18 Feb 1939 Mary E. O'Neil of Beekmantown.
- 19 Mar 1938 Dr. Owen W. O'Neil, Mooers Forks practitioner for 40 years.
- 16 Jan 1944 Claude Otis of Elizabethtown, deputy clerk of Essex county.

- 13 Nov 1948 Mrs. Jennie Otis, 80, Franklin Falls native in the town of Brighton, where she was town clerk.
- 26 Feb 1910 Millard F. Parkhurst, a native of AuSable Forks, died in Plattsburgh at 87.
- 17 Apr 1944 Nathan S. Parsons of Saranac at 53.
- 14 Apr 1949 Edith M. Partridge of Keeseville at 66.
- 23 Sep 1938 Napoleon Pelkey of Standish at 97.
- 8 Jan 1945 John Pender in Albany at 40.
- 10 May 1935 William J. Pender of Dannemora.
- 24 Jan 1932 Frank J. Penfield died at 68.
- 8 Jan 1940 Congressman Wallace E. Pierce died unexpectedly in Washington, where he had served for one year.
- 18 Feb 1934 Alexander Plante at 69.
- 1 Jun 1950 Monsignor J. L. Plunkett at 61.
- 15 Apr 1909 Leon Poissant lost his life in a fire at Champlain. His wife was severely burned.
- 5 Nov 1938 Frank Pombrio of Sciota at 71.
- 18 Feb 1934 James Powers at Standish at 18.
- 10 May 1935 Mrs. John Premore at 60.
- 10 Dec 1889 Amos A. Prescott died at Westport. A jeweler, he started business in Plattsburgh in 1832 and remained here until 1865. He was an uncle of Roger Prescott of Keeseville.
- 19 Jan 1885 Peter Prespare, 60, who ran a company boarding home at Rogersfield (Lyon Mountain) was fatally injured when he was run over by a load of logs. Hewas the grandfather of Henry Prespare of Plattsburgh.
- 26 Feb 1944 Frank J. Preston in Burlington at 76.
- 24 Jan 1932 Mrs. Jennie Provost of Peru.
- 1 Jun 1945 Robert H. Provost, former supervisor and city welfare commissioner, at 69.
- 5 Aug 1950 John Quinlan at 66.
- 6 Jun 1934 Mrs. Fred Raby at the age of 55. Mrs. Raby was the former Lillian Bourgerie was a lifelong resident of Plattsburgh. She was the mother of Roy Raby and of Mrs. Thomas O'Connor, now residing in Schenectady.
- 9 Aug 1936 Mrs. Mildred Randall, 32, of Crown Point, was instantly killed when she jumped from a car driven by her husband, Carl Randall, as it was proceeding toward Crown Point about one mile north of Ticonderoga. In the car at the time of the tragedy were the Randalls' three children and a sister-in-law of the couple. The leap occurred after an argument over whether or not to see a movie.
- 16 Jan 1949 Smith K. Reid, former Peruvian, in Albany at 85.
- 28 Feb 1935 Zoe Richards, Champlain centenarian, died. Born in Napierville in 1834 she came to Champlain as a young girl. She attributed her long life to "hard work and easy conscience that comes from serving God faithfully."
- 6 Jan 1929 Tex Rickard, greatest fight promoter of all time, died at Miami Beach, Fla. At 59 his life had been filled with experience. Born in Kansas City, he spent his youth as a Texas cowboy and small town Marshall. He was in the rush to the Klondike in '95 and struck it rich in the Yukon. He opened a gambling hall in Dawson and went broke. He was a woodcutter with Rex Beach, the novelist. Later, in four years, he made a half a million in a Nome gambling hall and lost most of that before returning to the United States. With the rest of his stake he started fight promotion on the West Coast, promoting the Jack Johnson-Jim Jeffries go in 1910. He plunged

- heavier and won in his promotion of Dempsey against Willard Firpo, Carpentier and Tynney. He bought the old Madison Square Garden and rebuilt it. His career was founded on a "pay-as-you-go basis.
- 15 Dec 1934 Philip Roberts of Rouses Point.
- 31 Jan 1930 Theodore Roberts, died at 79. Native of Peru, he resided in Plattsburgh 40 years. A carpenter and builder, his works included construction of the old brick schoolhouse at the rear of D'Youville Academy, and the sacristy of St. Peter's Church. He was the father of Mrs. F. Cortez Cate, city, and Ernie Roberts of Malone.
- 26 Feb 1949 Eli Robideau, Ellenburg native, at Palm Beach at 69.
- 6 Dec 1929 Thomas F. Rooney died at the age of 74. A native of Port Henry he came to Altona as a child. There his parents operated a farm. He married Margaret Harnett in 1891. He was the father of Mrs. S. T. Quinn, Emma and Helen Rooney.
- 13 Nov 1943 Mrs. Mary Rothermel at 70.
- 10 Dec 1894 This week a railroad accident at the Cheever trestle, two miles north of Port Henry, claimed the lives of Thomas Rouses, a mail agent, and R. A. Quinn, express agent.
- 18 Feb 1934 Fred Royce, for 27 years a mill superintendent for Imperial.
- 25 Feb 1920 ...occurred the death of Gertrude Ryan, five, daughter of Mr. Mrs. Mat thew Ryan of Saranac.
- 23 Sep 1938 Belle Rust at 61.
- 23 Jan 1937 Mrs. Lawrence Ryan died at Keeseville.
- 18 Feb 1939 Rosemary Ryan at 45.
- 20 Dec 1949 Mrs. Annie St. John at 64.
- 30 Sep 1915 Bernard F. St. Louis of the Arcade was fatally injured in an auto mishap near Salmon River.
- 16 Nov 1944 Cyril J. Seaver, died at 47. He was Metropolitan representative in Keeseville-Peru for seven years and prior to that was an assistant in the Plattsburgh and Newburg districts.
- 25 Apr 1931 Mrs. Hannah Schiff at 82.
- 25 Feb 1915 Adrian Senecal, a brother of Dr. A. G. and Dr. A. L. Senecal, died at 51.
- 15 Oct 1933 Emile Senecal of Champlain at 28.
- 18 Feb 1939 Joseph Senecal, Plattsburgh native, in Bridgeport, Conn. At 77.
- 9 Oct 1919 "Cy" Seymour (James Blentley) who was deemed the greatest ballplayer ever to wear a Plattsburgh uniform, died in Albany. (Cy played here in 1894 with Case Patten, "Buck" Mitchell, and other later stars. Cy was a pitching sensation with the Giants in 1908. In 1905, he led the batting in the National League while playing with Cincinnati.)
- 18 Feb 1934 Cpl. Frank H. Seton of the 26th Infantry.
- 12 Dec 1944 Mrs. Elizabeth Shannon at 86.
- 9 Jun 1934 Kate Alden Shedden, 79, widow of Judge Lucien L. Shedden, died in Newport, R.I. She left Plattsburgh in 1920 and for a number of years resided with her children. She was long a member of the board of managers of the Children's Home and was a civic leader for many years.
- 17 Apr 1944 Willard E. Sherman, father of Alice E. Sherman, at Bozeman, Mont., at 83.
- 5 Nov 1943 Mrs. Ida J. Simmons of AuSable Forks.
- 11 Oct 1929 Roger W. Slattery, Keene postmaster, died at 85.
- 5 Nov 1938 James S. Sletight at 73.
- 25 Feb 1920 Leo Smart of Beekmantown, son of Mr. And Mrs. Joseph Smart, died.

8 Jun 1933	Mrs. Cecile Smith, mother of Thomas H. and William J. Smith.
5 Aug 1950	Roland B. Smith, Peru native, at Catskill.
14 Apr 1949	Frank Soper of Ellenburg Depot at 63.
17 Apr 1939	Edward Soulier, Peru native, at St. Albans at 67.
12 Dec 1944	Mrs. Mary Squier Raymond at 80.
23 Jan 1937	Edwin Squires, a World War I vet.
13 Nov 1943	Halsey Stark, game warden, at Altona.
16 Dec 1934	Lillian Stiles of Ticonderoga, former teacher.
26 Feb 1944	Victor Stay, Salvation Army adjutant.
18 Feb 1934	Warren Strack, 22, of Redford, succumbed to head injuries received four days before when he was struck by a falling tree on a woods job.
Jul 1910	Edward D. Stratton, retired D&H employee, died at 69. He was the father of Mrs. Ralph Scales, Mrs. Ross Lavigne, Mrs. Elmer Stafford, J. Edward and George G. Stratton.
1 Mar 1934	Walter Stevens, 50, died in a fire that destroyed his home at Keeseville.
31 May 1920	John Stone, 25, of Keeseville, was injured when he became caught in belting at the Keeseville Horsenail Co., plant.
6 Dec 1934	Herbert Straight of Port Douglas died of wounds received in a hunting mishap on Dec. 3. It was his 35 th birthday.
18 Jan 1940	Walter Tedford of Redford, a conductor, employed by the D&H for 30 years, died at Whitehall at the age of 55.
8 Jun 1919	Ellis Ransom Tellstone, 16, son of Mr. And Mrs. Ransom Tellstone of Wall Street, was drowned in the Worcester River, Putnamville, Vt.
14 Apr 1949	Mrs. Alonzo Thompson, 45, at the Thompson camp at Lake Kushaqua.
15 Dec 1934	Joseph E. Thompson at 63.
I Jun 1950	Mrs. William Thwaits of Clintonville at 46.
24 Dec 1929	Capt. John Townsend, a veteran lake navigator, died at Essex. Born in Moriah in 1852 he entered lake work at 13. He bought and sailed his own schooner, the "S. H. Weatherbee." Later he was captain of a steam yacht for John Fulton of New York. He was largely instrumental in establishing ferry service between Charlotte, Vt. And Essex.
19 Mar 1938	Mrs. Anna Travis at 80.
10 May 1935	Grace E. Trevlyan at 20.
16 Jan 1949	Garfield Trudell, 19 died of injuries suffered two months before in an auto mishap near Sciota.
24 Jan 1940	James Denholm Tullis died at Great Neck, L. I. At 56. For 18 years he was a summer resident of Cumberland Head.
25 Mar 1941	Frank Tyndall at 63.
23 Jan 1931	John Vassaw, native of Redford, at 56.
24 Jan 1932	Joseph Vincent at 56.
18 Feb 1934	Mrs. Zephie Vital of Rouses Point at 87.
8 Jan 1945	Mrs. Sarah Volker of Schuyler Falls was awarded a workmen's compensation claim 11 years after (1934) the accidental death of her husband.
I Jun 1950	Floyd e. Walker of Mooers Forks at 38.
5 Nov 1918	Florence Walsh, R.N., formerly of West Chazy, died of influenza in New York. She was deemed a martyr to her profession, having worked day and night to administer to her patients.

- 8 Jan 1950 Fred Ware of Champlain at 83.
 18 Jan 1920 George Standish Weed died in Washington, D.C. at the age of 58.
 10 Feb 1915 Thomas Weir of Beekmantown died at 63. He was scion of a Scottish father who came to America prior to 1850. He was the father of George Weir, Plattsburgh grocer, Mrs. G. S. Palmer, Herbert, Frank, and Mable Weir.
- 18 Feb 1939 Laura Norris Wells at Washington, R. I.
 8 Aug 1937 Mae. L. Wells of West Plattsburgh at 69.
 6 May 1934 Mrs. Clara Cronkrite White, former clerk at R. O. Barber's at Winthrop at 82.
- 8 Aug 1942 Mrs. Edward White of Keeseville at 58.
 26 Feb 1944 Paul W. Whyland, Sr., of Peru at 65.
 5 Dec 1933 Cyrenius Wilson of Peru at 79.
 17 Apr 1934 Ira Wilson of Redford.
 19 Mar 1928 William S. Winters, retired D&H engineer, at 75.
 1 Jun 1950 Oscar Wood at 54.
 5 Aug 1950 Mrs. Mary Wood.
 10 Dec 1884 William Wood of Clintonville was killed in a mine mishap at Arnold Hill.
 15 Oct 1933 The Rev. George W. Woodhall, Methodist minister at Port Henry.
 16 Jan 1949 Roger Roy Woodside, 13, son of Mr. And Mrs. Roy
- 19 Mar 1938 Mrs. Allie York of Port Kent at 74.



Harvesting Ice

From The old days

Frank Provost's Column

Plattsburgh Press Republican

December 3, 1969

Early March a half-century ago would have found a then-thriving winter industry on the wane.

That was the annual ice harvest on Lake Champlain and on rivers and ponds, in preparation for a summer that then lacked electric refrigeration and when food storage was dependent on daily icing supplies.

For years after the turn of the century hundreds of men were employed in the harvest from Cumberland Bay. Thousands of tons of the crystal had to be stored in the icehouses of Frank Z. Jabaut, who maintained spacious storage premises on Green Street (now City Island) and in those of Joseph Buskey, who maintained storage sheds on the shore of the lake on North Margaret St. There were other smaller dealers throughout the area.

Labor was cheap. Three dollars a day for work from seven to four was not uncommon and the work was strenuous in the wind and cold.

Soon after the annual freeze-up—usually in late January, areas of harvest had to be marked out on the surface of the bay. Then there was a period of daily inspection to determine when the ice bridge reached the desired thickness—usually eighteen inches or more.

With the beginning of the harvest troughs were cut shoreward. One-handled crosscut saws were used. As the harvest got under way in earnest, blocks of the crystal were cut by expert crews. The floes then were “pikepoled” along the troughs towards shore. From there they were hauled by pulleys into the sheds. Here the blocks were stored ceiling high. Insulation consisted of several inches of sawdust that had been stockpiled during the summer on the shore of the lake as the sediment from upriver sawmills was washed to shore by prevalent southerly winds.

Similar operations held sway in all parts of the lake.

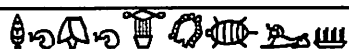
Ice deliveries from house to house normally began with the first warming days of spring and continued until late September.

Horse drawn wagons traveled regular routes. Workers wore leather aprons and carried ice axes and ice tongs. Deliveries were left by the wayside as requested by housewives. A five-cent chunk or ten-cent chunk was common. Housewives had to go outside with pails of water wash their ice and, with tongs of their own, carry the crystal to the ice boxes.

These iceboxes were elaborate items in their day often featuring galvanized linings. For the more elaborate and expensive boxes, even porcelain linings were featured.

In addition to serving customers along their routes, ice dealers also provided daily services to meat markets, grocery stores and candy kitchens.





(that is—Genealogy)

My family coat of arms ties in the back—is that normal?

My family tree is a few branches short! All help appreciated.

My ancestors must be in a witness protection program!

Shake your family tree and watch the nuts fall.

My hobby is genealogy, I raise dust bunnies as pets.

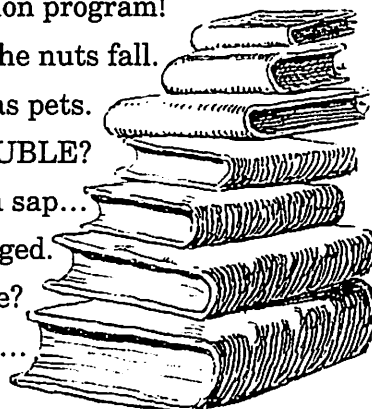
How can one ancestor cause so much TROUBLE?

I looked into my family tree and found out I was a sap...

I'm not stuck, I'm ancestrally challenged.

I'm searching for myself. Have you seen me?

If only people came with pull-down menus and on-line help...



Isn't genealogy fun? The answer to one problem, leads to two more!

It's 2003...do you know where your Gr-gr-grandparents are?

A family reunion is an effective form of birth control.

A family tree can wither if nobody tends its roots.

A new cousin a day keeps the boredom away.

After 30 days, unclaimed ancestors will be adopted.

Am I the only person up my tree...sure seems like it.

Any family tree produces some lemons, some nuts and a few bad apples.

Ever find an ancestor HANGING from the family tree?

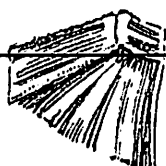
FLOOR: The place for storing your priceless genealogy records.

Gene-Allergy: It's a contagious disease, but I love it.

Genealogist are time unravels.

Genealogy is like playing hide and seek: They hide...I seek!

Genealogy: Tracing yourself back to better people.



"Crazy" is a relative term in my family.
 A pack rat is hard to live with, but makes a fine
 I want to find ALL of them! So far I only have a
 few thousand.
 I should have asked them BEFORE they died!
 I think my ancestor had several "Bad heir" days.



I'm always late. My ancestors arrived on the JUNEflower.

Only a Genealogist regards a step backwards, as progress.

Share your knowledge, it is a way to achieve immortally!

Heredity: Everyone believes in it until their children act like fools!

It's an unusual family that hath neither a lady of the evening or a thief.

Many a family tree needs pruning.

Shh! Be very, very quiet...I'm hunting forebears.

Snobs talk as if they had begotten their own ancestors!

That's strange—half my ancestors are WOMEN!

I'm not sick, I've just got fading genes.

Genealogists live in the past lane.

Cousins marrying cousins: very tangled roots!

Cousins marrying cousins: a non-branching family tree.

Alright! Everybody out of the gene pool!

Always willing to share my ignorance...

Documentation...the hardest part of genealogy.

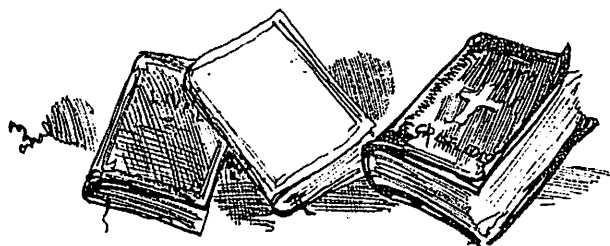
Genealogy: chasing your own tale!

Genealogy...will I ever find time to mow the lawn again?

That's the problem with the gene pool: NO lifeguards.

I research my family tree...and apparently I don't exist!

SO MANY ANCESTORS...SO LITTLE TIME!



The Weatherwax

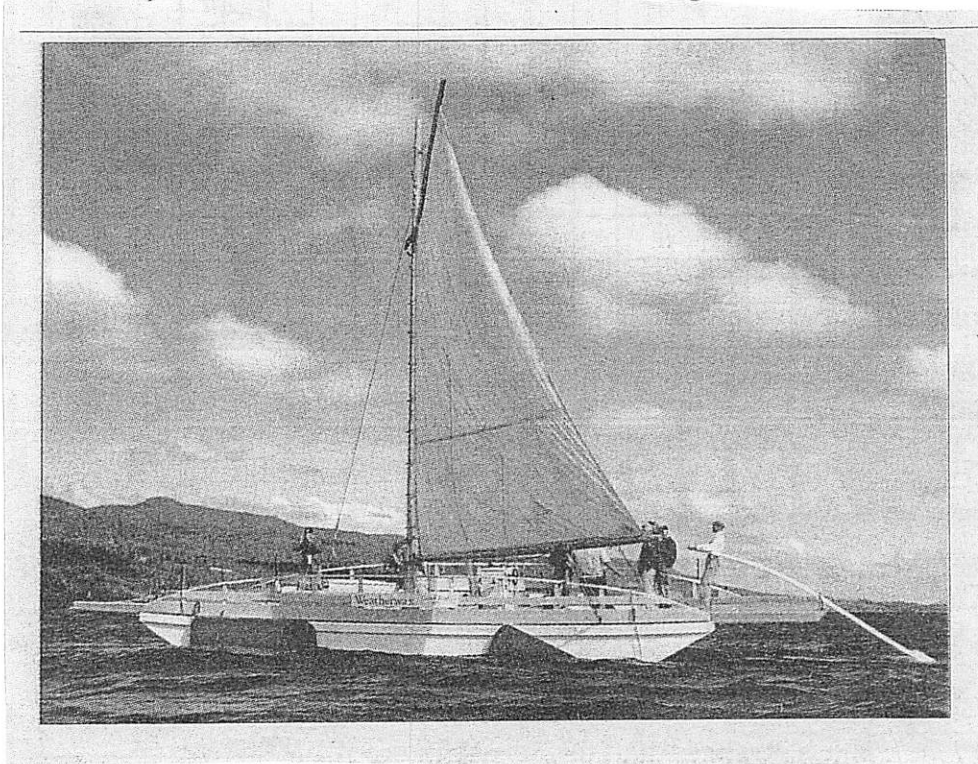
A Replica of the Sailing Ferries That Plied Lake Champlain in Years Past.

By

Elizabeth Botten#31

81 Butler Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-5115

enbotten@northnet.org



The Weatherwax, 2002

From *Free Trader TODAY*

On August 19, 2002 in Crown Point, New York a replica of a sailing ferry was launched. It's been 80 years since this type of vessel has plied the waters of Lake Champlain. In the days of the sailing ferries there were about a dozen crossings at the narrower parts of the lake where these vessels were the only way to move people and their goods from one side of the lake to the other.

The design of the ferry was simple and often built by the man who was going to sail it. It was built the same for and aft and of one deck. It needed no dock to load and unload at as it just needed a good landing place to run up on shore where the passengers only needed to step from ferry to shore.

This type of ferry was very steady on the water, but was limited in maneuverability. I could not tact so to change directions the oarsman simply takes the large sweep (the arched oar that steers the vessel) and moves it from bow to stern. Without the sweep oar in place the ferry is still in the water. When the sweep is

inserted in the stern the vessel moves in the opposite direction. Two rectangular boards on the port side are raised and lowered to aid in maneuverability.

This vessel operating in good weather could make 3 to 4 miles per hour. The boats were often grounded in bad weather with passengers camping out waiting for the weather to improve.

This vessel has some things aboard that the original vessels did not have. It has an outboard motor and modern steering equipment. The boat passed all Coast Guard inspections, and is licensed to carry 25 passengers. It will require two people to operate, one at the sweep and one to man the sail.

Douglas Brooks, 41, from Vergennes, Vermont built this ferry with a commission from New York State. It was part of Gov. George Pataki's Lake George/Lake Champlain Waterfront Revitalization Program.

Construction of the vessel was begun in June of 2001 at the Crown Point State Historic Site. The vessel was housed inside a large white tent

within sight of the Crown Point Bridge. The public was allowed to enter the tent and watch construction as it progressed.

Captain Thomas E. Weatherwax was honored seventy years after his death when the sailing ferry replica was named the *Weatherwax*. You will remember from the article on Capt. Weatherwax in volume number 35 of *Lifelines* that he began sailing on Lake Champlain on a sailing sloop and ended his career many years later *G. R. Sherman*, a steam ferry, which he plied from Crown Point, NY to Chimney



Alan Weatherwax and Caroline (Weatherwax) Burakowski

Point, Vt. He was forced out of business when the Crown Point Bridge was built in 1929, and made access to both sides of the lake much easier. It not only forced Capt. Weatherwax out of business but off the lake as there was no longer any use for his talents. Progress had overtaken him. It was a difficult move which he

never adjusted to and died three years later in 1932.

Even though Capt. Weatherwax didn't use a sailing ferry three of his descendants were proud of the honor bestowed on their grandfather and were on hand for the dedication of the *Weatherwax* on August 26, 2002 at Port Henry, NY. Louise Ryan of Rouses Point, NY said she



The launching of the *Weatherwax*. From 2nd from left: Caroline Burakowski, Louise Ryan and Alan Weatherwax, grandchildren of Capt. Thomas Weatherwax.

has fond memories of her grandfather and his ferry. She said, "on the water he was boss, but he was a nice man." His grandson, Alan Weatherwax of Long Island, NY said, "the lake was his whole life, we called him Pa Wax." His other granddaughter, Carolyn Burakowski

authored the article in *Lifelines* No. 35 issue.

The ferry belongs to the Lake Placid/Essex County Visitors Bureau. Vice President Ronald Ofner said a contractor will be selected to run the ferry starting in Spring of 2003. The route will be around Crown Point and Port Henry.



Society Announcements

Dues Change

(effective beginning September 1, 2003)

Individual — \$25.00

Family — \$30.00 (for both spouses and any children living at home to age 21)

Student — \$10.00 (for full time students regardless of age)

Lifetime — \$375.00 — (15 times individual membership)

Institution — \$30.00

and

NNYACGS

Semi-yearly Conferences

Always the 3rd Saturday in May

and the

1st Saturday in October

For Any Questions about the conferences check our Web-site
at

NNYACGS.org

Family Bible Entries

Submitted by
Richard Ward #10
53 Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, New York 12901

Crate/Crete Family Records
The Holy Bible
The Latin Vulgate
Holy Catholic Bible
Boston, Mass.
George V. Jones, No. 123 Pearl St.
1883

[Crete Memorial Center in Plattsburgh is named for Arthur and Wilfred Crete. They were both businessmen (I believe they were also bachelors) on So. Catherine Street. At the death of Wilfred it was disclosed that these two brothers had bequested a considerable amount of money to the City of Plattsburgh...]

Births

Delia Crate	15 Aug 1852
Israel Crate	8 Feb 1851
Arthur Crate	8 Nov 1875
Emma Crate	16 May 1877
Wilfred Crate	17 Sep 1880
Agnes Crate	20 Jul 1888
Albina Crate	20 Oct 1895
Marguerite Crete	1910

Marriages

Israel Crate	Delia Touchette	?
Emma R. Crete	? Pepin	16 May 1898
Marguerite Crete	? Trombley	?

Deaths

Israel Crete	1923
Delia Touchette	1929
Arthur Crete	1967
Emma Crete R.	1943
Marguerite Crete	1982
Wilfred Crete	1970

Mend Your Speech One Thousand Hints on Words Their Use and Abuse

Listed on a piece of lined paper inserted this small interesting booklet.

1920

by Frank H. Vizetelly, Litt.D., L.L.D.

**Managing Editor of The Funk & Wagnalls New Standard Dictionary
and Its Abridgements;****Author of *Essentials of English Speech and Literature, etc.*****Births**

Levi Lawrence Todriff	6 Oct 1911
Orville Leonard	13 May 1913
Lyneus Lyonel	4 Mar 1915
Ruth Amelia	16 Feb 1916
Glendier Solomon	12 Jan 1918

Note: Printed on the cover was: "Ruth Love Parker"

**Holy Bible
American Bible Society
1893****Births**

Louise Springer	10 Sep 1878
Joseph Barnabas Lambert	14 Jan 1882
Helen Louise Lambert	27 Sep 1903 at Albany, NY
J. Henry Filkins*	8 Jan 1908 at East Berne, NY
Louise Carolyn Filkins	2 Apr 1935 at Albany, NY
Wilbur Lambert Filkins	24 Jul 1938 at Albany, NY

Marriages

Kate Springer	Charles Clark of Carthage, NY	5 May 1903 (Divorced 18 Feb 1904)
Louise Springer	Joseph B. Lambert	9 Sep 1902 at Worthington, MA
Helen L. Lambert Rev. Hack	J. Henry Filkins	7 Jan 1933 at Clarksville, NY by
Louise C. Filkins	James H. Edwards	10 May 1951 at New Salem Church by Rev. Stanton
Wilbur L. Filkins	Fryllys A. Cass	10 Sep 1960 at Claksville, NY Community Church

*Inducted into the U.S. Army on 10 Mar 1944. Trained at Camp Roberts, California in the Infantry. He had 10 days at home, then to Ft. Meade, Md., forwarded to Atterbury, Ind., was there less than 5 weeks when he was sent across (on the Queen Elizabeth) and landed at Greenock, Scotland, then to Shaltonham, England.

Then on to Belgium, France and Germany, was captured Dec. 19, 1944 at St. Vith in "the Battle of the Bulge." He was with the 106th Infantry known as the "Golden Lions." Gen. Patton's Army released the Stalag 9-B where he was on Apr 2, 1945, which was our daughter Louise's 10th

birthday.

He was flown out of Germany to Camp "Lucky Strike" France. Then on to Le Herve where he was put on a boat (Gen. Richardson). Went to England to pick up more boys. Landed in the States, Apr 28, 1945.

He was sent to Camp Kilmer, NJ for papers to be home for 2 months as a rest period. Then he and I were at Lake Placid for 13 days of the most wonderful vacation anyone could ask for.

Then he went back to Ft. Dix, NJ and was there about a week and then was stationed permanently at Northport, L>I. Hospital until he was discharged on Nov. 16, 1945.

Holy Bible
American Bible Society
1853

Inscribed: Rollin B. Field's Bible, given to him by his mother at her death.
Poem pasted on page opposite of Family Record page.

My Mother's Bible

'Let the inhabitants of the Rock sing.'

This book is all that's left me now!—
Tears will unbidden start—
With faltering lips and throbbing brow,
I press it to my heart.
For many generations passed,
Here is our family tree;
My mother's hands this Bible clasped—
She, dying, gave to me.

Ah! well do I remember those
Whose names these records bear;
Who roused the hearth-stone used to close,
After the evening prayer.
And speak of what these pages said,
In tones my heart would thrill!—
Though they are with the silent dead,
Here are they living still.

My father read this holy book
To brothers, sisters dear—
How calm was my poor mother's look,
Who learned God's word to hear.
Her angel face, I see it yet!
What thronging memories come!
Again that little group is met
Within the halls of home.

Thou truest friend man ever met,
Thy constancy I've tried;
When all were false I found then true,
My counselor and guide.
The mines of earth no treasure give,
That could this volume buy;

In teaching me the way to live,
It taught me how to die.

Marriages

Anson Field	Almira R. Shaw	1 Dec 1828
R. Bert Field Of Jericho, Vt.	Clara H. Levene Of Richmond, Vt.	29 Sep at Jericho Center, Vt. By Rev. Austin Hazen

Births

Edward B. S.	12 Mar 1832
Henry Martyn	25 Nov 1833
Alexia Marianna	22 Mar 1835
Almira Jane	6 Jan 1838
Anson, Jr.	27 Oct 1840
Granville Sharp	19 Jun 1842
Ellen Hendricks	2 Jun 1844
Louisa Augusta	17 Aug 1846
Rollin Burton	19 Aug 1850

[The following was written in the same hand as the above entries:]

Will all these names engraved stand
At the last day, in God's fair book,
Recorded there by His own hand
Because they every sin forsook?
Mother

Deaths

Granville S.	25 Jul 1843
Dear Mother	13 Oct 1856
Ella L.	4 May 1871
Lucy	21 Sep 1874
Dear Father	27 Dec 1884
Edward B. S.	9 Nov 1889
Almira Jane	15 Feb 1898
Henry W. Goding	16 Dec 1903
Ellen H.	28 Dec 1903
W. Scott Benton	
Clara H.	2 May 1912
Anson	17 Mar 1913
Henry M.	24 May 1915
Mary A.	27 Mar 1916
Lucia A.	7 Sep 1920
Elizabeth S.	1 Feb 1922
R. Burton	7 Jan 1931

Note: Attached to Title page of the New Testament was the following newspaper clipping:

Charles S. Field—Charles Steven Field died yesterday afternoon at his residence at 104 North Willard street after an illness of several weeks' duration. Mr. Field was born at Jericho, Sep-

tember 21, 1858, and had been a resident of this city for a number of years. The past 11 years he had been engaged in the lumber industry at Berlin, Vt.

He is survived by his wife; by one daughter, Miss Nellie C. Field of this city; by one son, Burton A. Field of Panuco, Mexico; and by one brother, R. Burton Field of Jericho.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in the family lot in Lakeview cemetery.

Note: Beneath this notice was hand written the following entry:

Sister Flora — adopted before any of the children were born — died Nov. 7, 1908.

Note: The following items were from a baptismal booklet, a marriage booklet and a marriage announcement:

This Certifies that on the 10th day of Dec 1899 Miss Cora Shaw was Baptized into The Calvary Baptist Church, Saranac Lake, NY.

Names of others Baptized at the same time: Mrs. Jennie Bradt and Miss Emma Cavanaugh.

This Certifies that William J. McMaster and Cora Maud Shaw were by me united in marriage according to the laws of the State of New York on the ninth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two at West Plattsburgh.

Witnesses were: A. S. McMaster and Elsie Shaw

E. E. Manning
Pastor of Bapt. Ch.

Mr. And Mrs. Wm. J. MacMaster
takes pleasure in announcing the marriage
of their daughter
Helen Cora
To
Mr. Kenneth M. Hayes
On Saturday, October Ninth,
Nineteen Hundred Thirty-seven

At Home
November 1st
Dannemora, NY

Holman's Edition *Holy Bible*

[The calligraphy of these entries is of a professional quality.]

Marriage

Mr. Hamilton Mills and Miss Emma Eyler, both of Reading, Pa., on March 29, 1871 at Reading, Pa. by Augustus Herman, Minister of the Gospel and witnessed by Mrs. Caroline Rhoads

Births

Hamilton Mills 12 Apr 1849 at Reading, Pa.
Son of Hamilton and Mary Wunder

Emma Eyler 20 Sep 1853 "
Daughter of Henry and Mary Stone

Robert Mills	16 Jun 1878
Hamilton Mills	10 Nov 1880 "
Clarence Mills	18 Apr 1882 "
Maggie Mills	21 Feb 1885
Harry Mills	9 Oct 1891

Deaths

Hamilton Mills	12 Jul 1881, age 7 months and 22 days
Clarence Mills	29 Jul 1882, age 3 months and 11 days



Glancing Backward

By Connie Pope
Plattsburgh Press-Republican
Friday, May 26, 1972

25 Years Ago (1947)

Plattsburg or Plattsburgh?

With an "H" — An Associated Press dispatch out of Gloversville queried "How do you spell Plattsburg(h)? It's not a world-shaking question, but when you're taught that only one "burgh" in the state rates an "H", Newburgh — and the wires keep sending out copy referring to Platts-burgh, you begin to wonder. Local editors have spent considerable time over a period of months deleting the "h" but when AP teletype persisted in spelling the name of that city with eleven letters, research work was needed. Style books consulted specified two cities in the United States take the ending "gh". They were Pittsburgh, Pa. And Newburgh, NY. Office maps showed no "h" for Plattsburgh. Almanacs and the Legislative Manual added to the dilemma leaving the "h" off some years and adding it others. Some reference sources used the "h" only when referring to the Battle of Plattsburgh, chopping it off when listing population and other figures. The Legis-lative Manual retained the "h" when

listing population statistics, but deleted it for listing of city officers. The editor reluctantly concluded that, lacking a postal guide, it having been unavailable for several years, the AP relied upon the local newspaper, which identified itself as the Platts-burgh Press-Republican. A letter was dispatched from Gloversville to Mayor John J. Tyrell. When the answer arrived, the envelope was examined. In the upper left-hand corner was the impression of a rubber stamp giving the return address, Plattsburgh, N.Y. The postmark read Plattsburgh. The letter inside was from City Clerk Walter J. Arbenger. "The mayor has request-ed me to reply to your letter...with respect to the correct spelling of Plattsburgh...you are accord-ingly informed that as provided for by the city charter the correct spelling is as follows, namely, "Plattsburgh." Newburgh, Pittsburgh, Edinburgh, and then, Plattsburgh.



A Family Immigrants West

The Gibbs and O'Conner's Move From Plattsburgh, NY to Wisconsin and Michigan

Submitted by
Richard Rockwood
Rockwood@yahoo,xcom

March 10, 1977

Dear Dick,

I think you are taking on a big job in running down all the Gibbs and O'Connor's, and I wish you all the luck in the world. I only wish I could be more helpful which, I could have been if we older survivors had got off our pratts and started this years ago. Late as it is, I am very pleased you are going on with it and hope you don't dig up too many ghosts or maybe that's the part that will be interesting.

Joseph Gibbs with his family, wife, Amelia, and children, Louis Charlie, Amelia, Horace and Emma left Plattsburgh, NY by boat by way of the St. Lawrence river* in the summer of 1878 (the year Horace was one-year old). Weeks later they arrived at Egg Harbor, Wisconsin, on the Sturgeon Bay Peninsula near Green Bay. They arrived at night and found an empty horse barn to stay in over night.

Joseph moved his family to this area to find employment as a woodcutter to provide the new iron furnaces with the charcoal they needed to make pig iron.

About a year later Joseph learned there was a new iron furnace at Fayette, Michigan, who were paying more money to woodcutters so he moved by boat to Vans Harbor, Michigan (near Garden). This town already had a sawmill employing several laborers who needed a place to room. So, Joseph opened a boarding house and saloon. His boys were old enough to help with the boarding house during the day while Joseph continued cutting wood for wages in the daytime to pay off their debts to keep their credit good. He ran the boarding house and saloon for several years. In 1893 Joseph sent his son, Horace (after 8th grade), to the Green Bay Business College for a six months business course in Bookkeeping, Business Law and Business Methods.

After the six months Joseph said Horace was trained and should go into business so they

rented a store building on Green Bay's Main Street and went into the grocery business serving the "Carriage Trade", the high-class trade before the auto. They had very little capital but a good character record so Joannes Bros. Wholesale Grocers furnished the stock and all necessities to open a first class grocery store and that was quite a jump from the "sticks: of the Upper Peninsula.

Joseph, Louis and Horace opened the store just as the Silver Panic of the 1890s began, so after six months they decided to close their store before they lost everything. Joannes Bros. agreed to take back all the groceries and equipment for credit on account and cancel the lease on the building. They still had the delivery horse and delivery wagon so they loaded on the few re-maining belongings on the wagon and drove to the dock and boarded the boat to return to Van's Harbor. When they got off the boat at Vans Harbor they counted up all the money they had be-tween—it amounted to sixty-five cents. Quite a blow for a new business man.

Within a couple of years, another iron furnace opened at Kipling, Michigan (near Glad). C.C.I. Co. owned this furnace and a tract of timber near Cooks, Michigan. On the Soo Line Railroad, about 20 miles north of Garden, there was a small store in Cooks that carried very little merchandise and was owned by a poor businessman. Horace learned that a whole new settlement of about 50 families of Finnish people (recent immigrants) were going to Cooks to cut this timber for the furnace at Kipling. Joseph, Horace and Louis opened a new store in Cooks and went after that new business. They went back to Joannes Bros. in Green Bay and got all the groceries and supplies they needed as they had paid their debt.

Horace started a delivery route to the Finnish Settlement shortly after opening, a distance of 3 to 4 miles with horse and wagon. Only one man in this settlement could talk English and he did all the business for the whole group until they learned English. Horace bought a Finnish

Dictionary and learned the language rapidly. He spent weekends in the Finnish camp and gained many life friendships as well as their business.

On payday (every two weeks) the English-speaking leader would pay every members bill. On the first delivery after payday each family would find a gift in their basket and candy for the kids. Horace had to do this without Joseph's knowledge because he wouldn't have agreed.

In 1905 Horace decided to buy a store that was for sale in Perkins by Henry Winde and left the Cooks store to Joseph and Louis. However, Joseph always called on Horace for business information and to help furnish funds for new business in the Gibbs families.

In 1912 new iron ore mines were starting up in Iron River, Michigan and Joseph sold out in Cooks and Garden and moved up to Iron River, bought part interest exploring holes for iron ore and never made a strike, but spent most of his money. Then he came to Perkins and demanded that Horace raise \$10,000 to build a new store in Iron River. Horace mortgaged everything he had and got the money for them. They built a two-story brick building of good size with complete grocery, meat market, hardware department, dry goods, furniture, etc. Joseph, Louis, Fred Deloria (Emma Gibbs' husband) and Horace formed a corporation known as Joseph Gibbs and Sons Co. and including the store in Perkins. They did a booming business up through the First World War. They even starting a wholesale hardware business with two salesmen going on the road throughout the Upper Peninsula. Because of poor management, Horace had to come up with more money for them, as well as make monthly trips to straighten out their books.

In 1917 Joseph decided his son, Charlie, should have a store to. They then bought a large store for Charlie in Pound Wisconsin with more borrowed money and Horace's signature on all loans. Charlie moved into the home they bought with the store and three months later died from a burst appendix. Joseph hired a manager to run the Pound store and after three years they had to sell out another losing deal.

The Iron River Mercantile struggled on a few years more and in the meantime Horace had arranged to have the corporation dissolved or Perkins would have also gone down with the ship in 1933. However, Horace, Jr. found an Iron River balance of forty grand that still had to be paid. During the First World War Horace with William Rapin (Mary O'Connor's husband) and William Moreau, the store bookkeeper, formed a partnership known as the Rapin Timber Co. They did quite well producing and selling lumber and pulpwood until the depression when markets for the above products dried up.

The Upper Peninsula Creamery and Cheese Co. was formed at this time by the above three members of Rapin Timber, plus a Green Bay man by the name of Mallien who was a crook and took the three members for all they made in the Timber Company. They depended on Mallien wholly because they knew nothing about cheese or butter making. He got his relatives as workers in the four cheese factories they had built and they shipped the cheese to Green Bay in his own name and took the money. Horace could see the handwriting on the wall at Iron River and that is why he went into the Rapin Timber and Upper Peninsula Cheese. This was all done without telling Joseph as he was trying to work out of Joseph Gibbs and Sons, Inc. and it worried him no end. As long as Joseph was around (he was the boss) Horace would have to finance everyone and eventually go down with the ship. This did not pose a very pleasant outlook.

In 1930 Horace C. and Horace D. signed partnership papers and they became the Gibbs Company as dealers in Pulpwood and owners of Red Owl Store in Perkins, until December 28, 1949 when Horace D. died and willed his share in the business to his 13 children. They were to be paid in cash by Horace C. who became sole owner of the business. He sold the business to Tom Gibbs and Bud Norden in 1958.

I'm ready to help more if I can,

Uncle June
[Horace Gibbs, Jr.]



...The Old Days...

Frank Provost's

"Old Days" Column in the Plattsburgh Press

Compiled by

Elizabeth Botten #31

81 Butler Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-515

enbotten@northnet.org

Military

- 28 Feb 1940 New enlistees in the Army included Lawrence J. Bourgeois of Ti; Henry G. Williams, Essex; Robert F. Stevens, Elizabethtown; Charles F. Maynard, Jay and Richard Pareau, Frederick Coates, Ted Gibault, Ken Belgarde, Francis DeLoria and Frank Billette of Plattsburgh.
- 5 Nov 1943 Willis E. Allen was at Ft. Bragg.
- 5 Nov 1943 Philip Ames was in V-12 at Union College.
- 19 Jan 1945 Leonard Amlaw was at Halloran Hospital, having been wounded in Holland.
- 10 Dec 1944 Adrian Baker of Lyon Mountain was on Leyete.
- 12 Dec 1944 Adrian Baker of Lyon Mountain was in the Philippines.
- 19 Mar 1928 Lt. D. D. Barrett, back from four years in China, was assigned to the 26th Infantry.
- 6 Oct 1919 This week, Norma Barton, who had been stationed at the post hospital, left for a new assignment at US Hospital No. 43 at the National Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va.
- 31 Jan 1945 Bob Baughn was recovering from wounds received in Germany.
- 28 Nov 1944 Ella Bayer, WAC, in Paris.
- 8 Jan 1945 Robert Beauchemin of Saranac was at Luxembourg.
- 9 Jun 1934 [Should this be 1943] Floyd and Eugene Beebie, brothers, had a chance meeting in England.
- 24 Jan 1945 Ephrem Bedard was at Romules, Mich.
- 6 Oct 1944 Floyd Beebie was in France.
- 5 Nov 1918 Henry Benway was with the 303rd Infantry in France.
- 18 Jan 1945 Earl Begor of Ellenburg Depot was at Ft. Bragg.
- 8 Jun 1945 Arthur Bleau was in Germany.

- 17 Mar 1945 Pete Blumette was promoted to Lieut. Second Grade at Sampson.
- 6 Dec 1944 Percy C. Bosley of Ellenburg Depot was in the Philippines.
- 1 Oct 1954 Robert H. Brothers was with the Air Force in England.
- 2 Jul 1945 Henry J. Burke was in Czechoslovakia with the Air Force. His daughter, Wanda, saved \$875 pennies and bought a war bond.
- 12 Dec 1944 Robert F. Bombard at Amarillo, Texas, back from 50 missions in the ETO.
- 6 Sep 1916 Robert C. Booth was a staff sergeant in Co. F., 9th Training Regiment at Plattsburgh Barracks. Later he served as a captain in France.
- 12 Oct 1944 Lawrence H. Bouvia was in France.
- 24 Jan 1945 Clarence E. Boyea was with the Navy at Norfolk.
- 3 May 1919 George Bouyea of Morrisonville returned from France.
- 10 Feb 1945 Paul Brault returned after 29 months of Navy duty in the Pacific.
- 3 May 1919 Walter Brault, who had been a bugler with the Army Corps at Camp Meade, took a position with Wright and Martin in New Brunswick, NJ.
- 16 Nov 1944 Fred Bredenberg of Champlain was in Lincoln, Neb.
- 11 Oct 1944 Clarence G. "Ting" Breyette was with the Air Transport Command's ferry division at Brownsville, Texas.
- 5 Nov 1943 Robert Brothers was at Long Beach, Calif.
- 8 Jun 1945 Robert Brothers was in Trinidad.
- 8 Jan 1945 Forest Bull of Saranac was at Ft. Knox.
- 18 Jan 1945 Albert Burnah of Redford was at Greenville, Miss.
- 2 Jul 1945 Arnold Bushey, Navy was in the Pacific.
- 16 Nov 1944 Wilfred Bushey was at the DeRidder Air Force Base.
- 8 Oct 1944 George Carr was with the 9th Air Force in Belgium.
- 7 Oct 1944 C. Elden Cashman, an aerial gunner, came back from ETO and visited his home at Ellenburg Center.
- 1 Oct 1954 Dennis Champagne ended basic at Sheppard Field, Tex.
- 28 Nov 1944 Sherman Charles of Port Henry, wounded in the ETO.
- 28 Nov 1944 Harry Cheskey, naval reserve, at Notre Dame.

- 18 Jan 1945 John Christon of Morrisonville was with the Navy at Camp Park.
- 1 Oct 1954 Russell Clark was in Germany.
- 8 Jan 1945 Russell Clark and his sister, Ella Bayer, united in Paris.
- 31 Jan 1945 Wayne Cook was in Germany.
- 12 Oct 1944 Harold E. Corron and Charles Carter were in navy basic at Sampson.
- 8 Jan 1945 Orville Coville was at Blanding.
- 6 Dec 1944 John T. Crowley was with the Navy at Sampson.
- 16 Nov 1914 Thomas L. Crystal was a first lieutenant, an inspector and instructor of infantry. Later, as a colonel, he commanded the 26th Infantry at Plattsburgh.
- 5 Nov 1943 Grany Darrah was with a ski unit at Camp Hale.
- 12 Dec 1944 Ralph A. Davis of Schuyler Falls was in France.
- 7 Oct 1944 Charles J. Desjardins was at Vint Hill Farm, Va.
- 8 Jun 1945 Paul Desjardins was in Hawaii.
- 5 Nov 1918 Frank J. Dewey, city, was with the 303rd Infantry in France.
- 16 Nov 1944 Robert Doucette was at Atlantic City.
- 8 Jun 1944 Edgar Downs of Peru, who had served with the 20th Engineers overseas returned home.
- 14 Oct 1944 Calvin Drown of Ellenburg Depot was in the Air Force and stationed at Rutgers.
- 16 Nov 1944 Gen. Hugh A. Drum, retired, commander of the New York National Guard was elected president of Empire State, Inc. to succeed the late Alfred E. Smith.
- 12 Oct 1944 Albert Dubuque was at Fort Dix.
- 2 Jul 1945 Harold Duesburg of Au Sable Forks returned from Italy.
- 22 Sep 1944 Rollyn Duprey of West Chazy was at Camp Blanding, Fla.
- 10 Feb 1945 Rowlyn Duprey of West Chazy was in Belguim.
- 22 Sep 1944 Virgil Duprey of West Chazy was at Pensacola, Fla.
- 19 Jan 1945 Fred E. Duquette of Route 1 returned after 21 months with the Marines in the Pacific.

- 24 Jan 1945 Joseph E. Dutton was with the Navy, stationed in Frisco.
- 28 Nov 1944 Ralph Euber of Mineville recovering from wounds received in Belgium.
- 14 Oct 1944 George Everleth was recovering from wounds to his right hand in France.
- 7 Oct 1944 Jerome B. Felton of West Chazy was in Italy.
- 9 Oct 1944 Francis H. Forget of AuSable Forks was in the ETO.
- 11 Oct 1944 John Figart was at Camp Croft.
- 8 Oct 1944 Ellsworth Fisher of Beekmantown was in France.
- 5 Nov 1918 Isadore Fisher, city, was with the 303rd Infantry in France.
- 5 Oct 1944 Warren Fisher of Moffitsville was transferred from Cherry Point, N.C. to California.
- 8 Jan 1945 William Fritz was in France.
- 6 Oct 1944 Achille Gamache of Rouses Point was recovering from wounds received in North Africa.
- 17 Mar 1945 Edward Gebo was recovering from injuries received in Luxembourg. Alphonse Gervais returned from naval service in the Pacific.
- 28 Feb 1945 Karl Geddings of the Lake Shore Road was recovering from wounds received in Germany.
- 1 Oct 1954 C. K. Gilroy of Dannemora was in France.
- 5 Oct 1944 Donald P. Gertsch was at Childress Field, Tex.
- 19 Jan 1945 Joseph B. Goddeau of Cadyville was transferred from Italy to France.
- 28 Nov 1944 Martin Goldman at Grenier Field, N.H.
- 5 Oct 1944 Wilfred H. Graves was with the Navy in Hawaii.
- 28 Nov 1944 Francis B. Guay with the nurse corp. in England.
- 6 Oct 1944 Harold Guynup was in Italy.
- 8 Oct 1944 William D. Hallock returned home on leave after duty in the Mediterranean.
- 12 Dec 1944 Joseph Hamlin of Keeseville was in England.
- 18 Jan 1945 Owen Harblin of Keeseville was in the Pacific.
- 7 Feb 1934 Sgt. (Soldier) William R. Hayes married Florence E. Anderson at Sacketts Harbor, where he was stationed with a cavalry unit.

- 3 May 1919 Elmer Heath was discharged at Camp Meade.
- 24 Jan 1945 Joseph Henaghen of West Chazy returned from MP duty in the ETO.
- 17 Mar 1945 Ed Herron was in France.
- 9 Oct 1944 Carl G. Hobbs was in navy basic training at Sampson.
- 8 Aug 1932 Arthur Huggins of Ellenburg received a Purple Heart award 14 years after being wounded in France on July 18, 1918.
- 24 Jan ? Col. John H. Hughes transferred from Plattsburgh Barracks to Boston.
- 19 Jan 1945 Robert F. Jarvis, an aerial gunner, returned after 35 missions in the ETO.
- 5 Nov 1918 Frank B. Jock of Morrisonville was with the 303rd Infantry in France.
- 6 Dec 1944 Albert W. Kemp was in the Philippines.
- 6 Dec 1944 Ronald Kemp and David Mitchell had a chance meeting in the South Pacific.
- 18 Jan 1945 Adrian King of Chazy Lake returned after 18 months in Iceland.
- 19 Jan 1945 Alfred King was awarded the bronze star in Germany.
- 31 Jan 1945 Norman Labare was at Lemoore, Calif.
- 28 Feb 1945 Katherine Lobdell, a lieutenant in the WAAC, was the only woman executive officer in the Navy and was stationed in New York.
- 5 Nov 1943 John W. LaBombard at Camp Pendleton.
- 5 Nov 1918 Edward LaFountain of Champlain was with the 303rd Infantry in France.
- 8 Jun 1945 Bernard Lamoy of West Chazy was awarded the Purple Heart on Mindanao.
- 8 Jun 1945 Gerald Lapier returned from the ETO.
- 8 Oct 1944 Francis LaPierre was at Queensboro, N.C.
- 8 Jan 1945 Irving Lashway and Clifford Coryea were at Meade.
- 9 Jun 1934 [Should this be 1943] Andre A. Light and Earl Pinkman were stationed in England.
- 17 Mar 1945 Francis J. LaJoie of Westport was hospitalized in New York, recovering from wounds received in Belgium.
- 8 Jan 1945 Lawrence P. Lajoie of Dannemora was in France.

- 12 Oct 1944 Francis Lambert was in England.
- 14 Oct 1944 Earl E. Lamoy was at Camp Van Horn, Miss.
- 10 Dec 1944 Norman S. LaPointe was in Germany.
- 9 Oct 1944 George and Peter Larios were at Boca Raton, Fla.
- 6 Oct 1944 George S. LaRock of Morrisonville returned home from the South Pacific.
- 12 Oct 1944 George S. Larock, city, returned from duty in the Pacific.
- 5 Oct 1944 Joseph LaRocque was serving in France.
- 10 Feb 1945 Joseph Latourneau of Chazy was in Belgium.
- 12 Oct 1944 Cornelius Latourelle was in Halloran Hospital, having been stricken ill while in England.
- 8 Jan 1945 Norman Lavene of Morrisonville in a rest camp on the western front.
- 5 Nov 1943 Fred LaVigne in North Africa.
- 9 Jun 1934 [Should this be 1943] Jean Lovell, R.N., of Rouses Point, enlisted in the Army Nurse Corps and was stationed at England General Hospital, Atlantic City.
- 22 Sep 1944 Joseph L. LeCamp, Bowie, Texas.
- 4 Oct 1944 Rennie M. Lecosse of Churubusco was with an armored division in France.
- 18 Jan 1940 Lt. Col. John O. Lindquest, Chaplain Corps, succeeded Lt. Col. Wallace H. Watts at Plattsburgh Barracks.
- 31 Jan 1945 James G. Lloyd of Ellenburg Center was in Italy.
- 5 Oct 1944 Henry J. Lucia arrived at Camp Dix from a tour of duty with the Army in the Pacific.
- 14 Oct 1944 Joseph H. Luck was in Navy basic at Sampson.
- 7 Oct 1944 Kenneth J. Mavry of Ellenburg Depot was with the paratroopers at Fort Benning.
- 5 Nov 1918 Frederick Mayette, city, was with the 303rd Infantry in France.
- 1 Oct 1954 Phil McCloud, Marines, was in New Guinea.
- 5 Nov 1918 James J. McDougal of Chazy was with the 303rd Infantry in France.
- 5 Nov 1918 Henry McGourty, city, was with the 303rd Infantry in France.

- 8 Jun 1919 Louis A. McKinney was discharged from the Quartermaster Corps.
- 1 Oct 1954 Paul Mitchell was in England and had ended his B-17 bombing missions.
- 2 Jul 1945 Arthur Molinski of Rouses Point was promoted to signalman in the Navy.
- 6 Oct 1944 Kenneth L. Morrow and his brother, Vernon Morrow, received Purple Heart awards, Kenneth for wounds received in France, Vernon for wounds received on Saipan.
- 12 Oct 1944 Andrew J. Murphey of Cadyville returned from duty in the Pacific
- 17 Mar 1945 Karl Mussen of Keeseville was a prisoner in Germany.
- 10 Feb 1945 Allen Myers, navy, returned after duty of 42 months in Africa, Italy, France and the Arctic.
- 7 Oct 1944 Wlater F. Neiss and Donald E. Blair were in Southern France.
- 16 Nov 1944 Leonard Nephew of Standish was at Camp Blanding, Fla.
- 8 Jun 1945 Leonard Nephew of Standish was in Germany.
- 17 Mar 1945 Arnold and Perry Neverett, Sciota brothers, had a reunion in England.
- 5 Nov 1918 Harry Neverett of Sciota was with the 303rd Infantry in France.
- 8 Oct 1944 Peter Newell was in basic training with the Coast Guard.
- 24 Jan 1945 Joseph Newhouse was at Fort Butner, N.C.
- 11 Oct 1944 C. W. Norcross of Cadyville was at Walker Field, Victoria, Kansas.
- 18 Jan 1945 Alfred O'Neill returned after three years in the Pacific.
- 1 Oct 1954 Paul E. Osier, Infantry, was in New Guinea.
- 17 Mar 1945 James W. Owens of Peru was in France.
- 31 Jan 1945 Herb Parker, Jr. was serving aboard a hospital ship.
- 1 Oct 1954 Eugene Pavone was at Camp Wheeler, Ga.
- 24 Jan 1945 Roy E. Peck of Jay returned from the Pacific.
- 12 Dec 1944 Donald Pelkey, city, was in France.
- 11 Oct 1944 Bob Pennell was with the navy in Italy.
- 11 Oct 1944 Brother of Bob Pennell, Vic Pennell, was in France.
- 28 Feb 1945 Louis A. Peppito was recovering from wounds received in Germany.

- 4 Oct 1944 Elmer Picard of Champlain was in France.
- 10 Feb 1945 Arthur Prairie was with the paratroopers at Ft. Benning.
- 14 Oct 1944 Edward L. Provost was on PT duty in New Guinea.
- 4 Oct 1944 Henry F. Prunier of Cadyville was in Italy.
- 11 Oct 1944 Leo Rabideau was stationed in England.
- 22 Sep 1944 Robert D. Rabideau of Morrisonville was in Normandy.
- 1 Oct 1954 Harold Raymond, Infantry, was in New Guinea.
- 12 Dec 1944 Sheldon Revoir of Lyon Mountain was on Saipan.
- 6 Dec 1944 Harold J. Riel was at Camp Dix.
- 14 Oct 1944 Ben Rivers, Jr. was in the South Pacific.
- 28 Feb 1945 Raymond A. Robare of Morrisonville was with the Air Force in England.
- 19 Jan 1945 Tom Robinson ended training at Camp Houze, Texas.
- 7 Oct 1944 Gerald H. Rock, who has been a prisoner of war. Arrived home.
- 22 Sep 1944 Lucien Rocke, Jr. was at Ann Arbor, Mich.
- 10 Feb 1945 Wallace Rock, Jr. was at Ft. McClennan.
- 14 Nov 1917 George Rollier, having falsified his age to enlist in the army, arrived in England at the age of 16. (Previously he had served under Pershing on the Mexican border. He later saw action in France and Germany. In World War Two he served with the Seabees in the Pacific. George died in Plattsburgh about three years ago — [1964].)
- 8 Oct 1944 George Rollier was overseas with the Signal Corps heavy construction battalion, serving in his second war, he having been an infantryman in 1917-19. He met one of his two service sons, Robert, a Marine, by chance.
- 10 Dec 1944 Earl A. Rushlow of Lyon Mountain returned from the South Pacific.
- 12 Dec 1944 Earl Rushlow of Lyon Mountain was at the rehabilitation center, Lake Placid Club.
- 5 Nov 1943 Mary Rita Ryan entered the Navy Nurse Corps.
- 4 Oct 1944 William Ryan of Churubusco was in Lincoln, Neb.
- 8 Jan 1945 George St. Denis was with the Coast Guard.
- 10 Feb 1945 John Samuelson was at Homestead, Fla.

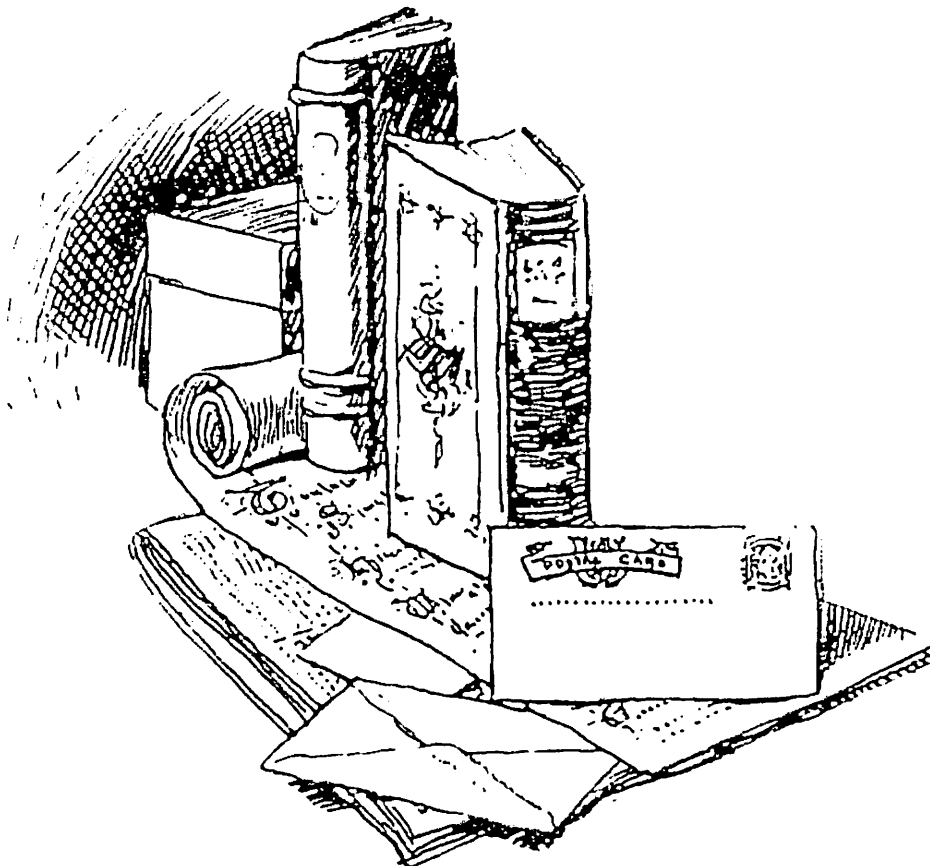
- 18 Jan 1945 Robert Sheehan returned after two and one-half years in Africa.
- 2 Jul 1945 Raymond Shepard, Navy, was stationed in New York City.
- 5 Nov 1918 William Simmonds of Chazy was with the 303rd Infantry in France.
- 24 Jan 1945 Wallace M. Squires was awarded a citation while with the 7th Army in France.
- 8 Jun 1945 Bernard and Eugene Steady, Navy, were home for their dad's birthday. A third brother, George, was at Camp Wheeler, Ga.
- 9 Oct 1944 Raymond R. Stiles of West Chazy, one of four service brothers, was transferred from Atlantic City to Nashville. His brother, Burton, was in France. His brothers, Robert and Herbert, were in England.
- 31 Jan 1945 John L. Sullivan was at a rest camp in Australia.
- 16 Nov 1944 Cliff Sorel of AuSable Forks was with the Marines at Cherry Point.
- 24 Jan 1945 Gloria Tacy, serving in the WAC, was at the Macon General Hospital, Brentwood, N. J.
- 31 Jan 1945 R. C. Tobrocke was recovering from wounds received in the Philippines.
- 12 Oct 1944 Robert Trombley was a navy quartermaster in France.
- 28 Feb 1945 Robert Vincent was hospitalized at Sampson.
- 19 Jan 1945 Herman J. Warren of West Chazy ended Navy basic at Sampson.
- 14 Oct 1944 Carlton L. Wells was with the Navy in New Guinea.
- 28 Feb 1945 Jerry Wells was in Germany.
- 16 Nov 1944 Jim Wells of Peru arrived in England.
- 8 Jan 1945 Willard A. Wells was in the Canal Zone.
- 8 Jun 1945 Joseph Williams of Cadyville was on Luzon.
- 29 Jan 1953 Cpl. Everest P. Wilson, USMC, was awarded the Purple Heart, according to word received by his parents, Mr. And Mrs. William C. Wilson of Saranac. They also received the medal and a copy of the citation, the Permanent Purple Heart Certificate, which was delivered to Cpl. Wilson on Christmas day "for wounds received as a result of enemy action in the Korean area..."
- 26 Feb 1910 Lucille Payette returned from Ft. Russell, Wyo., where she spent four months with Lt. And Mrs. George K. Wilson.
- 2 Jul 1945 Carl V. Winch of West Chazy was with the Navy in the Pacific.

- 4 Oct 1944 William H. Wright was at Camp Croft.
- 14 Oct 1894 The 21st Infantry Regiment at Plattsburgh Barracks numbered 520 officers and enlisted men, including a 21-piece band. Boys in blue had taken over peacetime occupation of the community.
- 15 Jan 1909 J. H. Grogan was commander of Walter H. Benedict Post, GAR, then an active organization in Plattsburgh. Other officers included D. S. Binnings, Charles Weber, Orra Bennett, Mose Bourdon, Dr. E. M. Lyon, John J. Steltser, Frank Party, Gilbert Seymour, Z. Desso, Silas Gauthier and John H. Moffitt.
- 9 Oct 1914 Gen. Leonard Wood, father of the "Plattsburgh Idea" of reserve officer training camps, inspected brigade maneuvers that were held in the plains area, now the landing strip at PAFB.
- 10 Feb 1915 The 30th Infantry Band presented a concert at the Plattsburgh Theatre for the benefit of the CV Hospital.
- 15 Mar 1916 President of the Plattsburgh Chamber of Commerce, William R. Jacques, announced that approximately 20,000 rookies planned to attend the Business Men's Training Camp at Plattsburgh Barracks during the summer. Jacques brought the news back from a meeting in Washington where he spoke with Senators Chamberlain and Wadsworth, and Congressman Snell. All expressed an interest in the "Plattsburgh Idea" in military training.
A group called the Business Men's Association, composed of members of the 1915 camps held at Plattsburgh, was actively promoting the 1916 program. Fifty thousand applications had been sent out to interested parties, and a fund of \$100,000 had been raised from among the membership for the purpose of soliciting recruits for the Plattsburgh Camps.
- 1 May 1917 Kermit Roosevelt arranged for quarters for his family in Plattsburgh for the ROTC camp period during the summer.
- 5 Nov 1918 Members of the 303rd Infantry in France noted their first year of military service. In the group were Harry Neverett of Sciota, Edward LaFountain of Champlain, James J. McDougal and William Simmonds of Chazy, Frank B. Jock of Morrisonville. From the city were Henry G. McGourty, Isadore Fisher, Frederick Mayette, Henry Benway and Frank J. Dewey.
- 1 May 1922 The 26th Infantry was ordered from Ft. Dix to Plattsburgh Barracks.
- 14 Nov 1927 Three companies of regulars from the 26th Infantry, Plattsburgh Barracks, were ordered to guard duty during widespread Vermont floods. Vermont telegrams were carried to Plattsburgh by ferryboat to be dispatched.
- 2 Jul 1930 Plattsburgh Coach Lines filed a complaint with the Common Counsel to the effect that taxicabs men were carrying CMTC youths from the Barracks to the city at ten cents a head. This was so, but there was no city ordinance against the practice. Many a taxicab made the trip, loaded with as many men as could pile in—often as many as 15.

- 5 Oct 1934 Billy Mitchell warned the FDR administration that Japan was a dangerous potential enemy and that she could attack by air.
- 28 Feb 1935 Master Sgt. Castrenze Giambruno, Hdq. Co. 26th Inf. Retired after 30 years of service. He had ten honorable discharges. He served in the Philippines and Hawaii. Most of his service was as a bandsman. At retirement he was assistant leader of the 26th Inf. Band.
- 28 Feb 1935 Only 14 horses and 40 mules remained in stables at Plattsburgh Barracks. The regiment was being motorized. The corral at the trolley stop on US Ave. was disappearing.
- 8 Jun 1935 Cecil A. Scherer was elected commander of Post 20, Legion. Walter Brault, Walter Williams and Edward Wilson were vice-commanders.
- 2 Jul 1935 The Army started a recruitment program to raise manpower from 118,000 to 165,000; the Navy, from 82,500 to 93,500; the Marine Corps, from 14,900 to 16,000.
- 11 Oct 1939 Col. Wallace Watts, chaplain of the 26th Infantry, announced plans to retire and began a pre-separation leave. A native of New York City, Col. Watts served as rector of the Episcopal Church in Rochester and Brooklyn prior to entering the Army Chaplain Corps in 1912, in which year he was attached to the 5th Infantry at Plattsburgh Barracks. His last assignment was with the 26th from 1933 to 1939.
- 26 Feb 1940 Headlines heralded new Russian successes against the Finns in the North. The US was seeking world aid for peace.
FDR was on the USS Lang in Caribbean waters and from the Panama Canal cruised on the Cruiser Tuscaloosa.
- 29 Feb 1940 Bill Vogt, 1st Sgt. Of the 26th Inf. Retired after being advanced to the rank of second lieutenant. He served from 1908, saw service in France in 1918 and 1919, getting a field commission. The general orders on his discharge, over the signature of Col. J. I. Muir, cited ten "honorable discharges and character and long and faithful service to his country."
- 23 Jan 1942 The 38th Engineers organized a band under the direction of Warrant Officer Olle G. R. Blomfelt.
- 8 Jun 1943 "So today we dedicate this beautiful roll to our service men and women. It is fitting that we keep in mind, at all times, that our obligations to them extend down through the years ahead and not only during the emergency."
With these words Robert S. Long closed the keynote speech dedicating the Peru Honor Roll, raised for the 147 men and women from the Town of Peru serving in the armed forces. The dedication took place under perfect skies on the lawn of Baker Library in the village of Peru, with fully 1,000 spectators turned out for the occasion. Remarks and introduction of the auxiliary speakers was a duty discharged with aptness by Albert B. Cheverette. A talk in presentation of the honor roll was made by Mrs. Datus Clark.

Acceptance of the memorial was handled by Ross A. Clark. The introduction of the keynote speaker was delivered by Waldo Clark. The invocation was given by the Rev. A. Trudell; the benediction by the Rev. R. Thomas.

- 8 Jun 1944 Allied troops were battling on the shores of France. It was four days after D-D that had launched the greatest sea and land offensive in history. U.S. troops fought side by side with British and Canadian units—and the world prayed.
- 9 Jun 1944 Today the Allies were solidifying their foothold on the Normandy beachhead.
- 16 Nov 1944 The Americans were two miles from Metz. The Yanashita Line on Leyte was being enveloped. The Reds smashed at the gates of Budapest.
- 8 Jan 1945 Camp Macdonough (Plattsburgh Barracks) reverted to the War Dept. after being used as a naval indoctrination school.
- 8 Jun 1945 Carroll V. Lonergan was named curator of the museum at Ft. Frederick, Crown Point. _____ □



Descendants of Charles Edouard Frechette

By

Michael Frichette, Colorado
Beatrice Frichette, California
Robert Frichette, South Carolina

Submitted by

Claude G. Frechette #857
4480 Promenade Paton App 1205
Laval Qc
Canada H7W 5E1

Generation 1

1. Charles Edouard¹ Frechette mar Catherine Godin 13 Apr 1846.

Children of Charles Frechette and Catherine Godin are:

- | | | |
|-----|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| + 2 | i. | Charles Edouard ² , b 12 Jan 1848; d 1903. |
| + 3 | ii. | Elizabeth ² , b 15 Jul 1852. |
| 4 | iii. | Ennimond, b 24 Oct 1853 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY. |
| 5 | iv. | Marie, b 10 Sep 1855. |
| 6 | v. | Philomena ² , b 23 May 1857 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY. |
| 7 | vi. | Henri, b 30 Jul 1858 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY. |
| 8 | vii. | Julie, b 27 Jan 1860 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY. |
| 9 | viii. | Alfred Frederick, b 17 Sep 1862 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY; d 30 Oct 1862 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY. |
| 10 | ix. | Alfred Frederick, b 25 Nov 1863 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY; d 6 Jan 1864. |
| 11 | x. | Emma Virginie, b 21 Apr 1865 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY. |
| 12 | xi. | Carolina, b 13 Jun 1867 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY. |
| 13 | xii. | Caroline, b 13 Jan 1871 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY. |

Generation 2

2. Charles Edouard² Frichette (Charles Edouard¹ Frechette) b. 12 Jan 1848, d 1903; mar Henriette Theroux, 21 Apr 1867 in St. John the Baptist Church Keeseville, NY, dau of Michel Theroux and Rosalie Chamberland.

Children of Charles Frichette and Henriette Theroux: are:

- | | | |
|------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| + 14 | i. | Charles ³ Edward, b 12 Jan 1867 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY; d 1943. |
| + 15 | ii. | Crawford ³ , b Abt. 1872; d 1912. |

3. Elizabeth² (Charles Edouard¹) b 15 Jul 1852; mar Charles Picer.

Child of Elizabeth Frechette and Charles Spicer is:

- | | | |
|----|----|--------------------|
| 16 | i. | Arlie ³ |
|----|----|--------------------|

6. Philomena² (Charles Edouard¹) b 23 May 1857 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY; mar John Costello.

Child of Philomena Frechette and John Costello:

- | | | |
|----|----|---------------------|
| 17 | i. | George ³ |
|----|----|---------------------|

Generation 3

14. Charles Edward³ Frichette (Charles Edouard² Frichette Charles Edouard¹ Frechette), was b 12 Jan 1867 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY; d 1943. He mar Anna Evangeline Bouilly 31 May 1892 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY, dau of Stephen Bouilly and Virginia Nolette.

Children of Charles Frichette and Anna Bouilly are:

- + 18 i. Roswell Stephen⁴, b 12 Jan 1895 Keeseville, Clinton County, NY; d May 1983.
- + 19 ii. Valrieve³ Arthur Frichette, b 18 Jan 1901 in Keeseville, Clinton County, NY; d 30 Jun 1993 in Palm Bay, Florida.

15. Crawford³ Frichette (Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹ Frichette) was b Abt. 1872, and d 1912; he mar Helen Redington.

Children of Crawford Frichette and Helen Redington are:

- + 20 i. Consuello⁴
- 21 ii. Gladys
- 22 iii. Walter, b 4 May 1908; d Dec 1973 in Sayville, NY.
- + 23 iv. Richard Reddington⁴, b 27 Jul 1910, d. Jan 1987 in Cardill by the Sea, Cal.

Generation 4

18. Roswell Stephen⁴ Frichette, (Charles Edward³ Frichette Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹ Frichette), b 12 Jan 1895 Keeseville, Clinton County, NY; d May 1983. He married Beatrice Celina LaBoissiere 25 Nov 1917, dau of Edmund LaBoissiere and Julia Threehouse.

Children of Roswell Frichette and Beatrice LaBoissiere are:

- + 24 i. Beatrice Julianna⁵, b 30 Nov 1920 in New York City, NY.
- + 25 ii. Roswell Stephen, Jr., b 13 Aug 1923; d 13 Jul 1990.
- + 26 iii. Robert Charles, b 1924.

19. Valrieve Arthur⁴ Frichette (Charles Edward³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹), was b 18 Jan 1901 in New York, and d 30 Jun 1993 in Palm Bay, Florida. He mar Sarah Ann Phelan.

Children of Valrieve Frichette and Sarah Phelan are:

- + 27 i. Valrieve Charles⁵.
- 28 ii. Dorothy.

20. Consuello⁴ Frichette (Crawford³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹ Frichette). She mar Martin M. Kittle.

Child of Frichette and Martin Kittle is:

- 29 i. Martin M.⁵ b 1929; d 21 Nov 1948 near Hudson, NY—murdered by three youths.

23. Richard Reddington⁴ Frichette (Crawford³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹). Was b 27 Jul 1910; d Jan 1987 in Cardiff by the Sea, California. He mar Maude Iva Waldrop abt. 1942.

Child of Richard Frichette and Maude Waldrope is:

- + 30 i. Granville L.⁵, b 1 Dec 1927 in Colon, Panama; adopted child.

Generation 5

24. Beatrice Julianna⁵ Frichette (Roswell Stephen⁴, Charles Edward³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹) was b 30 Nov 1920 in New York City; she mar James Lane Knott, 3 Jul 1941 in Beaufort, S.C., s/o Renfro Knott and Katherine Hix.

Children of Beatrice Frichette and James Knott are:

- 31 i. Richard James⁶, b 21 Jan 1947 in Family Hospital, Camp Lejeune, NC.
- 32 ii. Christine Lane, b 29 Apr 1955 in Bethesda Naval Hospital, Maryland.

25. Roswell Stephen⁵ Frichette, Jr. (Roswell Stephen⁴, Charles Edward³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹) was b 13 Aug 1923, and d 13 Jul 1990; he mar Edith Margaret Middleton.

Children of Roswell Frichette and Edith Middleton are:

- 33 i. Stephen Middleton⁶, b 20 Feb 1945; d May 1995.
- 34 ii. Richard Ellis (Mason), b 5 Nov 1947 in Roanoke, Virginia.
- 35 ii. Margaret Jane⁵, b 8 Mar 1951.

26. Robert Charles⁵ Frichette (Roswell Stephen⁴, Charles Edward³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹) was b 1924; he mar Barbara Grattage 1945.

Children of Robert Frichette and Barbara Grattage are:

- 36 i. Cheryl⁶, b 1946
- 37 ii. Patricia, b Abt 1951.
- 38 iii. Robert, b Abt 1952.

27. Valrieve Charles⁵ Frichette (Valreue Arthur⁴, Charles Edward³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹). He mar Nancy J. White.

Children of Valrieve Frichette and Nancy White are:

- 39 i. Charles Daniel⁶
- 40 ii. Deborah, b 1953.
- 41 iii. Garry, b 1955.
- 42. iv. Nancy, b 1963.

30. Granville L.⁵ Frichette (Richard Reddington⁴, Crawford³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹) was b 1 Dec 1927 in Colon, Panama; he mar-1 Carole Audry Robinson, 25 Jun 1950; mar-2 Bicki Blais 1977; mar-3 Judith Ann Sabados 1980.

Children of Granville Frichette and Carole Robinson are:

- 43 i. Marca Ann⁶, b 16 Sep 1954 in Atlanta, Ga.; she mar Daniel Del Guerico.
- 44 ii. David Richard, b 12 Mar 1958 in Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama.
- 45 iii. Lynn Marie, b 26 Jun 1967 in Omaha, Neb.

Generation 6

31 Richard James⁶ Knott (Beatrice Julianna⁵, Roswell Stephen⁴, Charles Edward³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹) was b 21 Jan 1947 in Family Hospital, Camp LeJeune, NC; he mar Maureen McPhillips, dau/o Joseph McPhillips and Velma Whipkey.

Children of Richards Knott and Maureen McPhillips are:

- 46 i. Matthew⁷, b 1977.

- 47 ii. Mary Rose Kathleen, b 1980.
48 iii. Brittany, b 1983.

33 Stephen Middleton⁶ Frichette (Roswell Stephen⁴, Charles Edward³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹) was b 20 Feb 1945; d May 1995.

Child of Stephen Frichette is:

- 49 i. Brian McEwen⁷, b 15 Feb 1984.

35. Margaret Jane⁵ Frichette (Roswell Stephen⁴, Charles Edward³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹) was b 8 Mar 1951; she mar ? Wilson.

Child of Margaret Frichette and ? Wilson is:

- 50 i. Justin Matthew⁷, b 22 Nov 1983.

45. Lynn Marie⁶ Frichette (Granville L.⁵, Richard Reddington⁴, Crawford³, Charles Edouard², Charles Edouard¹) was b 26 Jun 1967 in Omaha, Neb; she mar Tom Nudson 1995.

Children of Lynn Frichette and Tom Nudson are:

- 51 i. Erik⁷, b 23 Jan 1996 in Colorado Springs, Colorado.
52 ii. Michelle, b 23 Jan 1996 in Colorado Springs, Colorado.



The Isaac Abare Family of Chazy, New York

Submitted by

Betty Clarke#111

Box 105 White Church Road

Crown Point, New York 12928-0135

(data through 1954) **check #3 of references**

Isaac Abare came from Mariville, Canada to Chazy, Clinton County, New York. On July 1, 1837 he contracted for land in Lot 244 of the Canadian and Refugee Tract. This lot lies south of the residence of Clement S. Miner and back in the field from both the Ridge Road and the Chateaugay Road, west of the Ridge Road and north of the Chateaugay Road. A road was opened from his house to the Ridge Road and from near his house to the Ridge Road and from near his house a path led in a southerly direction to the Chateaugay Road, passing west of the Jonathan Talford house. There was some marshy land on his lot, which gave it the name "Frog Hallow." This house and part of the land is now owned by John E. Duprey, [and] 40 acres is owned by Virgil E. Trombly.

Isaac Abare was married twice and raised a family of fifteen children. His first wife is supposed to have been Mary Baker (1811-1842), the second wife Celeste Bolia (1820-1897). The children were: Isaac, Jr., Julius, John, Rosella, Henry, Wilbur, Peter, Newell, George, Fred, Frank, Lewis, Nettie, Mary and Ira, the youngest. Four of these boys, John, Wilbur, Newell and Peter participated in the Civil War. Peter died near Ethan Allen, Va., January 10, 1863, age 19, 188 Regt. N.Y.S. Vol. Julius married Eleanore Monty. They had one daughter Gertrude who died at 20 years of age. He died at age 39. George died at nine years of age. Rosella married Dolphin Amlaw, they lived on the Chazy-Sciota Road near Sciota. Henry married Eliza Deloria. He purchased the Willett farm where George Ransom was a first settler. The same place which was later Bellview and a part of the Hearts Delight Farm. He later owned

the house now occupied by Lewis Deso. One of Isaac's sons owned the small house near the railroad track and now occupied by William Larow. He sold it to his father in 1888. His father retired from the farm to this house and spent the last of his life there. Fred succeeded his father on the farm. After their father lived there. Fred succeeded his father on the farm. After their father died, John was administrator and sold the farm to C. Ben Wilson. Fred then purchased a small farm northwest of the Clement S. Miner farmhouse, which had been owned by Dennis Boyer. He was not much more than well located when W. H. Miner wanted this place. Fred sold it to him and moved to Rouses Point, but he longed for his fathers farm where he had always lived and soon succeeded in purchasing it exactly two years from the day Wilson purchased it. He spent the rest of his lifetime there except for the last year or two he was in Chazy village. Fred married Jennie Dame of Sciota, an excellent seamstress. They had two sons, Carlton and Perley, neither were inclined to be farmers. This farm had an excellent sugar bush.

Isaac Abare, Jr. was in the Mercantile business with Lewis Richards, they carried on at the location of R. C. North and after them it was owned and operated by John W. Talford in the 1920s and burned while he was in business there. Isaac married, first Clara J. Richards. They had no children, but adopted Julia Willett, a niece of Mrs. Abare and daughter of Francis Richards when she was fifteen. After the death of his wife Isaac married Julia. He was a member of the Chazy Presbyterian Church.

VAB: July 16, 1962

Isaac Abare, d. 21 Oct 1893 in Chazy, NY, buried in Tromblay Bay cemetery

mar-1 Mary Baker/Belanger, b. 1811; d. 1842

dau/o Julian Belanger/Baker, a Revolutionary soldier, and Margaret Patre. He died 20 Sep 1842¹.

Mar-2

Celeste Bolia/Beaubeau/Bertrand, b. Can, d. 19 Feb 1897 at age 76 years, m. on 26 Apr 1842

Children of these unions:

Isaac, Jr. ¹	1830-24 Sep 1892	mar-1 mar-2	Clara J. Richards Julia Willett
Rosella	b. 1832	mar	Dolphin Amlaw
Julius	1834-1875	mar	Eleanor Monty
	Enlisted in military on 25 Jul 1863 at Plattsburgh, NY		
Newell	1836-14 May 1894	mar	Mary Gilbert
	Civil War – 1 st Reg. A mill overseer		
Henry		mar	Eliza Deloria
John ²	1839-24 Mar 1908	mar	Carrie Loomis
Nettie		mar-1 mar-2	? Bugbee ? Brown
Peter	1844-10 Jan 1863, died at 19 at Ethan Allen, Va. in Civil War—118 th Reg.		
Lewis			
Fred		mar	Jennie Dame
George	1851- 20 Nov 1859		
Wilbur	d. 1914 Civil War/Adirondack Reg. 118 th NY Vol. 1862-65		
Ira, youngest		mar	Maude Savage
Mary		mar	? Bosca
Frank			

1. Isaac adopted Julia Willett, born 1863, dau/o A. J. and Loraine R. Willett and niece of Clara J. Richards, his wife, when she was 15.
2. John operated a hotel at Sciota from 1870 to 1888 and a hotel in Chazy from 1888 to 1903.

John Abare
Son of Isaac, Sr.

John was born in Chazy on August 10, 1839, on the old Abare homestead south of the Miner Farm and two miles west of Chazy village, one of fifteen children, seven of whom predeceased him.

Mr. Abare, aged 21 years, served two years in the Civil War, Co, H NY Cavalry.

John was a hotelkeeper most of his life. He married Carrie S. Loomis, born November 5, 1844, in 1887, daughter of Abner and Permissa Bugbee. They had no children, but adopted a son, Walter N. Abare. Amelia Loomis, sister of Carrie always lived with them and was cook in the hotel.

The furniture factory at Sciota was built in 1862, and about this time Mr. Abare opened the hotel there. He remained there about 18 years, the furniture factory closed at that time and about the same time, the Chazy hotel was due for a new proprietor, Mr. Clark, was leaving it so Mr. Abare purchased the hotel from him and moved to Chazy in 1887.

Mr Abare appears to have been a wonderful

hotel proprietor. His hotel was headquarters for hunters. He was a hunter and sportsman himself, especially of partridge and fox, He was a horse trainer and driver and a dog trainer. He always owned a trotting horse and was an expert driver. He also enjoyed fishing and had a motor boat.

He owned, trained and kept hunting dogs for the pleasure of the hunters who came to his hotel in hunting season. C. Ben Wilson tells me this story to show how expert was Mr. Abare in his training of dogs. A patron at his hotel engaged him to drive him to the ferry at Chazy Landing as he had business across the lake, one of his dogs was with him. When they arrived at the ferry, upon further consideration the patron proposed that he cross the lake with him and drive him on to his destination, there were no telephones in those days so he wrote to Mrs. Abare, tied it to the dog's collar and told him to take it "to mother" and he did.

His hotel was a central place for the hunters, as they came there and went on to hunting

from there. That was the vacation of many a businessman. He had a license for selling liquors and had a livery stable in connection.

He was a very generous fellow in many ways. There was a ball team in Sciota during that period, and John E. Duprey now in his 85th year tells me that he belonged to the ball team and Mr. Abare furnished transportation for the boys wherever they elected to go to play ball and was doing similar things. These were booming days in Sciota, the furniture factory was doing a big business, there was much coming and going, the railroad had been opened through there just a few years before. With the factory employing around 300, a hotel could be very prosperous.

Melvin, called Mel, and brother of Mrs. Abare was bartender and Ira Abare, brother of John and the youngest member of the family also worked there with the horses. He was quite as much of a sport as John.

Then when Mr. Abare took up duties at Chazy, he brought the same help with him, another was George Rabideau and in the house was Julia Duquette and her sister, Mrs. King, Kate Bolia (Mrs. Favro) and her sister May Bolia, both worked there, four in all.

The writer is acquainted with all these four women who worked there and they all tell me about the popularity of the place and the hard work it entailed. In those days there was not the buttons to push or the faucets to turn to help with work, it was pure physical labor and the problems of getting the bedding washed, dried and ironed all in 24 hours, was sometimes almost impossible. Getting going at 3 A.M. was not unusual.

There was another side to Mr. Abare's character, bad, ugly, mean, quarrelsome and not all

a good type of citizen. Later he became very religious and joined the M.E. Church and also was a member of the Masonic Lodge.

John Collins, a railroad trackman boarded at the Chazy hotel for many years and when the time came that Mr. Abare, in 1895, was ready to retire, Mr. Collins purchased the hotel.

Mr. Abare lived a couple of years in the Jones House (Dickinson. 1952), then he bought the Solomon Fisk property (Dr. George W. Clark, 1952) and lived there until his death on April 24, 1908. After a few years, Mrs. Abare sold the property to George Warren Clark, the mail carrier.

From Julia Dukette: When Abare was in the Chazy hotel a man of fine appearance, manners, dress and, apparently, of good education, appeared at the hotel to make arrangements for the keep of 78 people, saying that work was being started on a railroad nearby and they desired to get all the workers housed in Chazy. He also went to the McCullough Hotel with the same story, both hotel men took him in good faith and preparations were started to accommodate all possible. He said nothing elaborate was required if they had plenty of food and any place to sleep, a bed on the floor would be satisfactory. Mrs. Abare set about getting the dance hall provided with straw ticks with her own and borrowed ones she arranged about 20, large stocks of food was brought in and like preparations were made, only to find out that this man had escaped from the asylum. (Julia Dukette and her sister, Josephine (Mrs. King) were both there.

JSM March 3, 1967



They will be missed...

The following members have died since last we met—

The wife of Robert D. Moody, Rosemary, reported that he died Oct 7, 2002.

Della Louise Charrette #55, age 73 of Rabideau Street, Cadyville, NY, died Saturday, November 16, 2002. Della was well known by the library staff as she often visited the library in the search for her family.

Richard P. Dickinson of Peru, NY died Dec. 22, 2002.

...Book Review...

The History Of Kings County Nova Scotia

By Arthur Wentworth Hamilton Eaton

Heart of the Acadian Land: Giving a Sketch of the New England Planters Who Came in their Stead, With Many Genealogies, 1604-1910 (Genealogies are after 1755)

In 1755, the French residents of Kings County were forcibly deported and a new population of families from New England, including over thirty thousand Loyalist, took up residence in their stead. It is with these successors "...and their institutions and their deeds that the volume here introduced will be found chiefly to deal."

The first portion of their work covers: Kings County, the Micmac Indians, the Acadian French, the expulsion of the Acadians, the settlement of Cornwallis and Horton by New England planters; the townships of Aylesford, Parrsborough, Kentville, Wolfville, Canning, Berwick and other places: county government with listings of public officials, roads and dyke building, industry, architecture, domestic life; religion and churches; education, literature, politics, county militia and significant events. The second half of their book is devoted to genealogical sketches, grouped by family name and containing birth, death, marriage, and offspring information for male descendants, as well as biographical sketches of significant figures. A chronological list of important events, a list of the population at different periods (1763-1901), lists of land grantees within several chapters, and an index of subjects and full names add to the value of this work. (1910) reprint, 898 pp., 2 vols., original full name plus subject index, \$60.50, plus \$5.00 per order for shipping and handling in the US. Call for foreign shipping. Maryland residents please add 5% sales tax. #E079R

Heritage Books, Inc. 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, MD 20716 1-800-398-7709 VISA/MasterCard/Discover Checks and Money orders accepted Our complete catalog and order form is on line at www.heritagebooks.com

The History of the County of Huntingdon and the Seigniors of Chateaugay and Beauharnois By Robert Sellar

In the early 1800s, Huntindon County was located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River several miles south of Montreal. It was one of 21 counties created in Lower Canada as a result of the Canada Act 1791. In 1828, it was split into Beauharnois, Laprairie and L'Acadie Counties and the name "Huntingdon" disappeared only to reappear in reorganized form in 1847.

In this book Sellar covers, in narrative form, the complete history of the settlements of this region dating back to 1673. Prior to the 1800s, this portion of Canada was not developed. During the 1800s, immigrants from Europe began to settle in this region. This is the story of "Old Country" immigrants, their struggles, trials and triumphs in subduing an inhospitable tract of country, and their relations with the French-Canadian people. During the years that followed the War of 1812, animosity built up between the French-Canadian people and English-Canadian settlers. In 1838, after an aborted attempt to take over the region, the French "Patriots" were arrested and imprisoned in Montreal. This book not only offers the reader a thorough historical account, it also provides lists of the first occupants of the surveyed lots within this region. This work is further enhanced by illustrations depicting various battle positions. (1888) reprint, 612 pp., illus., maps, new full name plus subject index, paper, \$44.00 #S1929R

Heritage Books, Inc. 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, MD 20716 1-800-398-7709 VISA/MasterCard/Discover Checks and Money orders accepted Our complete catalog and order form is on line at www.heritagebooks.com

Four of God's Chosen Ones by Lorraine B. Bourassa

The purpose of this book is to provide an ancestral, historical account of the lives and life style of our people relating to the four young girls in our Canadian family who became nuns. They were reared in a small village during the years around the turn of the century. To find out why so many young girls in the same family entered religious life, I researched their lives in the village of St. Didace, and their ancestry in the areas of Normandy, France...

...This story encompasses also the story of the family—their parents, their father, whom they loved dearly (mother having passed away soon after her tenth child was two years old)...

(2001) New 235 pp. Many illus., index, paper, \$25.00; hardcover, \$35.00

Higginson Book Co. 148 Washington Street,
Post Office Box 778, Salem, MA 09170 Phone:
978-745-7170 higginsn@cove.com

11000 Mariages Familles Langlois & Langlais by Réjean Langlois

This genealogical dictionary does not claim to contain all the marriages of the Langlois and Langlais, but it contains information on approximately 11,000 marriages having a Langlois or Langlais as groom or bride.

The parish directories of the "Societe de Genealogie Maurice Bois-Franc" have been of great help in the gathering of all the information.

A considerable amount of references were obtained from other sources such as the books written by Drouin, Jette and Tanguay and also on a few government web sites, as well as other

sources.

This book contains 428 pages, three columns of brides names, grooms names, names of the Langlois or Langlais' parent's names, place of marriage and date.

The cost of this volume is \$34.00, postage and handling included and may be purchased from the Author: Rejean Langlois, 746 12th Avenue, Grnd Mere, Quebec, Canada G9T 1N3.

Nine Generations in Essex County, New York Compiled by Diane Wells Van Wormer (NNYACGS member #432)

This volumes 491 pages of genealogy documents the following families: Cutler, Delorm, Heald/Hale, Jones, Kilburn, Lashway, Lawrence, Morehouse, Trumbull, Wells/Dupuis and Whitman. It has a nine-page Bibliography and an all name index. This is very good resource. It is not available in book for, but is available from the author on compact disc. Individual family compilations are also available on floppy discs. She may be reached at 85 Pinewood Ave., Albany, NY 12208-2718 Phone: 518-482-1486 e-mail: deeevee@acmenet.net



Continued from page 82

volunteered to speak with Jean to convince him of their motives. He succeeded in gaining Jean's approval by asking him to do this in the name of Jean's patron saint, St. Joseph. The next day Jean left with his foster-parents to go to their village.

In the years that followed, Jean grew to manhood among the Algonquin Indians near Kebecq. He realized his boyhood ambition to become an interpreter. He served the Jesuits for several years in that capacity. In the fall of 1647, he led a scouting expedition against the Iro-quois who chose to break the peace treaty. The Algonquins he led defeated a war party by killing seven Iroquois. As Jean's expedition made preparations to leave the site, he found an enemy

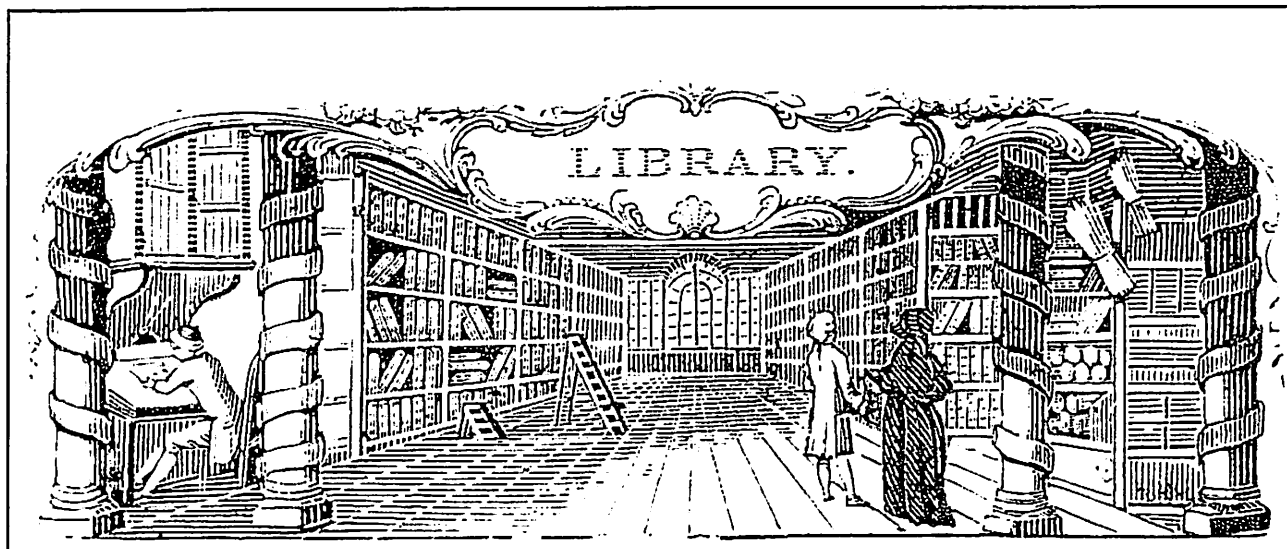
Mohawk brave hidden in a hollowed tree trunk. They captured the brave and brought him to Kebecq.

Jean's life was too short for on May 23, 1648, he and another interpreter lost their lives when a sudden storm overturned their canoe as they were crossing the Saint Lawrence near Three Rivers.

Note: Eight Jesuits martyred by the Indians in the 17th century were:

Isaac Jogues	Jean de Brebeuf
Jean de LaLande	
Rene Goupil	Antoine Daniel
Charles Garnier	
Noel Charbanel	Gabriel Lalement





Acquisitions:

Cemetery records—Washington County, NY
Dresden & Putnam
Hampton

LaGenealogie (French) Martha Fairbault Beauregard & Eva Beauregard Malark

Turtles, Wolves & Bears—A Mohawk Family History—Barbara A. Silversein

NB Acadia
Grand Digue & Scoudouc—BSM 1800-1875
Schemogue—BSM 1812-1899
Boutouche—BSM 1800-1870
Cocagne—BSM 1800-1870—all 4 by Lois T. Leblanc

CD-PRDH
CD—St. John's Episcopal Church—Essex, NY

Warriors of la Presentation—Founding of Ogdensburg, NY—James E. Reagan

Empriente—La Presence Francophone en Yukon (2 Vol)

Nova Scotia—History of King's County (2 Vol)—Arthur Wentworth Hamilton Eaton

King's Daughters & Founding Mothers—(2 Vol)—Peter J. Gagné

The Kingdon Historical – Vt's Northeast Kingdon—a new exchange

Compendium of American Genealogy – 7 Vols.

Donations:

The History of Montpelier, Vt. – E. Botten
Brasher, NY—The Town of—175th Anniversary Celebration – C. Nadeau

The Legacy of New York Women—1848-1998 – C. Nadeau
 Four of God's Chosen Ones—Comtois Family 0 Lorraine B. Bourassa
 The Saranac Valley—Baker – A. Shields
 Langlois/Langlais 11 Thousand Marriages Family of Rejean Langlois
 Mooers Railroads—McKnight (copy) – H. Tyrell
 Lafontaine Family Tree—Geo. Jos. Lafontaine
 Papiers de Prudent L. Mercure—History of Madawaska—French – Roger Paradis
 CD The Tanguay Collection – B. Seguin
 How Silently—History of the Catholic Church (St. Anne) of Big Bend Mission Medical Lake,
 WA – Joyce Duval

Johnson Journal—Beginning 1982 though Aug 1989
 The Brown Family—1987-1990
 The Brown Genealogy — 1969-70
 Brown Family Helper – no longer published – Irma Mikulyak

Review:

Wells Family Genealogy

Library Rules

Rules for Using Our Library

We regret having to install the following rules, but we have had some loses (I'm sure by only one or two who use or have used our library) that forces us to take this step.

1. No coats, jackets, bags (that includes purses or pocketbooks—leave them in your locked car) or containers of any kind will be allowed in the library.
 A place in the hall (outside the library door) will be available for the repose of these items.
2. Only pencils will be allowed for writing. No pens, markers, highlighters, etc. will be allowed in the library.
3. No laptop computers will be allowed in the library.

Jean Amyot (Amiot)

By

Patricia Sansoucy

Submitted by

Gloria Pratt #599

53 Pleasant Ridge Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-5836

In the summer of 1636, the village of Kebecq was the capital of Nouvelle France. What a site it must have been for those sailing up the Saint Lawrence River. The towering cliff of Kebecq rising straight up with the village below lying sprawled amid acres of vegetation. Among the trees stood a grouping of log cabins, some cleared land a store, several warehouses and a stockade. In the village could be found only Frenchmen and a few Algonquin Indians.

Another eighty miles up the Saint Lawrence was a mission called Three Rivers. There hundreds of Huron Indians brought pelts and furs to trade with the Frenchmen for metal utensils and porcelain beads. During this seasonal trading expedition, the Hurons left behind three of their young boys to learn the ways of the white man. In exchange, they took a ten year old, freckled lad named Jean Amyot. He would be taught the Indian ways. When Jean returned, he would be able to teach his countrymen more about the Indians. Jean was anxious to go, having lost his parents on the journey from France. This trip to Huron country was beyond expectation. During the course of their thousand mile westerly trip, Jean was stricken with sickness; and Pierre Isaac Jogues who accompanied the flotilla of canoes dutifully carried the stricken lad during the hiking portions of their travels. Otherwise, the Indians would have left him behind, as was their custom, that is, every man for himself.

The journey had been difficult and long. Arrival at the Huron compound was in the fall. By then Jean's health had improved but he was still weak. Three walls of poles surrounded the village or palisades as it was called. Inside the walls were the Indian cabins called longhouses, which stood everywhere, in no order or symmetrical pattern. All were one-room structures with no privacy with deerskin flaps used as doors over the openings. In no time the Indian boys accepted Jean. He was quick to learn their language. Jean lived in the Mission House. It

was constructed similar to the longhouses of the Indians except it had wooden doors and had been partitioned off into rooms. The Indians came daily to the Mission House to eat and to listen to the Jesuits. But the Indians were staying too late. It was becoming hard for the priests to recite the office and to discuss their plans and problems. It was Jean who discovered a way to keep the Indians from lingering on and to get them to leave at a reasonable hour. The priests were unable to tell the Indians they had to leave because Indian custom expected courtesy to rule. Hospitality governed their actions at home. The Indians, fascinated with the clock in the Mission House, inquired about what the spirit in the clock was telling them when it chimed on the hour. Jean replied that when it chimed at 12 o'clock it meant it was time to eat, and when it chimed at 4 o'clock it was time to go home. Since this mechanical spirit awed the Indians, they were not insulted when the clock chimed 4 times.

In the winter of 1637, many Indians were dying of influenza. Poor Jean was also stricken with the fever, and lay confined to the Mission House mat. According to God's will, Jean was cured of his illness, and was running the crooked village streets within the week. In the days that followed, the pestilence continued. The Indians blamed the Jesuits, called Blackrobes, as the reason for the spirits bringing this omen of death. Out of fear of reprisal from the French, the Indians could not kill these men. Yet they plotted to have the Blackrobes killed. When knowledge of this came to the Jesuits attention they put on a feast and invited all the important Indians to come. This act was taken as a show of courage, a well admired trait, and so their lives were spared. But any new disaster that might befall the Indians could again turn these people against the Blackrobes. So when a Christian Indian couple came to ask to adopt Jean in the winter of 1638, the priest thought it best for his well being and safety. Pere Isaac

As amended 5 October 2002

**NORTHERN NEW YORK AMERICAN-CANADIAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS**

ARTICLE I NAME:

The name of the Society shall be:
Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society

ARTICLE II PURPOSE:

1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of these articles, the society is organized exclusively for education purposes and shall not carry on any activities not permitted by an organization exempt from federal income tax under section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
2. No part of the net earning of the organization shall inure to benefit of any member, trustee, director, officer of the organization, or any private individual (except that reasonable compensation may be paid for services rendered to or for the organization) and no member, trustee, officer of the organization or any private individual shall be entitled to share in the distribution of any of the organization assets on dissolution of the organization.
3. No substantial part of the activities of the organization shall be carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, except as otherwise provided by Internal Revenue Code section 501 (h), or participating in, or intervening in (including the publication or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.
4. In the event of dissolution, all the remaining assets and property of the organization shall after necessary expenses thereof be distributed to such organizations as shall qualify under sections 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, or to another organization to be used in such manner as in the judgement of a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York will best accomplish the general purpose for which this organization was formed.

ARTICLE III GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

The nature and objectives of the Society's activities and the purpose to be transacted, promoted and carried on are to do any and all things herein mentioned, as fully and to the extent as natural persons might or could do. This is a non-profit organization, its purposes are to pre-serve genealogical related materials and aids to genealogical research, to encourage genealogical interest in the community, to hold meetings for the instruction and pleasure of its members and other members of the community and to generate funds for our research library.

1. To encourage, aid and engage in education and to hold seminars on genealogy and related subjects.
2. To foster the study of ancestral origins; to encourage research into the history of families; to provide a common access by and for American and others with Canadian origins.
3. To disseminate information, knowledge, data and special studies of value to members and other members of the community and to promote contributions of genealogical information to publications and other media.

4. To cooperate and provide aid to members and researchers as long as such requests conform to normal genealogical practices.
5. To establish and maintain a reference library and research center for the benefit of its members and others (others may be defined as quests); membership is encouraged to provide funds to expand the library.
6. To publish a journal semiannually that will provide members with articles, general genealogical information and also to provide members and others with pertinent information concerning the activities of the Society and the decisions of the Board of Directors.
7. To publish genealogical books and other resource materials.

ARTICLE IV MEMBERSHIP

Eligibility to membership is open to any person upon payment of dues and submission of an application.

CLASSIFICATION—In our Society there shall be six (6) classes of membership:

1. Charter membership: Open to the first fifty (50) members who pay the charter membership fee, there shall be no more than fifty (50) charter members.
2. Individual membership: Any one (1) person.
3. Family membership: Individual, spouse and all other members of the family up to age twenty-one (21) in the same household.
4. Student membership: Full-time student.
5. Lifetime membership: Lifetime membership is fifteen (15) times the annual membership dues. A spouse only lifetime membership will be extended for seven (7) times the annual membership fee provided both memberships are applied for at the same time. Lifetime membership is not extended to the remaining non-paying partner on the death of a lifetime member. A payment plan may be amended in the by-laws as needed.
6. Institution membership: Institution membership shall be the same as Family membership.

DURATION—Membership shall be for one (1) year; the fiscal year shall be September first (1st) through August thirty-first (31st).

ARTICLE V DUES

The rate of assessment of dues shall be as minimal as possible commensurate with the financial obligations of the Society and the scope of the services provided, when approved by the Board of Directors and presented at the annual business meeting for the acceptance by the membership, but request for voluntary contributions may be made when unusual circumstances are encountered.

ARTICLE VI OFFICERS

This society shall have a President, Vice-president, Treasurer, Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary. One person, including any of the directors hereinafter mentioned, may hold two (2) offices simultaneously.

President: The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Society and of the Board of Directors and shall have, subject to the advice and control of the directors, general charge of the business of the Society. The President shall execute with the Corresponding Secretary and/or the Treasurer all contracts and instruments. The President shall carry out such duties as may be assigned by the Board of Directors from time to time. The President shall write a minimum of two (2) messages per year and they may appear in the Society journal.

Vice-president: The Vice-president shall perform such duties connected with the Society as may be assigned by the President or the Board of Directors. The Vice-president shall also be vested with all the powers and shall perform the duties of the President in the case of the disability or unavailability of the President.

Treasurer: The Treasurer shall keep all necessary records pertaining to the receipts, disbursements and balances on hand and report these at each monthly meeting (except the month of December). The Treasurer will submit, at the Board of Directors' Fall Business meeting, a written report to be kept on file.

Recording Secretary: The Recording Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings. The Recording Secretary shall send a copy of the board meeting minutes to all officers and directors. At the Board of Directors meeting, the Recording Secretary will submit a written report to be kept on file.

Corresponding Secretary: The Corresponding Secretary shall have the duties of handling all matters requiring correspondence pertaining to the Society or its members. The Corresponding Secretary will file all pertinent correspondence at the library.

Honorary Presidents: The Society may have at one time two, (2) Honorary Presidents.

ARTICLE VII DIRECTORS

In Addition To The Five (5) Executive Officers Of President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary shall consist of twelve (12) Directors.

Meetings: The regular meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held monthly except for December, at a place to be determined by the President. Special meetings may be called at any time on the order of the President or on the order of any three (3) Officers and/or Directors.

Notice of Meetings: Notice of regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors, stating time and place, shall be mailed, e-mailed or given in person to the members of the Board not later than two (2) weeks prior to the meeting.

Quorum: One more than half of the total number of Officers and Directors shall constitute a quorum at any meeting. An affirmative vote of a majority of those present in person shall be necessary to pass any resolution or to authorize any act for and by the Society. Where one person at any time may hold two (2) offices simultaneously, this shall count as two (2) for the purpose of a quorum, but such person shall be entitled to only one vote.

Compensation: Officers and members of the Board of Directors may be reimbursed for actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred as result of performing some extra-curricular duty which has been ordered by authority of the Board.

ARTICLE VIII GENERAL MEETINGS

There shall be at least one (1) general meeting of the members of the Society. It is to be held in the fall. This meeting shall also be the annual regular business meeting of the Society, and the

yearly election of Officers and Directors shall be held at this time. It shall be held at a time and place to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Special Meetings: Special meetings of the members of the Society may be called and held at such a time and place as may be determined by the President or a majority vote of the Board of Directors when such a meeting may be deemed to be of vital importance to the membership. Notice of such a meeting stating date, time and place as well as purpose shall be given in a like manner as the required notice for regular meetings. Request for a special meeting may be made by petition of twenty-five (25) or more active members. Such request must include the purpose for the special meeting. Upon receipt of such request, the Board of Directors will set a time and place for the meeting. This time should be within forty-five (45) days after receipt of petition.

Quorum: At any meeting where the total membership has been notified, the quorum shall consist of those in attendance, in addition to a majority of the Board of Directors. A majority vote of all those present, including Directors, are required on any act authorizing the involvement of the Society.

Elections: At the annual meeting the members shall elect, by plurality of the members present, through a show of hands or secret ballot if requested, a full slate of Officers and Directors. All Officers will hold office for no longer than four (4) consecutive one (1) year terms. Following a term out of office, an Officer may be elected again to the same office. No waiting period is necessary for an Officer to be elected to a different office. All Directors (12) will hold office for no longer than two (2) consecutive terms. Six (6) Directors will leave office after each two (2) year term. This is so all twelve (12) Directors will never be leaving office at the same time.

Heretofore, twelve (12) Directors will be elected yearly for two (2) year years. A majority vote of those in attendance shall be required for the election of any Officer or Director, or the slate as a whole. Nominations for the Office and Directors shall be made from the floor at the time of the meeting.

Vacancies: Whenever a vacancy occurs in any office, before the annual election, the post may be filled by a majority vote of the Board of Directors. An Officer or Director thus elected shall serve out the unexpired term until the next election.

Appointments: The Board of Directors shall have the authority to appoint a Journal Editor, Membership Chairperson, Conference Chairperson (and any other such persons needed to make the Conference happen), Librarian, Historian or any other functional position as may be deemed necessary. Persons thus appointed shall not be restricted to one service, but be in tenure at the discretion of the current Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX CHAPTERS

This Society may see a need in the future to have Chapter Societies to better serve the area of Northern New York. Should this need arise, this Society through its constitution has the authority to create Chapters. The rules and maintenance regulations to govern said Chapters shall be inserted into the by-laws when appropriate.

ARTICLE X AMENDMENTS

A two-thirds vote of those present and voting at the duly constituted annual business meeting held each fall may amend the Constitution and By-laws. Proposed amendments must be presented in writing to the general membership at least three (3) weeks prior to the annual business meeting. Article II Purpose can not be amended and must stay intact if we are to keep our tax-free status.

ARTICLE XI DONATIONS

Donations thereof in the form of monies, property, books or any other items donated or otherwise are subject to the restrictions in Article II Purpose.

End of Constitution

By-laws**ARTICLE I BY-LAWS**

By-laws may be added to this constitution, such by-laws may be adopted, amended or repealed at the regular annual business meeting in the fall. Any adoption or repeal shall require a two-thirds vote of the membership present.

ARTICLE II ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business at the annual business meeting shall be as follows:

1. Reading of minutes of the previous meeting, corrections, if any, and approval.
2. Report of the Corresponding Secretary.
3. Report of the Treasurer.
4. Report of the President.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.
7. Nominations for Officers and Directors (fall annual business meeting only).
8. Elections (fall annual business meeting only).

ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP DUES

Refer to Constitution—Article V.

ARTICLE IV FISCAL YEAR REPORT AND AUDIT

The fiscal year shall be September-first (1st) through August thirty-first (31st). At the end of the fiscal year the Society shall be audited and a report thereof given at the annual fall business meeting.

ARTICLE V PROPERTY

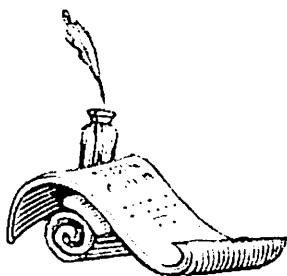
The property of the Society shall be as follows:

1. The library consisting of all genealogical, historical and other related matter contained in repositories, book form, pamphlets, file cards, newspapers, manuscripts and micro-film.
2. All furniture such as card files, shelving, bookcases, office furniture and supplies, etc.
3. All monies in saving, checking, investments and cash on hand.
4. Any real estate owned by the Society.

ARTICLE VI INVENTORY

All property will be inventoried at least once a year and the Recording Secretary will keep a list. Inventory will consist of all property real or otherwise.

End of By-laws



Queries

Q-1294

STERRY KELSEY MASON

I am searching for anyone with knowledge of my STERRY family and/or in-laws—believed to have resided in upper New York State in mid or early 1800s—possibly Troy area—one family into Ontario (Canada West) about 1830 with name Stephen STERRY, b ca. 1805 in USA (possibly CT); he has a cooper by trade; mar Sarah KELSEY, names of children born in Canada West are Lois, Lenora, Elizabeth, William, Albert, George and Anna; mar-2 to Mary Ann MASON: children born to that marriage, Julia, Sarah and Jane Ann. Stephen STERRY listed his par as Stephen and Elizabeth STERRY.

Unable to find info prior to 1851 Canada West census for Stephen—appreciate any info re census from NY State prior to 1850.

Margaret Sterry Jones #1287 POBox 411388 LosAngeles, CA 90041

Mjones1928@aol.com

Q-1295

SEYMOUR SUPERNAW DUVAL/HUOT

Information would be appreciated on the ancestors of Joseph SEYMOUR, b 14 Dec 1851. He had siblings, Fred (possibly Febia), Medrick, John, Adolphus and Linda (or Allina). His obituary states that he was born in Canada and went to Ellenburg, NY with his parents in 1862. I know that his father died between 1862 and 1868, because his mother had possibly remarried Hubert Albert SUPERNAW before 1868 when a half sister, Delia, was born. His mother's name was possibly Julia DUVAL or HUOT.

Any info would be appreciated.

Patricia H. Walworth # 5068 Bloss Dr., Swartz Creek, MI 48473

810-655-6254

Q- 1296

BERUBE LUDRICK/LUDRIQUEZ WHITE

I need the mar ca 1883 of Leon/Ludovic BERUBE, b 1854/58, Can. (St. Regis?/Riviere-Ouelle?), s/o Joseph and ?, and Leticia LUDRICK (aka LUDRIQUEZ), B CA 1867, NY (BRASHER FALLS?/NORWOOD?), dau/o Aleck and Marcella WHITE. LUDRICK family was living in Norfolk, NY in 1880. Leon emigrated to the US in 1875. Their children are: Marie b 1884, US; Leon, Jr., b Aug 1887, NY; Joseph-Alexander, b 6 Oct 1893, Tupper Lake, NY; Charles-Thomas, b 29 Jan 1899, Berlin, NH. Leon died 1 Jun 1923 in Waterbury, NY.

Rene H. Bernier #75 8 Honeysuckle Lane, Niantic, CT 06457

Q-1297

FORTIER LAPRIE

I seek the mar of Pascal/Oscar FORTIER and Alicina LAPRIE. Pascal, b Feb 1825, St. Gervais Bellachasse Co., Que. And was in that area until at least 1840. Alicina, b ca 1832, Que., dau/o Antoine—mother unknown. First known child of the couple b, 1855 in Monkton, Vt. Estimate mar 1850-4 in Que. Or Vt. All info welcome and appreciated.

Nancy Smith #12 40 Martin Road, Peru, New York 12972

cheman207@yahoo.com

Q-1298

MARTIN SURPRENANT/SOPER

I am looking for the siblings of my paternal grandfather, Frederick Nelson MARTIN. He is the s/o Nelson and Adeline SURPRENANT/SOPER. All three of them

have Keeseville, NY—sometimes Ausable—as their bp.

Louise M. Martin #1253 PO Box 961, Rome, NY 13442-0861

Q-1299

BASILIERE/BERGERON

Frederick Nelson MARTIN mar Beatrice Mary BASILIERE in Burlington, Vt. On 9 Jan 1928. I am looking for info on her father, Frederick Louis BASILIERE, b in Keeseville, NY, 24 Aug 1884, d Burlington, Vt. 31 Jul 1972. Any help in these two queries would be greatly appreciated.

Louise M. Martin #1253 PO Box 961, Rome, NY 13442-0861

Q-1300

GABORIAULT dit LAPAN/ANDERSON

I am seeking copies of any photos of Francis Xavier GABORIAULT dit LAPAN and Margaret ANDERSON, both b in Clinton, Co., NY. Margaret d in 1902 in Adams, Mass. Also have some unidentified photos of the family of LAPANA ca 1880/1915.

*Daniel Rottino #873 110 Clark Hill Road, East Haddam, Conn. 06423
rottino@hotmail.com*

Q-1301

ANDERSON DENIAU

Still seeking info on Jean Baptiste ANDERSON and Marie Charlotte DENIAU, mar ca 1762. They had 11 children at St. Phillippe, Laprarie, Que. Some of their descendants moved to Clinton, Co., NY.

*Daniel Rottino #873 110 Clark Hill Road, East Haddam, Conn. 06423
rottino@hotmail.com*

Q-1302

PETTIT/LITTLE DESHAIE DESCHENEAX/DISHNO

I am looking for info on Joseph PETIT/LITTLE FAMILY.

Their children were:

Mary, b ca 1835

Alvin, b ca 1836m said to have been in Civil War.

Joseph, b ca 1838, said to have been in Civil War. Mar Marie DESHAIE, May 1856, Clinton, Co., NY.

Josephine, b ca 1840, Washington Co., NY; mar Henry DESCHENEAX, 1857, Clinton Co., NY.

Charles

Rosella, b 13 Apr 1842, Rutland, Vt; mar Charles DESCHENEAX/DISHNO, 9 Jan 1857, Clinton Co., NY, d 10 Jun 1926, Beaverhead Co., Mont.

Annanias, b ca 1848

Napolian

Sarah, b 1853, NY

Family in 1850 Census for Essex Co., NY

Any info on this family would be appreciated.

*Virginia Proulx Thomas #1194 495 Lupine Way, Ventura, Calif. 93001
Ginny@ISWEST.com*

Q-1303

AUSTIN THOMAS ZORN

I am looking for any info on John THOMAS, b ca 1830; mar Sarah AUSTIN. Son, Henry, b Mar 1855, from family Bible – NY. Henry mar Lusetta Belle ZORN, May 1881 in Dodge Co. Nebraska.

*Virginia Proulx Thomas #1194 495 Lupine Way, Ventura, Calif. 93001
Ginny@ISWEST.com*

CORRECTION: Query 1291, Journal #36

Thomas Worth OLCOTT, b ca 1837 in Plattsburgh, NY—his par were Thomas OLCOTT and P. OLCOTT (not Elizabeth Sullivan). Thomas Worth OLCOTT mar Elizabeth Sullivan 2 Jun 1858.
Laurie Shawhan #1282 3324 Waldo Blvd., Manitowoc, Wis. 54220



Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society Publications for Sale

	Purchase	P & H
<i>Chazy and the Revolution</i>	2.00	1.00
<i>Memories of Honorable Luella R. North</i>	6.00	1.25
<i>History of the Altona Flat Rock</i>	12.00	3.00
Maps (in mailing tubes \$2.00 extra)—Canadian Maritime Provinces Map	5.00	2.00
Old France Map	5.00	2.00
Ile d'Orleans Map	5.00	2.00
QuebecMap	5.00	2.00
Ontario Map	5.00	2.00
Ancestor Fan Charts	5.00	2.00
<i>French Canadian Genealogical Research</i> by Dulong	10.00	3.00
<i>NNYA-CGS Member Surname Index</i>	4.00	N/A
<i>St. John the Baptist, Keeseville, NY</i>	15.00	3.00
Births and Deaths 1853-1880		
<i>Clinton County Baptists and Deaths</i>	32.00	3.00
St. Edmund, Ellenburgh, NY		
St. James, Cadyville, NY		
St. Philominas, Churubusco, NY 1864-1881		
<i>Assumption of Mary—Redford, NY</i>	30.00	3.00
Baptisms 1853-1910		
Marriage and Deaths 1853-1923		
<i>St. Joseph de Corbeau, Coopersville, NY</i>	30.00	3.00
Births and Deaths 1843-1880		
<i>Clinton County Marriages—1843-1880</i>	30.00	3.00
<i>St. Mary's—Champlain, NY</i>	30.00	3.00
Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths 1860-1899		
<i>Lacorne St. Luc*</i>	20.00	3.00
<i>St. Peter's Census—Revised—Plattsburgh, NY 1857, 1865, 1881</i>	30.00	3.00
Dannemora Mission 1858, 1859, 1860		
<i>History of the Town of Chazy* (Reprinted 1998)</i>	30.00	3.50
<i>Ste. Anne de Centreville—Mooers Forks, NY</i>	30.00	3.00
Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths 1851-1925		
<i>St. Augustine's, Peru, NY—Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths</i>	30.00	3.00
<i>St. Joseph's—Dannemora, NY—Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths</i>	35.00	3.00
<i>Immaculate Conception & St. Catherine of Sienna</i>	35.00	3.00
Keeseville, NY Clintonville, NY		
<i>Vol I, Alburg, Vt., reprint—town histories & misc. records</i>	45.00	4.00
<i>Vol II, Alburg, Vt—Genealogy</i>	35.00	4.00
<i>Isle Lamotte, reprint—town history & some genealogy</i>	45.00	4.00
<i>North Hero, reprint—town histories & misc. records</i>	45.00	4.00
<i>Lifelines NNYA-CGS Journals—Single copy</i>	8.00	1.50
5 Or more copies	6.00@	6.00
Complete Set	5.00@	10.00

*Hard Bound Books

Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society

PO Box 1256, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-0120

DUES — SUBSCRIPTIONS

Yearly dues are in \$US; countries other than the U.S. & Canada must add \$4.50US funds to each classification below to cover additional postage:

1. Individual — \$25US or equivalent.
2. Family — \$30US or equivalent. This includes both spouses and any children up to age 21 in the same household.
3. Full-time Student — \$10US or equivalent No age requirement.
4. Institutional — Libraries, genealogy societies, etc. \$30US or equivalent.
5. Lifetime — \$375US or equivalent, (15 x individual dues).
6. *Lifelines* back issues — \$8 each; five or more, \$6 each; the complete set, \$5 each.

The subscription year is from September 1st to August 31st. All who join prior to June 1st will be credited with the current membership year and will receive the previous journal and current journals; their dues will be subject to renewal on August 31st. All who join after June 1st will receive two journals beginning with the next journal; they will be credited for dues in the new subscription year.

— CORRESPONDENCE —

If you want a quick reply, a self-addressed, stamped, large envelope will ensure faster response.

— Notify NNYACGS of a Change of Address —

— QUERIES —

Queries should be brief; **please type or print**. Ask *specific* questions; give dates and places where possible. Each member is allowed unlimited (editors discretion) queries per issue. For non-members, the charge is \$3 per query.

Society Announcements

— SUMMER LIBRARY HOURS —

Summer library hours at our Keeseville Genealogical Center* are:

Wednesdays 1–6 pm Saturdays 11am – 4 pm April thru Oct

&

by appointment year around, two weeks notice is appreciated

*The library is located in Keeseville, NY, about 15 miles south of Plattsburgh. It is in the Community Building (old high school) on the hill across from St. John the Baptist Church.

— ARTICLES ENCOURAGED —

We encourage our members to submit articles concerning family history and/or data, stories bearing on genealogical pursuits, and problems or unusual happenings in their search for family genealogy. When you submit an article please also give your **membership number** (this is appreciated in all correspondence to the Society). The article should be typed or printed double space if practicable.

Articles submitted that are easily readable by the editor are more likely to be printed faster than something that is a chore to read or difficult to understand.

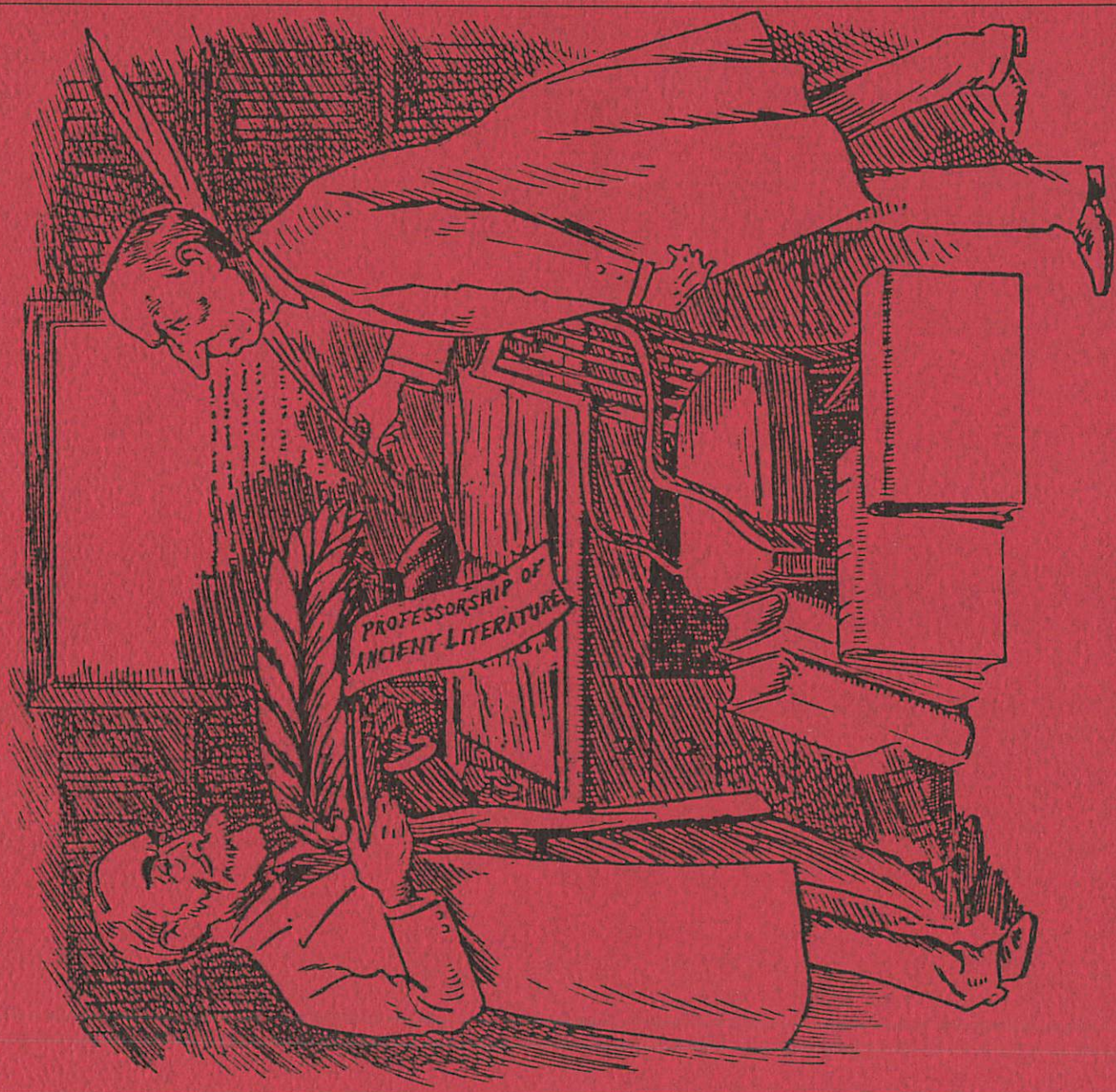
If you submit an article that has been written on a computer, please also submit both the hard copy and the disc. In addition, label the disk with your name, member #, article title, and type of system & software used. We can only read 3.5 discs.

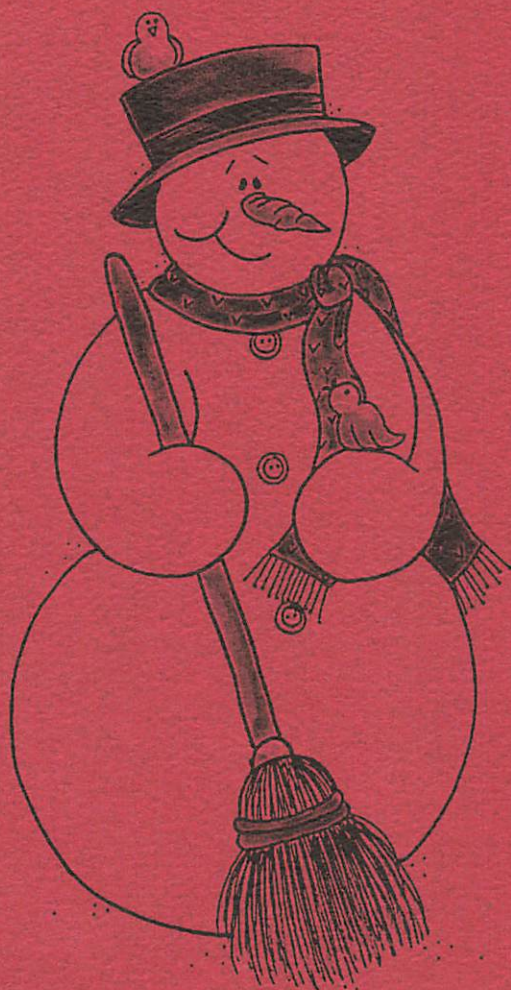
Additionally, the Journal now makes use of a scanner to enter photographs, line drawings, sketches, and other graphics such as cemetery maps. Black or red ink on white paper is preferred for scanning;.

— EDITORIAL POLICY —

The editors of *Lifelines* reserve the right to edit all contributions submitted. We will edit [with the exception of original documents] for spelling, form, grammar, obvious error, and to shorten lengthy articles to fit available space. Contributors are responsible for the accuracy of their information, and for their opinions.

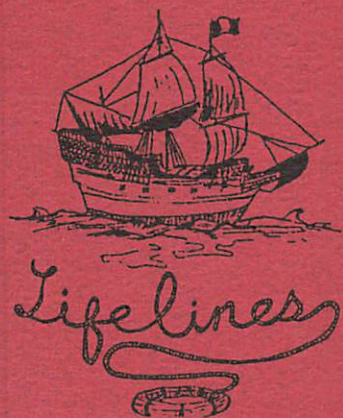
If you submit material for publication be sure there are no copywrite laws restricting its use. This doesn't only apply to written material, but also pictures and maps, etc. If the material you are submitting is not your own, always give the source of the material. If it is copywritten get permission to use it or give us the source and we will try to do same. Always respect another persons work.





Northern New York American-Canadian
Genealogical Society
PO Box 1256
Plattsburgh, NY 12901-0120

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 75
Plattsburgh, NY 12901



American-Canadian
Genealogical Society-EXC
P.O. Box 6478
Manchester, NH 03108-6478