

① Gazetteer & Business Directory
"Rensselaer County Directory"
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"Sand Lake was formed from Greenbush and Berlin, June 19, 1812. A part of Greenbush was taken off in 1843, and Boertindell in 1848. The surface is mountainous in the east & hilly in the west; "Pond Hill", in the north-east corner, is 900 feet above tide; and Oak Hill, near the center, is about the same height. The east part of the town contains large forests, and is a favorite resort for hunting & fishing. Wymant's Kill, flowing North-west through the center, and Teatsawassa Creek, in the east, are the principal streams. Along the valleys of these streams are several small lakes, the principal of which are Sand, Glass, & Crooked Lakes,

② and Big Bowman's Pond. The soil among the mountains is hard, sterile clay, and in the west a good quality of gravelly loam. Three-fourths of a mile east of West Sand Lake is a ^(impregnated with salts of iron) Chalybeate spring. Large quantities of cord wood, charcoal and tan bark are carried to Troy and Albany markets. Sand Lake, (N.Y.) situated near the center of the town, contains a Baptist church, two hotels, a store, four woolen mills, a cotton warp mill, a paper mill and about 1000 inhabitants. The woolen Mill of James Aken contains six sets of machinery, and manufactures ~~the~~ knit goods for men's underwear. About 100 hands are employed, and 300,000 pounds of cotton and wool are consumed annually. Knowlson & Kidder employ sixty hands, run four sets of machinery for the manufacture of knit goods, and consume 200,000 pounds of cotton and wool annually. O.B. Arnold runs two sets of machinery for knit goods, employs twenty-five hands, consuming annually 75,000 lbs. of cotton.

- ③ Sand Lake Warp Mill Company run 2500 spindles in the manufacture of cotton warps, employ eighty operatives, consume 240,000 pounds of cotton, and produce 1,920,000 yards of warp annually.

The Paper Mill of Merwin & Co. consumes 600 tons of straw annually in the manufacture of straw paper, and employ twenty hands.

Slifers Corners contains a Presbyterian church, a hotel, two stores, a carriage shop, a blacksmith shop and about twenty houses.

Glass House was so called from its having been the seat of an extensive glass factory. It was formerly called Rensselaer Village. The glass company was incorporated in 1806 and discontinued in 1852. In 1813 the company employed one hundred men. It now contains a Methodist church, a hotel and about a dozen dwellings.

South Sand Lake (P.O. ^{at this}) contains a store, a hotel and a blacksmith shop.

- ④ West Sand Lake, (P.V.) in the north-west part of the town contains four churches, viz., Methodist, two Lutheran and a German Methodist; a hotel, four stores and about 300 inhabitants.

The settlement of this town was commenced previous to the Revolutionary War.

Among the early settlers were Abram Lane, Nicholas Fellows, Andreas Barent, Fred. Shaver, Andreas Weatherman, Abram Bustol, Ephraim Crumby, John Carmichael and Stephen Miller.

Joshua Lockwood and William Carpenter built the first grist mill, in 1768, at West Sand Lake.

The population of the town in 1865 was 2,606, and its area 21,968.

The number of school districts is eleven, employing thirteen teachers.

The number of children of school age is 923; the number attending school 629; the average attendance 258, and

the amount expended for school purposes for the year ending Sept. 30, 1869 was \$3,906.94