

HISTORY
—OF—
RENSSELAER CO.,
NEW YORK.

With Illustrations and Biographical Sketches

—OF—

ITS PROMINENT MEN AND PIONEERS.

BY

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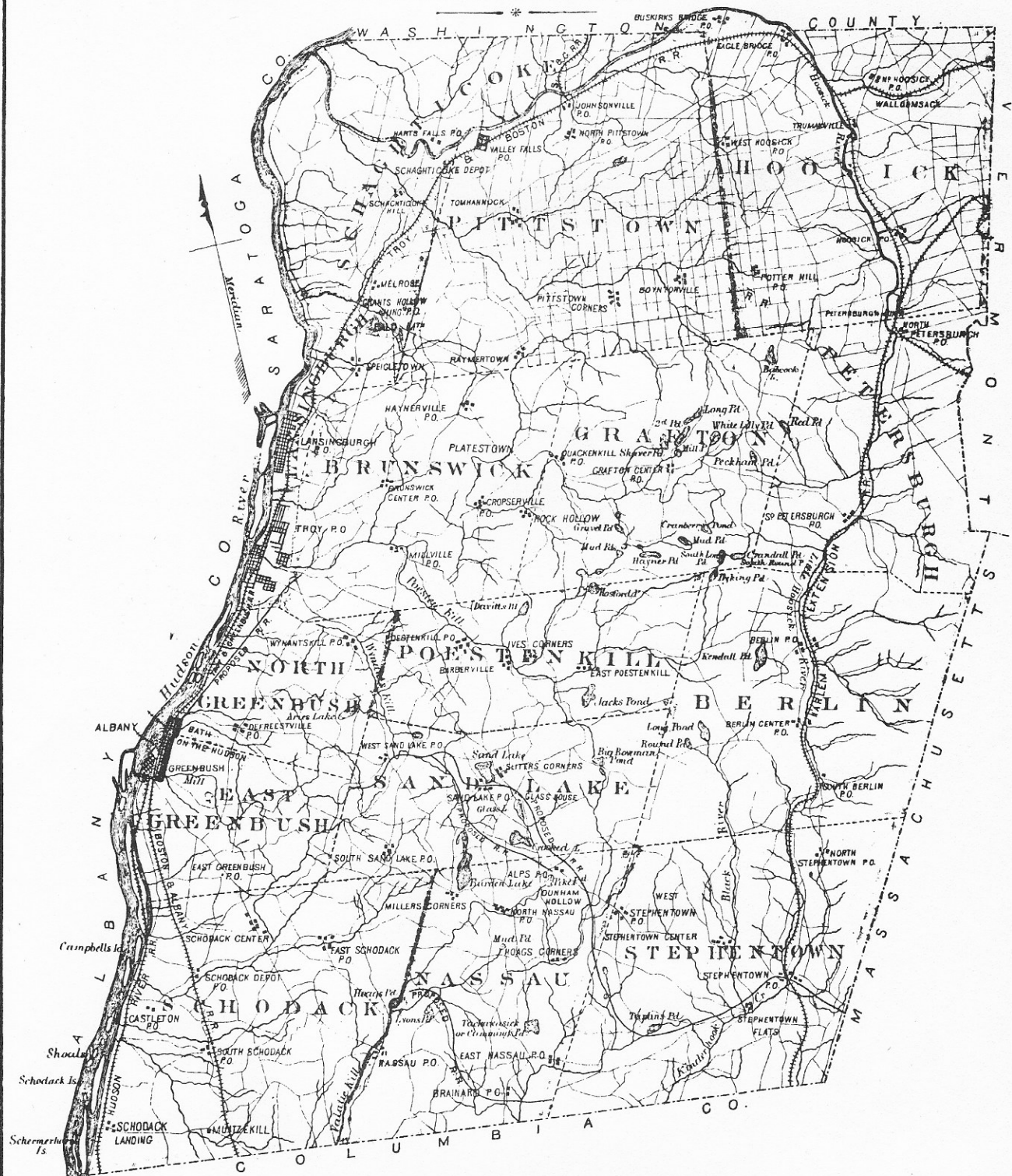
PHILADELPHIA:

EVERTS & PECK.

1880.

OUTLINE MAP
OF
RENSSELAER Co.,
NEW YORK.

ENGRAVED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS WORK.



SAND LAKE.

I.—GEOGRAPHICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

THIS town was formed from the towns of Greenbush and Berlin, on June 19, 1812. A part of Greenbush was taken off in 1843, and Poestenkill in 1848. It lies a little south of the centre of the county, and is bounded on the north by the town of Poestenkill, on the south by the towns of Schodack and Nassau, on the east by the town of Berlin, and on the west by the towns of North Greenbush and East Greenbush. The area of the town is 21,968 acres, and the population, as given in the census of 1875, is 2572.

The valuation of the town for assessment purposes in the year 1878 was, real estate, \$276,630; personal property, \$20,113. The amount of tax levied on a valuation of one dollar was .01763, and the total tax levied in the town was \$5235.73.

II.—NATURAL FEATURES.

The surface of the town is mountainous in the east and hilly in the west. Perigo Hill, in the northeast corner of the town, attains an elevation of 900 feet above tide-water; and Oak Hill, near the centre, is about the same height.

The eastern part of the town contains large forests, and is a favorite resort for hunting. The town also contains a number of fine lakes, which abound in great varieties of fish, and attract many visitors to the locality. In the south part of the town are Crooked and Burden (or Martin's) Lakes. North of Crooked Lake is Glass Lake. Northeast of the latter is Sand Lake. Big Bowman and Little Bowman Ponds lie near together in the eastern part of the town. Richard Pond lies in the northwestern section.

The principal streams in the town are Tsatsawassa Creek and Wynantskill. The former flows north and south through the eastern section of the town, passing down into Nassau. The Wynantskill follows a very irregular course. Rising in Crooked Lake, in the southern part of the town, it passes northerly through Glass Lake; then westerly, by way of Sand Lake, to Burden Lake; and then northeasterly, through West Sand Lake, into North Greenbush. It affords a splendid water-power at various points, which has been fully utilized by the manufacturing enterprises of the town, elsewhere referred to. There are a number of smaller streams in the town, the most of which are tributaries to either Tsatsawassa Creek or Wynantskill.

The soil of the town among the mountains is a hard, sterile clay, and in the central and western parts a good quality of gravelly loam, and quite productive, yielding the ordinary productions of the climate, with the exception of wheat, in fair abundance.

III.—EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settlement of the town began as early as 1767, but tradition has not transmitted to posterity the name of the first person to settle in the town. The western part of the town was settled earliest by the Dutch and others who had come from Holland or from the counties lower down the river. An old map of the manor of Rensselaerswyck, deposited in the patroon's office at Albany, and made by John R. Bleecker in 1767, shows but two settlers within the present limits of the town at that date. These were a family by the name of Adams, in the southwest part of the town, and another by the name of Brett, a little north of Adams. It is altogether probable that one of these was the *pioneer family* of the town.* Mention can only be made of a few of the earliest and most prominent settlers of the town.

Ephraim Quimby lived at the outlet of Burden Lake at a very early day, and was one of the first settlers of the town. The place is now occupied by Hiram Calkins, and known as the "Fish-House." Abram Bristol had a farm on the west side of the lake at a very early date. The place is now occupied by his granddaughter. Andreas Wederwax came from Holland before the Revolutionary war, and settled in the southwest part of the town. He served in the Revolutionary war, and lived to an advanced age. The farm is now occupied by Leonard, Eli P., and Charles Wederwax. Philip Carpenter was also a very early resident of the town.

Philip Gardner settled early, about a mile west of Sand Lake village. He was one of the pioneers in that locality. The place is now occupied by his grandson, Philip J. Gardner, who is himself an old man. Abram Frere settled on the farm of Rosel S. Hastings, at West Sand Lake, about 1790. He is not now represented in town. Nicholas Fellows, Jacob Fellows, Zachariah Fellows settled very early in the west part of the town. Nicholas located on the farm afterwards occupied by Peleg R. Thomas. He kept the first hotel that was ever kept in this section of country. Jacob Fellows lived on the David Shaver farm. Zachariah lived on a farm partly in North Greenbush. Another J. Feller lived where Frederick Sharer now resides. A portion of it belongs to John L. Lape. Andreas Baert located in the southwest part of the town. Tunis Van Der Zee and Lodewick Wickhorst occupy portions of the farm. Lawrence Wederwax settled near, and within the present limits of Sand Lake. The farm is owned partly by Albert O. Fellows and John G. Mosner. Frederick Shaver located in the west part of the town on a farm now owned by Alexander M. Timerman.

* It is possible that the Brett was Andreas Baert, elsewhere referred to.

John Carmichael located very early in the southwest part of the town. He served in the Revolutionary war. His sons were John, Peter, and William. Peter settled near the old homestead, and was a farmer. William was a surveyor, and lived to an advanced age in the town. Stephen and John I. Miller located at an early date in the southwest part of the town. Joshua Lockwood and William Carpenter built the first grist-mill at West Lake, in 1768. Barnhart Uline subsequently came into possession of the mill and operated it a great many years. It is now owned by a descendant, William Uline. The old Uline farm is still in the possession of the descendants of the family, with the exception of a few building lots at West Sand Lake. Michael Sipperly came from Germany in 1712, and located at Rhinebeck, in Dutchess County. Joseph Henry, his son, located at West Sand Lake, on a large farm, which has been divided up, and is still occupied by the descendants of the family. It was originally 328 acres of land, and included a saw-mill privilege, owned by Van Rensselaer, and leased to Henry Sipperly. The farm was afterwards divided in two. One portion went to Henry Sipperly, and the other to George Sipperly, sons of Joseph H. Joseph H. came before the Revolutionary war, and built a log hut on the site of the brick house now occupied by Alvin H. Sipperly. He was a blacksmith by trade, staunch and true, and during the Revolutionary war was compelled to conceal his tools from the Tories under the rocks bordering on the creek, and on property now owned by Akin & McLaren. The place was called "The Oven." The Sipperly family was at one time very numerous in the town, but has become scattered, some being removed by death. The family is, however, represented in Sand Lake and East Greenbush.

Hendrick Younghans located at a very early day near West Sand Lake village. He had two sons, Wynant and Henry, and five daughters. The family is still represented. Peter M. Younghans and William Rogers own the original farm.

Michael Reichard was an early settler in the same section. The family is still represented. George Reichard owns the farm now. B. Brunagen settled about the same time in the west part of the town. Adam Mott subsequently occupied the farm. John D. Lape and Dr. Wm. H. Nichols own the farm now. John Tice Snook was an early settler in the southwest corner of the town, and a man of prominence. William Goslin was an early settler in the same locality. Thomas Johnson was another. Wynant Van Alstyne lived near there early. His son, Lawrence, occupied the place afterwards. John L. Lape and Tunis Van Der Zee owned it at a later period. Job Gilbert lived south of Sand Lake at an early day. He was a surveyor, and received his farm from the Van Rensselaers as compensation for surveying "Middletown," a name that was given to the land in the middle section of the county. The Rexford family located at a very early day on the southwest corner of Sand Lake. Two brothers took up adjoining farms. The Wilkinson family came from Livingston Manor very early. There were two brothers of them, one of whose names was Donald. They located on farms next to the Rexfords. Daniel Thompson settled on the

hill south of the village, now occupied by William Dunning. He came at a very early day, probably from Chatham. Calvin and Thomas Thompson came about the same time, and settled on the site of the village. Thomas Thompson ran a forge and saw-mill on the site of the old woolen-mill.

Stephen Gregory was also a very early settler, and located on one of the Rexford farms. He bought a building-lot at the village, and built the house now occupied by Henry H. Cook, about eighty years ago. Solomon Taylor came from Schodack, near Castleton, in 1791, being then ten years of age, and located on the place now occupied by Charles H. Taylor. He put up a house the same year, which is part of the present house. He was a carpenter by trade, and also a justice of the peace. He also operated a saw-mill on the site of the "old woolen-mill," which he bought of one of the Rexfords. He had six children,—four girls and two boys. Solomon remained in town, and passed his life there. He was a farmer, and occupied the place where Charles H. Taylor now lives. He died in the year 1861, at the age of eighty years.

Gilbert Westfall settled in the west part of the town early. Lewis Bullock, father of James and Thomas, was also one of the earliest settlers of that part of the town. In the eastern part of the town Timothy Bowerman located at a very early day, near Bowman's Pond. Nicholas Reichard was also an early settler on the side of the mountain, east of Sliter's Corners. Lewis Finch located early about a mile northeast of Sliter's Corners. Eleazar Peck, a lineal descendant of Henry Peck, of New Haven, located on "Oak Hill" in the year 1791. His son Isaac was long a prominent man in the town. Marcus, son of Isaac, was a farmer and a prominent public man, and was town clerk, supervisor, and justice of the peace for many years. He married Margaret Garner in 1806.

Andrew and Martinus Smith located in the north part of the town early. John and Henry Stuppelbeem lived near them. Isaac Root located in the same neighborhood. — Wood was an old settler near the northeast corner of Sand Lake. He had two sons,—Godfrey and Samuel. Wright Thorn located a mile southeast of Sand Lake village. His son Gilbert resides at Poestenkill. Henry Wethy came from Connecticut, and located a mile and a half northwest of the village of Sand Lake nearly ninety years ago. He served in the Revolutionary war from Connecticut. John Souter settled near the village of Glass House. He was a stone-cutter by trade, and worked on the marble columns of the old capitol at Albany. John Crook lived near Glass Lake, and was a Revolutionary soldier.

Samuel Hammond lived early about a mile northwest of Sand Lake village, on the farm now occupied by Henry Reichard, and was a blacksmith by trade. Henry Moul was an early settler in the southwest part of the town. The family is still represented. John P. Clapper settled at an early date in the north part of the town, and within the present limits of the town of Poestenkill. He owned a large farm, now occupied by his granddaughter and her husband, John R. Miller. Henry Coons was also a very

old settler in the southeast corner of the town. The farm is now occupied by his son David. John Warner settled at Sand Lake village, in the south part, at an early day; was a blacksmith by trade, and performed active service in the Revolutionary war. He came from Connecticut.

John Bowman lived west of Sand Lake village at a very early day. He was not very popular in the town, because of his supposed sympathy with the mother-country during the Revolutionary struggle. John Miller lived at a very early day in the northwest part of the town, on the farm now occupied by Albert Kilmer. He had a number of children, among whom were Adam, Martin, and John, all of whom settled in town, and died there. Several daughters also married in town, and lived to advanced ages. Daniel M., Uriah M., Eben, and Justus Gregory were brothers of Stephen, who has been mentioned, and lived near Sand Lake village. Uriah M. was one of the first physicians in the town, and lived where Hon. Albert R. Fox now resides. Justus was a minister of the Methodist Church, and lived where Joel B. Peck resides. Eben was a tanner and shoemaker, and his granddaughter occupies the place where he lived. Daniel M. was a merchant and a glass-manufacturer. Maj. Thomas Frothingham lived near Glass Lake, at a very early day; he was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Elias Gregory lived near Glass House at an early day. In 1797 he received of Stephen Van Rensselaer a lease of a tract of land, which included land now owned by Joel B. Peck and Hon. A. R. Fox. Noadiah Smith came from Claverack at an early day, and settled about a mile southeast of the village of Sand Lake. A man named Appleby lived there before him. Reuben Underwood lived about two miles south of the village at an early date. The Stone family resided at an early day opposite the site of the Sand Lake Hotel. One of them was a tanner and shoemaker by trade. Philip Kilmer lived on the Troy turnpike, in the northwest corner of the town. Gottlieb Gatter located in the town, near Glass Lake, in 1819. William, John, Thomas, Abram, Wilson, and George were sons of Godfrey, or Gottlieb, and located in town and raised families. John resides on the old Souther farm. Joseph H. and William E., sons of William, still reside in town. The entire family, with the exception of Abram, engaged in glass-making in the town.

David Arnold came from Nassau, about 1815, and located near Glass Lake. Samuel H. Arnold and Hosea H. Arnold are still living, and are glass-cutters by trade. Col. Richard J. Knowlson came from Albany in 1825, where he was a prominent dry-goods merchant. He at first engaged in the glass business, and engaged in farming and lumbering. The firm of Knowlton, Butts & Horton operated a steam saw-mill in the east part of the town. He died about the year 1857. His sons were James, Richard, John, Thomas, Theodore, Andrew B., and Alexander, all of whom but James were born in town. James, Thomas, and Alexander reside in Troy; Theodore and Richard are dead; John is a physician, at Granville, Washington Co.; Andrew B. is a manufacturer at Sand Lake.

The Averill family is also an old one in the town, and includes some of the most influential and prominent of its residents. It is still creditably represented.

William Butz went from Providence, R. I., after the close of the Revolutionary war, in which he had served, and located in Dutchess County. Marrying there, he remained a short time, and finally located, about 1790, at Sand Lake. He had nine children,—six sons and three daughters. Of these, Gideon, the oldest, is the only member of the family who located in town. He engaged in farming, and also paid much attention to the lumber business, being first a member of the firm of Knowlson, Butz & Horton, and finally of Knowlson & Butz. He died, in 1852, at the age of seventy-three. He left four children, none of whom reside in town save Miranda, wife of Dr. Eber W. Carmichael. John Upham came from down the river at an early day, and located near Crooked Lake. He served in the Revolutionary war. He had a family of twelve children, of whom John and Ezekiel located in town. Asa located at Alps, in the town of Nassau. John had a number of children, among whom John, Nathan, Harris, and Morgan were sons. They all settled in town for a time, John and Harris finally went West. Morgan died in Troy, Nathan lives there. Ezekiel had a family of thirteen children, of whom Asa, Thomas, Lyman, Wilson, John, and William attained adult age. Thomas and John are dead. Wilson and Lyman live in Stephentown. Asa resides in Iowa. William has been in the general undertaking business at Sand Lake for the past thirteen years, and is the only one in the town.

A very old "map of that portion of the manor of Rensselaerwick lying east of the Hudson River," made by John E. Van Alen, near the opening of the present century, shows the location of those to whom the original lots of the town were surveyed.

In the northern part of the town, commencing at the western boundary, and passing eastward, appear A. Frear, N. & J. Feller, H. Youngmans, H. Cipperly, Barnhart Uline, — De Freest, M. Rykert, C. Clapper, J. Carpenter, C. Kelly, P. Kerner, B. Kimmel, — Stubblebeam, R. Woodworth, H. Jacobs, J. Simmons, — Huntington, J. Jacobs, G. Fathers, and J. Guyot. Through the central portion of the town, from west to east, appear F. Sheffer, A. Wederwax, P. Feller, A. Baert, W. Van Alstyne, R. Mickel, L. Wederwax, P. Krist, J. Strobe, R. Brumagem, W. Lappeus, F. Johnson, — Hegeman, A. J. Coons, J. Kenter, J. Spicer, — Howland, — Crannet, N. Beam, — Hogg, — Rexford, — Sutiff, J. Gilbert, J. Spencer, Fonda & Freest, D. Cornwell, — Huntington, D. Cornwell, S. Richmond, — Johnson, J. Ford, J. Davis, W. & W. Russell, J. Cook, and J. Emmons. In the south part of the town, from west to east, appear John & Stephen Miller, S. Hayes, H. Muller, S. Leep, J. Kenter, J. Herrington, D. Calkins, Kilmer & Nier, Campbell & Conant, E. Calkins, J. Vickery, — Avery, W. Goslin, J. Owen, L. Townsend, J. Carmichael, W. Stone, W. Terris, — Wheaton, A. Bristol, A. Bristol, Jr., J. Crannel, — Higgenbottom, — Sheppard, S. Ford, — Howland, — Fuller, D. & J. Bristol, Comb & Wells, E. Huntley, — Migtills, L. Sweating, Jr., — Culver, J. North, J. & W. Wickham, E. Fuller, R. & C. North, D. Bailey, S. Gregory, S. Cornwell, B. Howland, Cook & Emmons, — Henstead, J. Cook & J. Emmons, J. Preston, Pratt & Lewis, Farrell & Culver, B. Culver, L. Sweating.



E. W. CARMICHAEL



M. B. CARMICHAEL

EBER W. CARMICHAEL, M.D.

The subject of this sketch is a grandson of John Carmichael, who came from Columbia County before the Revolutionary war and located on the Carmichael farm, in the southwest part of the town. He performed active service in the Continental army, and had a large number of children, among whom John, Peter, and William were sons.

John located in the town of Western, Oneida Co., N. Y. Peter located near the old homestead, and engaged in farming. William lived and died on the old homestead, was a man of prominence and influence, and died in the year 1876, at the advanced age of ninety-two.

Peter was united in marriage to Mary Waters on July 26, 1795, and had a family of fourteen children, of whom eleven lived to adult age. The sons were Hezekiah, Eber W., and John P. Hezekiah settled in Illinois, where he raised a family and remained through life. John P. settled near Rockford, Ill., and raised a large family, and died there a few years ago. Both were farmers.

Dr. Eber W. Carmichael was born on Sept. 14, 1812, and passed his early life on his father's farm, and in attendance upon the district school of his locality. He subsequently enjoyed the benefits of an academic course at Sand Lake Academy and Nassau Academy, finishing his educational course at Oberlin College, Ohio. Leaving the latter institution in 1836, he entered the office of Dr. James Thorne, of Troy, and engaged in the study of his profession. Soon after he attended lectures at the medical institution of Castleton, Vt. In the year 1837 he begun study with Dr. Samuel McClellan, of Schodack, with whom he re-

mained until 1840, meantime being in attendance upon the Albany Medical College.

In that year Dr. Carmichael commenced the practice of his profession in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., where he remained four years. From there he came to Sand Lake, and located in March, 1845, in the same house in which he now resides, at Sliter's Corners, where he has been in constant and successful practice ever since, enjoying the confidence of the community to the fullest extent, and filling for a time the position of physician to the county house at Troy.

On May 19, 1841, Dr. Carmichael was united in marriage to Miranda, daughter of Gideon Butz, of Sand Lake, and has had a family of six children, of whom but two are living,—Gideon W., who is engaged in the mercantile business in St. Louis, Mo., and is a member of the city council of that city, and Julia F., wife of Sylvester M. Lester, of Sand Lake.

Dr. Carmichael has been a member of the Rensselaer County Medical Society since 1845, and has been a delegate to the State Medical Society at Albany. Prior to 1845 he was a member of the Washington County Medical Society.

He has always been forward in all reformatory movements, and on Aug. 23, 1855, was subjected to a gross personal assault by masked men for his open and energetic support of the law against "intemperance, pauperism, and crime." His fellow-citizens took strong action upon the subject subsequently, and his assailants were visited with the penal infliction of the law.

TAVERNS.

Barnhart Uline had the first tavern at West Sand Lake at a very early day. Another was kept where Samuel Wilkinson now resides, on the old Troy road of that day. One of the Rexford brothers also had a public-house in a log hut that stood on the southwest corner of Sand Lake, near the above. One was built at Sand Lake, where James Wheateroft now resides, at a very early day. The next one at the village was built and kept by Thomas Thompson for many years. It stood where James Nash now resides, and is a portion of the old hotel. The other portion is occupied by Mr. Staats. It was a place of great popular resort, and many convivial scenes have been enacted beneath its roof. Large numbers of stages stopped at its door. John Whittaker, Levi Parker, Franklin Averill, and others kept it afterwards, and, until a few years ago, Joseph H. Gabler. Clement Sliter built the hotel at Sliter's Corners over sixty years ago, and kept it a good many years. That locality received its name from him. William Finch succeeded him, and was followed by Nicholas Fellows, Calvin Sliter, and George Sliter. John H. Bonesteel has kept the house for a few years past. John Bowers had a public-house at Glass House sixty years ago. It was afterwards kept by Richard Spencer, and became a popular hotel. Joseph H. Gabler erected the hotel at Glass Lake about twenty years ago, and kept it for a number of years. William Haynor succeeded Mr. Gabler for three years, when James Clark, the present proprietor, took it. John Miller built a public house at South Sand Lake about forty years ago, and kept it for some time. A tavern was kept on the old Bullock place over eighty years ago by Lewis Bullock. The Sand Lake Hotel was formerly the site of the residence of Simon Tinney, and was converted into a tavern by Theodorus Gregory, who kept it for some time, when it was destroyed by fire. He then rebuilt it, and after a few years sold it to Franklin K. Shaw. The latter disposed of it to Daniel M. Gregory, whose son Elias kept it for some time. A number of others had it for different periods until about thirty-six years ago, when it was converted into a school, known as Sand Lake Academy. Willard Griggs converted it again into a tavern about thirteen years ago. In the east part of the town, on the mountain, a tavern was kept upwards of seventy years ago by Pliny Miller. It stood on the old Albany and Berlin Turnpike. In the west part of the town Nicholas Fellows kept the first tavern, on the farm now occupied by Albert P. Thomas. A great many years ago, Jacob Hageman kept a tavern on the site of the present hotel at West Sand Lake. It was kept in a small building which was erected as a store by Jacob Warner and John Uline. The hotel kept by Samuel D. Seymour was built by Jacob Hageman about forty-five years ago. It was first occupied as a store kept by Jacob Taylor.

STORES.

Solomon Taylor had the first store at Sand Lake eighty-five years ago. It was kept in a portion of the present residence of Charles H. Taylor. Thomas Thompson had one at an early day in a building adjoining his tavern. Calvin Thompson kept one soon after in a building next to that of Thomas Thompson. Stephen Gregory had one

next on the street, right opposite Calvin Thompson. He also dealt in lumber and staves, and carried on a potashery. At Glass House, Daniel M. Gregory had a store at an early day near the "glass-works." Crandall & Fox kept it afterwards, and Fox & Son. It was carried on in connection with the glass-works. A. R. & S. H. Fox had a large store there afterwards. About fifty years ago Franklin Averill had a store at Sliter's Corners, on the site of Lester & Peck's store. The store of Lester & Huntley was established by them a few years ago. Henry Shibley built the store now occupied by McConihe & Rowland about thirty years ago. Frank Pettit and Mrs. Henry Hinkle also had stores at Sand Lake village. A store was kept in the northeast part of the town, near Bowman's Pond, by David Horton over thirty years ago. George Horton had a saw-mill at the same point. William Stevens established a store at South Sand Lake about fifty years ago; he ran it a good many years. The locality became known as Stevens' Corners. Nicholas Lester was also in trade there early. Bernhard Uline kept a small store at West Sand Lake in connection with his tavern. William L. Stewart kept a successful store at the same point a great many years. William H. Snyder commenced trade about fifty years ago at West Sand Lake. His son, Washington Snyder, is still in trade at the village. Daniel Lappens is also in trade at the village of West Sand Lake, and has been for a decade of years. Aaron B. Knowlton has been in trade there for a few years past. George F. Rogers is also in trade at the village.

PHYSICIANS.

Uriah Gregory was one of the first physicians of the town, and lived where Albert R. Fox now resides. He practiced a great many years. Dr. Charles H. Gregory was his son. Dr. Asaph Clark was in practice in the town over sixty years ago. Dr. Albert Ball, a son of Dr. James H. Ball, an early physician at North Nassau, located at Sliter's Corners and practiced a good many years. Dr. Joseph H. Elmore located at the same point shortly before Dr. Ball, and was in practice a long time. He died at Elgin, Ill. Dr. Lorenzo D. Streeter succeeded Dr. Elmore, and practiced a good many years. Dr. Thomas Browning was a student of Dr. Streeter, of Wynantskill, and practiced in town some years. Dr. Eber W. Carmichael succeeded Dr. Browning in 1845, and has since been in successful practice at Sliter's Corners. Dr. Benjamin was also in practice at Sand Lake. Dr. E. B. Boyce located at Sand Lake village about five years ago, and is still in practice. Dr. Diller lived about a mile west of West Sand Lake village, adjoining the Thomas farm, eighty years ago, and engaged in practice. Dr. Nicholas B. Harris came from Stephentown, and engaged in practice at West Sand Lake, about seventy years ago. He married a sister of William Carmichael, who is still living,—over ninety years of age. He practiced a great many years, was a member of the Legislature, and filled a number of town offices. Dr. Benjamin Judson practiced a great many years at West Sand Lake. He came from Taghkanic, Columbia Co., about 1825, and died in 1855. Dr. Philander H. Thomas came from Hancock, Mass., quite early, and engaged in practice at West Sand Lake. He died in 1863. Dr. Alexander

H. Hull, at present in practice in the town, was at one time in partnership with him. Dr. Platt Burton practiced a good many years at West Sand Lake, and died about 1850. Dr. O. E. Lansing practiced a short time at West Sand Lake, and removed to Blooming Grove afterwards. Dr. Arlington Boyce, now of East Schodack, and Elias B. Boyce, his brother, now of Sand Lake village, engaged in practice at West Sand Lake. Dr. William H. Nicholas has been in practice at West Sand Lake for a number of years. Dr. Wm. H. Snyder practiced at West Sand Lake for a time.

LAWYERS.

Cornelius Snyder, John Hoag, and Samuel Gregory represented the legal profession in the town a few years ago. The former has been in practice at West Sand Lake for a long time.

ROADS AND STAGES.

The "old Troy road" was laid out early, and only a portion of it is in use now.

The "old Hoosick road" intersected the "old Troy road," and ran over the mountain to Hoosick. Traces of this ancient pathway, laid out and traveled through the wilderness, are still visible in the town. Another old road passed from Sand Lake to North Nassau, and is mostly in use yet. The road to Nassau village, by way of Miller's Corners, was put through early. The first turnpike which was laid through the town was the Albany and Berlin, about eighty-five years ago. The Troy and Sand Lake, going from the latter place to Troy, was put through about fifty-five years ago. The Eastern Union turnpike, running from Sand Lake village to Hancock, Mass., was put through soon after. An old map of the town, made by John E. Van Alen, about 1780, shows the "old Hoosick road,"—a road passing through the southwest section of the town down into Schodack, and along by Hoag's Pond.

Numerous lines of stages have traversed the different roads and turnpikes of the town. In a number of these certain residents of the town have been interested as owners. Theodorus and Joseph Gregory, Franklin Averill, and Richard Spencer were among the early stage-owners of the town. A daily line now passes through the town from Troy to West Stephentown.

NEWSPAPERS.

A paper known as the *Lutheran Herald* was established at West Sand Lake in the year 1844 by Rev. Henry L. Dox, pastor of the Second Lutheran Church of that place. It was a sprightly advocate of the doctrines of the denomination, and lasted several years.

MEN OF PROMINENCE.

Among the large number of the residents of the town who have attained distinction, it is difficult to single out any for special mention. Stephen Gregory was an early member of the Legislature from the town, in the year 1812. Calvin Thompson filled the same position in 1820-21, and Joseph Gregory in 1847. Maj. Thomas Frothingham was a member of the Senate from the Eastern District in 1820-22. Albert R. Fox was a member of the State Senate in 1848 and 1849.

IV.—CIVIL ORGANIZATION.

This begins with the incorporation, as a distinct municipality, on June 19, 1812. The towns of Greenbush and Berlin have the honor of its maternity. The first meeting of the town after the incorporation was held soon after the passage of the act. The record does not furnish the date. Ebenezer Gregory was chosen moderator. At that meeting Uriah M. Gregory, Samuel Delamater, and William Gorsline were chosen inspectors of schools. Ebenezer Gregory was chosen poundmaster, although it was voted not to build a pound. The following persons were chosen overseers of highways: "Thomas Miller, Richard Miller, David Honson, Jacob Lape, Philip Crest, Cornelius Lappus, Matthew Youkhance,* Andrew Hernocker, John P. Cole, Frederick Moul, Jr., William Burgdorf, Thomas Blewer, Michael Richard, Solomon Taylor, Samuel Purdy, Coonradt Wheeler, Andrew Currier, Benjamin Sibley, Joel Bristol, Daniel B. Shepherd, Gilbert Bailey, Ebenezer Gregory, Clement Sliter, Lewis Finch, Wright Thorn, Benjamin B. Brunjen, John Stiepplebeam, Hiram Reynolds, John Root, William D. Butts, Enos Larkins, Ellis Foster, Nicholas Slouter, Jesse Ives, J. Smith, Jeremiah Chittendon, George De Witt, Jr., Theodore Childs, John Ostrander, Zephaniah Clark, Daniel Peck, Jr., Joseph Mason, Davis Hillman, Levi Trumbull, Chester Tucker, Nicholas Ricard, John Guoyt, Major Lockwood, Michael Campbell, Lebbeus Larkins, Asa Upham, Richard Huntley, Timothy Ides, Lucas Peck, Whiting Parks, J. Kinny, James Quinby, Israel Root."

The by-laws of the town of Greenbush in force before the division of the town were adopted with some changes. Hogs to be "free commoners" when well "yoked and ringed." The following persons were chosen officers of the town: "Calvin Thompson, Supervisor; David E. Gregory, Town Clerk; Lawrence Van Alstyne, John Clint, Ezra Newton, Assessors; John Stevens, John North, Jacob Boyce, Commissioners of Highways; Stephen Gregory, Lewis Bullock, Overseers of the Poor; Jonathan Ford, Collector; John Dimcharke, Jonathan Ford, Henry Lord, Constables; Aretus Lyman, Joel Bristol, Ellis Foster, School Commissioners."

April 3, 1821, it was "Voted that a fine of 1 Dollar shall be collected on every man that does not cut his Canada thistles in the open land on his farm or on the highway running through or adjoining the same, provided he is notified that there is thistles growing."

The following persons have filled the principal offices of the town since the incorporation:

SUPERVISORS.

1813-19, Calvin Thompson; 1820, A. Lyman; 1821-22, Lewis Bullock; 1823, George Sipperly; 1824, J. Brower; 1825, N. B. Harris; 1826, Calvin Thompson; 1827, Wm. F. Averill; 1828-31, H. R. Bristol; 1832, N. B. Harris; 1833, G. Sipperly; 1834, N. B. Harris; 1835, G. Reed; 1836-37, M. Peck; 1838-41, George Horton; 1842-44, J. I. Vosburgh; 1845, George Sipperly; 1846, S. Coons; 1847, Calvin Sliter; 1848-50, A. H. Fox; 1851, C. Sliter; 1852-53, A. Mott; 1854-55, N. Upham; 1856-57, O. Horton; 1858-60, P. H. Thomas; 1861, W. Stevens; 1862-65, Joel B. Peck; 1866-67, B. A. Thomas; 1868-69, J. B. Peck; 1870-71, M. Robinson;

* Probably Younghans.

1872-73, S. M. Lester; 1874, J. H. Bonesteel; 1875, John H. Akin; 1876, David Horton; 1877-79, Milo Robinson.

TOWN CLERKS.

1813, David E. Gregory; 1814, William Foster; 1816, William Finch; 1819, Simon Tenny; 1823, Marcus Peck; 1825, Wm. F. Averill; 1827, Marcus Peck; 1834, Peter F. Westervelt; 1835, John I. Vosburgh; 1838, John H. Gregory; 1840, Calvin Sliter; 1841, John H. Gregory; 1842, Solomon Coons; 1844, Reuben A. Thomas; 1845, S. V. R. Cale; 1846, David Fonda; 1847, David Luce; 1848, Lorenzo M. Lown; 1849, Wm. L. Stewart, Jr.; 1851, Jacob Boyce; 1852, Wm. H. Wickes; 1853, Joseph I. Alden; 1854, Wm. H. Lyons; 1855, Samuel D. Seymour; 1856, Harmon Westfall; 1857, George Sliter; 1858, Albert H. Dutcher; 1859, George Sliter; 1862, D. E. Barnes; 1863, Wm. H. Ford; 1864, B. M. Wilkinson; 1865, Jeffrey P. Thomas; 1866, David Horton; 1868, Lewis Robins; 1869, Washington Snyder; 1870, Sylvester M. Lester; 1872, George F. Rogers; 1874, Alvin H. Sipperly; 1876, Arthur M. Peck.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.*

1830, Marcus Peck; 1831, Wm. F. Averill; 1832, Eleazer Flint; 1833, Carpenter G. Conklin; 1834, Wm. L. Stewart; 1835, Marcus Peck; 1836, Wm. F. Averill, Eleazer Flint; 1837, Wm. F. Averill; 1838, Jacob Hageman; 1839, Marcus Peck, John Wood; 1840, Jacob Wheeler, Ebenezer Barringer; 1841, Rescome H. Wheeler, Ebenezer Barringer; 1842, George Carnryke; 1843, Marcus Peck; 1844, Jacob Wheeler, Eleazer Wooster; 1845, Eleazer Wooster; 1846, George Conrich; 1847, Marcus Peck; 1848, Jacob Wheeler, Willard Foster, Joseph Bly; 1849, Cornelius Schermerhorn; 1851, B. F. Foster, Adam Mott; 1852, Jacob Boyce; 1853, Cornelius Schermerhorn; 1854, Lewis Sliter, Wm. S. Stewart; 1855, Wm. Moul, John L. Lape, Thomas Brewer; 1856, Jacob Wheeler; 1857, Cornelius Schermerhorn; 1858, Wm. M. Horton; 1859, Joel B. Peck, Wm. Moul; 1860, S. D. Seymour, Joshua Coons; 1862, George Sliter; 1863, Wm. Moul; 1864, B. A. Thomas, Wm. M. Horton; 1865, Lewis Sliter; 1866, Wm. M. Horton; 1867, Wm. Moul; 1868, John L. Lape; 1869, Moses Coll; 1870, James Clark; 1871, Wm. Moul; 1872, Burton A. Thomas; 1873, Wm. M. Horton; 1874, Jeremiah Conant, Moses Coll; 1875, Wm. Moul; 1876, Burton A. Thomas; 1877, Frank Pettit, Joel B. Peck; 1878, Joel B. Peck, H. A. Cook; 1879, Wm. Moul.

V.—VILLAGES AND HAMLETS.

SAND LAKE VILLAGE.

A collection of small villages or hamlets located at the centre of the town are all included under the general name of Sand Lake (P. O.). Sand Lake village proper is situated near the southern end of Sand Lake, and contains a Baptist church and Methodist chapel, two hotels, several stores, several woolen-mills, a cotton warp-mill, a paper-mill, and about 1200 inhabitants. Dr. Uriah M. Gregory was one of the first postmasters of Sand Lake, and kept the office near the present residence of Albert R. Fox. Benjamin Harvey followed soon after, and had the office at Sand Lake village for a time, but during his administration it was removed to Sliter's Corners. Calvin Sliter was the next postmaster. The present incumbent of the office is Harrison Lester.

SLITER'S CORNERS

is situated less than a mile east of the village of Sand Lake village, and contains a Presbyterian church, a hotel, two stores, an undertaker's shop, a carriage-shop, a blacksmith-shop, a number of pleasant dwelling-houses, and a population of about 300. The Sand Lake post-office is stationed at this point.

* Prior to 1826 they were appointed by the Governor.

GLASS HOUSE,

so called from its having been the seat of extensive glass-works, which existed in the town for many years, is located a short distance southeast of Sliter's Corners, near Glass Lake. It was formerly known as Rensselaer Village. It now contains a Methodist church, a hotel, and about 25 dwelling-houses.

WEST SAND LAKE

is a handsome little village, situated in the northwest part of the town. It contains two Lutheran and two Methodist (one a German) churches, a hotel, several stores, a woolen-, stocking-, and a grist-mill, and about 400 inhabitants. The place was formerly called Ulinesville, in honor of Barnhardt Uline, who built the first house there. The post-office at this point was established about forty years ago. The first postmaster was Frost Myers, who kept the office where John Smotel's store now is. His successors have been Burton A. Thomas, Jacob Taylor, Samuel D. Seymour, Dr. Wm. H. Snyder, Jacob Wheeler, and the present postmaster, Elbert W. Moul.

SOUTH SAND LAKE

is a hamlet in the southwest corner of the town. It contains a store, a hotel, a blacksmith-shop, and a number of dwelling-houses. The post-office was established upwards of twenty years ago. William Stevens has been postmaster for a long time.

VI.—SCHOOLS.

One of the first schools in the town stood about half-way between Sand Lake and Sliter's Corners, where Charles Conant lives. Some of the early teachers there were — Dalzell, Marcus Vining, Eleazer Flint. A select school was kept by Dr. Elmore, and by — Jaynes, at Sliter's Corners about fifty-five years ago. Daniel M. Gregory had one at Sand Lake village about forty-five years ago. Eliam E. Barney was one of the first teachers there. The Sand Lake Academy was established about thirty-six years ago, in the present Gabler Hotel, by a man named Weston. Mr. Sessions, a Presbyterian minister, had charge of the school afterwards. The institution was run quite successfully for a decade of years. The Sand Lake Collegiate Institute was established by William H. Scram twenty-seven years ago (1852). He carried it on with great success until his death, a few years ago. A large number of excellent men have gone forth from the school. The building is now being changed into a hotel by Horatio F. Averill. The first school-house in the west part of the town stood where the present one does at West Sand Lake. Among the early teachers may be mentioned — Terry, old Mr. Foster, — Steele, Wm. L. Stewart, Rev. Isaiah B. Coleman, of West Stephentown, Hannah Langdon, Burton A. Thomas, and Abel B. Wilder. A select school was established in the basement of the Second Lutheran Church at West Sand Lake twenty-five years ago, and was taught by various persons. Harvey H. Boone taught a select school on the premises of Albert R. Fox, at Sliter's Corners, about 1860. It was conducted very successfully for ten years. Mr. Boone subsequently became editor of the *Syracuse Journal*, and died in that position a few years ago.



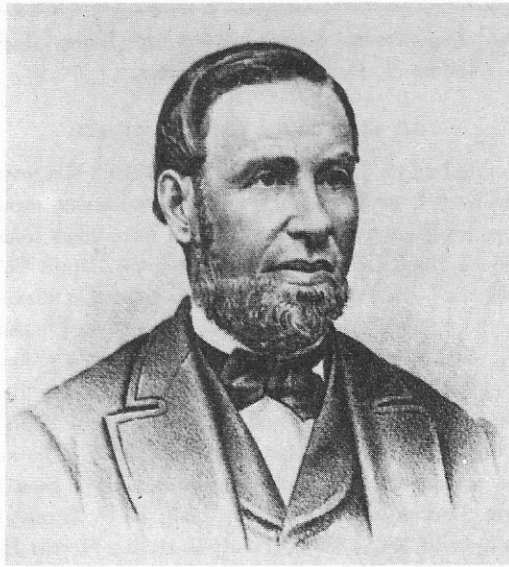
LEWIS W. ALLENDORPH



HANNAH ALLENDORPH



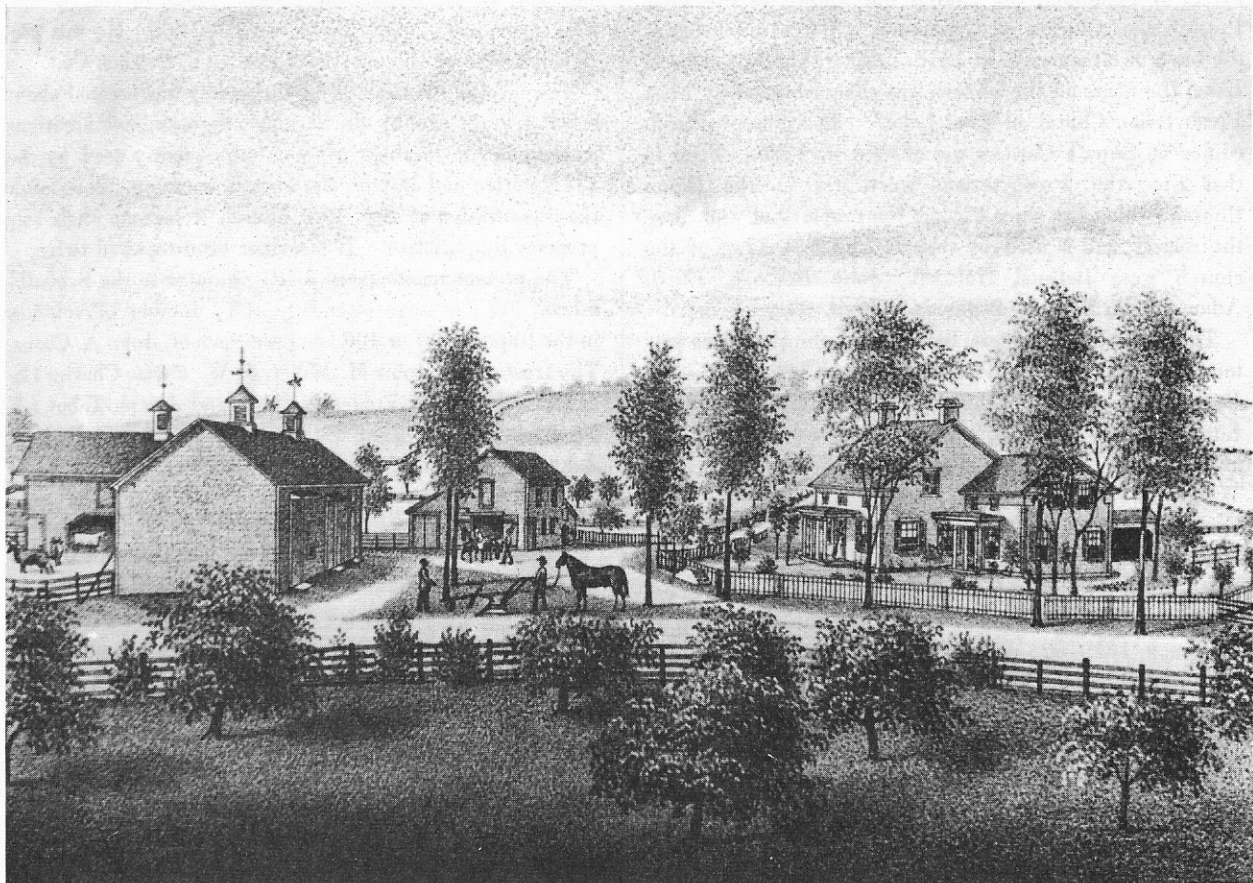
RESIDENCE of LEWIS W. ALLENDORPH, So. Sand Lake, N.Y.



GEO. B. HUFF



MARY A. HUFF



RESIDENCE of GEO. B. HUFF, So. Sand Lake, N.Y.

VII.—RELIGIOUS HISTORY.

The first church in the town of Sand Lake was a Lutheran edifice, built of logs. It was erected upon a portion of the farm now owned and occupied by Henry J. Traver, which was donated to the congregation for that purpose by Stephen Van Rensselaer. It was taken down in 1816 and removed to West Sand Lake.*

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SAND LAKE.

The Protestant society of Sand Lake was organized Jan. 7, 1805, by the election of six trustees, Henry Witby, John Stevens, Stephen Gregory, Daniel Bristol, William Vantrop, Samuel Hammond, and the adoption of a seal. The Presbyterian Church in Sand Lake was organized Dec. 21, 1808. It grew out of a Congregational Church in the township of Nassau. These, uniting with Presbyterians in the village of Sand Lake, formed a Presbyterian Church, consisting of thirty-five members, viz.: Amaziah Bailey, Bethuel Holcomb, Mrs. Bethuel Holcomb, John Belknap, Mrs. John Belknap, Elijah Adams, Mrs. Elijah Adams, John French, Mrs. Anne French, Williams Bidwell, Mrs. Ives, Esther Ives, Sally Woodbridge, Moses Brown, Wells Rowley, Ebenezer Benjamin, Jonathan Williams, Ellis Foster, Gilbert Bailey, Royal Coleman, Mrs. Benjamin, Mrs. Ruth Kirk, Fanny Bailey, James Quimby, Mrs. Hemstead, Mrs. James Quimby. Uniting with the Presbytery of Columbia, the church was known as the First Presbyterian Church of Greenbush. When a portion of the town of Greenbush, in 1812, became the town of Sand Lake, the name of the church was changed to the "First Presbyterian Church of Sand Lake." The present church edifice at Sliter's Corners was erected in 1835. Prior to that time the Presbyterians worshiped in the Union Church, which has since become the property of the Baptist society, and is used by them. The first elders of the church were Bethuel Holcomb, John Belknap, Elijah Adams, John French, Williams Bidwell.

The following ministers have served the church as pastor or stated supply: Revs. John Keyes 1808-12; — Brown, — Perry, John Knill, William Glynn, — Lummis, — Metcalf, — Woodbury, John Younglove, 1818-24; Ezra D. Kinney, 1825-30; Thomas S. Wickes, 1831-32; Gardner Hayden, 1832-34; Isaac Foster,† 1835-36; — McDowell, 1836-37; Thos. J. Haswell, 1838-39; John Davis, 1840-43; John Sessions, 1843-47; Chauncey H. Hubbard, 1847-50; Eber M. Rollo, 1851-54; Charles Doolittle, 1855-59; John P. Cushman, 1859-62; Andrew McMullen, 1863-64; E. M. Rollo, 1865; Albert C. Bishop, 1865-75; and James P. Veile, the present pastor, who commenced his labors in 1876.

The present membership of the church is 60; membership of Sabbath-school, 100; Superintendent, Arthur M.

* The First Lutheran Church at West Sand Lake is one of the earliest that existed in that section of the county. Every effort has been made to secure a full history of the church, without success. The official records have been loaned by the pastor to an individual residing at Brunswick Centre, from whom it has been impossible to obtain the necessary facts; and the pastor has not found it convenient to impart the desired information. The society occupies a neat house of worship, in the rear of which is a fine cemetery.

† Stated supply.

Peck. The present church officers are Elders Joel B. Peck, Arthur M. Peck, and Lewis Sliter.

THE SAND LAKE BAPTIST CHURCH

was organized on Dec. 29, 1831, with Joseph Gregory and Isaac B. Fox as deacons. The first constituent members of the church were 18 in number, and were taken from the Schodack Baptist churches and the Second Baptist Church of Nassau. In January, 1832, Rev. Calvin Williams became the first pastor of the church, and remained in that relation until Nov. 3, 1833. Rev. Orrin Dodge, a prominent minister of the denomination and an agent of the Baptist Missionary Union, was ordained pastor, April 30, 1834, and was dismissed by letter, April 22, 1837. The subsequent pastors and supplies of the church have been Rev. Messrs. Barker, called April 22, 1837; E. D. Turner, from the winter of 1837-38 until July 6, 1839; Merritt House (supply), from May 3, 1840, to March, 1841; Abel Brown, from March, 1841, until December, 1842; Wm. I. Loomis, from December, 1842, until April 28, 1846; E. G. Perry, from April 28, 1846, until 1850; J. B. Pixley, from 1850 until Aug. 2, 1851; Alexander Milne, Sept. 6, 1851; William W. Allen from Oct. 20, 1855, until April 4, 1858; Daniel Robinson, from the fall of 1858 until February, 1862; Geo. W. Demers, from Sept. 28, 1863, until Sept. 2, 1865; Ezra D. Simmons, from September, 1865, until 1868; and Rev. R. H. Weeks, the present pastor of the church, who commenced his duties on April 1, 1869. He was previously pastor of the church at Castleton, Orleans Co.

The meeting-house used by the society was erected about seventy years ago by the various religious denominations resident in the locality. It was subsequently used by the Presbyterian and Baptist churches in common. Soon after the organization of the latter church it became their sole property by purchase. It has since been repaired twice.

The present membership is 131; number in the Sabbath-school, 117; average attendance, 65; number of volumes in the library, 300 or 400; Superintendent, John A. Coons. The trustees are John M. Miller, J. W. Parks, Charles Conant, Levi Metcalf, Frederick Hack, and Joseph Tabor; J. W. Parks, Treas.; Fred. W. Kane, Clerk. Albert R. Fox, John M. Miller, and Frederick Hack, Deacons.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF WEST SAND LAKE.

This church was organized in 1837, and grew out of differences on moral questions that existed at that period in the old society. The majority of the early members went out from the Zion Lutheran Church of the same village. The first pastor of the church was John D. Lawyer, who was installed over the church soon after the organization. He had formerly been pastor of the old church. He remained but a short time, and was followed in April, 1838, by Rev. J. S. Robinson, who continued pastor one year and two months. Rev. Isaac Kimball was installed pastor July 1, 1839, and continued such for a period of ten months. Rev. H. L. Dox became the pastor Jan. 1, 1841, and remained nine years and six months. He was succeeded in July, 1860, by Rev. Nicholas Van Alstyne, who remained ten years and five months. Rev. M. W. Empie was installed over the church July 1, 1861, and is the present pastor.

The present church edifice at West Sand Lake was dedicated Oct. 5, 1839. It underwent extensive repairs in 1864, at a cost of about \$2600, and was rededicated Jan. 19, 1865. The church parsonage was erected in 1840-41, and occupied the site of the present one. It was enlarged in 1870, at a cost of \$1600.

The present membership of the church is 190; the Sabbath-school numbers 110 pupils and 9 teachers,—Superintendent, John L. Lape. The trustees are A. R. Traver, Leonard Wetherwax, John L. Lape, Harvey H. Wheeler, and John McLaren. The deacons are David H. Green, A. L. Timmerman, David Link, John H. Youngmans, Wm. Bidwell, and Wm. Sagendorph. Joseph Uline is clerk and treasurer.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SAND LAKE.

This denomination has long been firmly established in the town. At Glass Lake the earliest meetings were held in the eastern part of the town, and the worship at that place has been regularly continued since. A neat church edifice now accommodates the members at that point. Unfortunately, the attainable records of the church are so meagre that but little information of real value could be derived from them, while the constant pastoral changes make it next to impossible to obtain any great amount of information from the resident pastor. At the present time there are three charges consolidated into one at Sand Lake, viz.: the charge at Glass House, at Sand Lake village, and Clark's chapel, just within the borders of the town of Schodack. These are all under the pastoral charge of Rev. William W. Whitney, who resides at Sand Lake village.

Clark's chapel was erected about the year 1834, but has since been remodeled. It was first connected, as a charge, with the church at Nassau village, then with Glass House, and finally with Sand Lake, as at present. The membership of the society at that point is 148; size of Sabbath-school, 115; Superintendent, Gardner Morey; number of volumes in the library, 275. The trustees are Joseph Morris, Gardner Morey, Wm. F. Pitts, John Pitts, E. Marvin, Daniel Waterbury, Ransom Devereaux, P. Devereaux, and Lewis Ham. The stewards are Daniel Waterbury, John Pitts, and Lewis Ham; Leaders, Ransom Devereaux, Joseph Morris, Henry Becker, and Henry Waterbury.

Olive chapel, at Sand Lake village, was erected about five years ago, at a cost of about \$3500. It was connected at first with the church at West Sand Lake. It became a part of the Sand Lake charge in 1878. Its first regular pastor was Rev. Wm. W. Whitney. The present membership at this point is 84; size of Sabbath-school, about 100; Superintendent, Frank Pettit; number of volumes in the library, 275. The present church officers are: Trustees, Frank Pettit, Dr. E. B. Boyce, Cornelius Wilkinson, John Reichard, Henry Reichard, George Green, and H. A. Cook; Stewards, Albert Haynor and George Green. The leaders of class are Frank Pettit and George Green.

At Glass House the membership is 46; average attendance at the Sabbath-school, about 40; Superintendent, George Nash; number of volumes in the library, 150. The officers at that point are: Trustees, Lewis Adams,

James Gould, William Gabler, Clark Bentley, and John Gabler; Stewards, Clark Bentley, John Gabler, George Nash. The leaders are Lewis Adams and George Nash.

THE "SALEM GERMAN CHURCH OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION" AT WEST SAND LAKE

was organized in the year 1845, through the influence of Rev. J. G. Margquardt. The first class-leader was Andrew Schafer, and the first trustees were Andrew Schafer, Philip Schwartz, and Henry Eckhard. The first sermon was preached on Pentecost-day, in the year 1845, in the old Lutheran church, by Rev. Mr. Margquardt. The building now used as a parsonage was purchased soon after, and for many years served as both church and parsonage. The present church edifice was erected in the year 1865. The pastors of the church have been as follows: 1845, Rev. J. G. Margquardt, two years; 1847, Rev. M. Lamer, two years, now editor of the church periodical (the *Botschafter*) at Cleveland, Ohio; 1849, Rev. J. Schaf; 1851, Rev. J. Derrick; 1853, Rev. D. Fisher, two years; 1855, Rev. L. Herman and Rev. L. Jacobie; 1856, Rev. G. Eckhard, one year; 1858, Rev. J. Greuzebach; 1860, Rev. F. Lohmeyer; 1862, Rev. C. F. Boller, two years; 1864, Rev. H. Fisher, one year; 1865, Rev. W. Mentz; 1867, Rev. C. F. Scheonflin, two years; 1869, Rev. M. Yauch; 1871, Rev. G. J. Siegrist; 1873, Rev. A. Luescher; 1875, Rev. H. Newinger, part of time of Rev. Mr. Luescher; 1876, Rev. C. F. Stube, two years; 1878, Rev. A. Schlenk, the present gentlemanly pastor, who modestly says, "all before me labored with good success."

A branch church was organized on the mountain in the year 1858, by Rev. J. Greuzebach. Rev. J. Wagner preached the first sermon on the mountain in the year 1849. A church edifice was erected for the use of this society in the year 1860, under the Rev. J. Greuzebach. The two societies have always been under the same pastoral charge.

The present membership of both churches is 198; two Sabbath-schools, organized in 1855, have, teachers, 24; scholars, 125; Superintendents, F. Keller and Andrew Schafer; number of volumes in the Sabbath-school library, 330. The class-leaders of both churches are Phil. Eckstein, Aug. Becker, Andrew Schafer, J. Wenz, H. Stephen; Exhorters, J. Schmauder, F. Keller, A. Vogt, J. Bowen; Trustees, J. Schcer, J. Schmauder, Phil. Eckstein, A. Weigand, J. Bower, A. Vogt; Stewards, J. Keller, J. Stark, F. Mielenz, J. Bower, and A. Vogt.

ST. HENRY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, SAND LAKE.

Rev. H. Hopkins, of St. Francis' Church, Troy, said mass a few times at Sand Lake, at the house of M. Cusack, in 1868. From October, 1868, the new mission was regularly attended every four weeks by Rev. H. Gabriels, of Troy Seminary. He said mass the first time at M. Cusack's on October 25th, and continued his services there, and afterwards at the house of M. Doonan till the month of March, 1870. In June, 1869, the few Catholics of the mission decided to erect a small church, and the project received the approval of the Rt. Rev. T. T. Conroy, Bishop of Troy. The first subscription list was in July presented to the Irish and German Catholics of

Sand Lake and vicinity, and showed encouraging results. Mr. J. Akin, and G. and C. Arnold, manufacturers in the village, promised generous help. In September, Mr. Akin presented a lot of ground to the church, and other land was purchased, making nearly six acres in all. Jan. 4, 1870, the church became incorporated under the name of "St. Henry's Church." On Easter-Sunday, April 17th, the church was closed in and lathed. Father Gabriels said mass in it for the first time on that day, on a temporary altar.

The cemetery, containing about half an acre of the church land, began to be laid out by Mr. Kempf, in September, and was ready for dedication on October 14th. The remainder of the land was leased to M. Cusack.

On October 16th, the Very Rev. V. G. Wadhams blessed the church and cemetery, and the services of the day were attended with appropriate musical renditions.

The first pastor of the church was Rev. Father Gabriels. He was followed by Rev. Father Wiebbe, now of Oswego. The next was Rev. Father Schoppe, who was succeeded, May 31, 1879, by the present pastor, Rev. Father Trieb, late of Troy Seminary.

Connected with the charge are neat chapels at Nassau village and at East Poestenkill. They are all in a flourishing condition, and additions are constantly being made to the congregations.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WEST SAND LAKE.

The earliest minutes of this society only extend back as far as the year 1844. Several years before that time an effort was made to build a Methodist meeting-house about a mile and a half from the village of West Sand Lake. The movement was only successful in part; the building stood several years in an unfinished state, and was removed to where it now stands and finished. West Sand Lake was at that time a part of a large circuit, comprising 20 preaching stations. Henry Weatherwax was a prominent local preacher, and Samuel Weatherwax a leader of some influence. William Mott, a steward and leader, is frequently spoken of as a man of mind, benevolence, and piety. The following persons have been appointed to the charge since 1836: Asa Hand; D. Stevens; 1840, D. Starks; 1842, Mr. Hancock; 1847, J. Eams; 1850, John Groves; 1853, John Chase; 1855, P. P. Harrower, William Smith; 1861, W. F. Hend; 1863, Merick Bates; 1865, J. D. Burnham; 1868, J. W. Quinland; 1871, T. D. Elliot; 1872, R. Patterson; 1873, B. C. Meeker; 1875, J. B. Sylvester, C. M. Clark; 1878, E. Marsh.

The church is in good condition, and has a membership of 100. The Sabbath-school comprises 235 members; Superintendent, S. J. Craver. The society owns a good parsonage, free from debt. The trustees of the church are George S. Lape, William Moore, William Shaunts, C. Welker, M. Cooper, Dr. William H. Nichols, and Isaac Bristol.

VIII.—BURIAL-PLACES.

There are but three cemeteries of importance in the town, two at West Sand Lake and one at Sliter's Corners. The most ancient of the three is situated about a mile south of the village of West Sand Lake. It has been in use for

a great many years, and is still well preserved and cared for. Beneath its sod lie the remains of many of the oldest residents of the western part of the town. The Lutheran Cemetery at West Sand Lake village has also been in use from an early day, and contains a number of stones which antedate the present century. It is located in the rear of the Zion Lutheran church, is in good condition, and is frequently used for interments. Among its inscriptions is the following:

"Sacred to the memory of Rev. Anthony T. Brown, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Brunswick and Greenbush, who departed this life March 19, A.D. 1813, in the sixty-first year of his age.

"He was an affectionate friend, a faithful pastor, and a pious Christian.

"We trust he now rests in the paradise of God."

The cemetery at Sliter's Corners is under the control of an association styled the "Rensselaer Burial-ground Association," organized in June, 1840, and duly incorporated under the rural cemetery laws of the State. The trustees of the body (1879) are Joel B. Peck, Andrew B. Knowlson, Samuel A. Fox, John M. Miller, William Upham, and Harrison Lester; Joel B. Peck, President; and A. B. Knowlson, Secretary and Treasurer. Three acres of ground were deeded the association in 1840, by Wm. P. Van Rensselaer, and in 1874 they purchased another acre adjoining, of Eben W. Carmichael, making a good-sized and neat spot of ground, containing many handsome tombstones and monuments. Here, in quiet repose, are interred the remains of a large number of the former respected citizens of the town.

IX.—NOTEWORTHY INCIDENTS.

In the month of October, about the year 1800, quite a young man made his appearance in the town of Sand Lake, with his clothes tied up in a cotton handkerchief and his boots hung on his arm. His first inquiry was for a school. The lad, though young, had the appearance of manliness, honesty, energy, and perseverance. He was soon informed that the employment he sought for might be obtained at a certain place on the mountain. With light and buoyant step he soon reached the place indicated, where his manly appearance secured him employment for the winter. He "chopped wood" evenings and mornings to pay his board. He gave his name as William L. Marcy, a schoolmaster just beginning life. From this humble occupation he became surrogate of the county, Supreme Court judge, State senator, United States senator, Governor of the State of New York, Secretary of War, and Secretary of State of the United States.

The following extract from the records will prove of interest, as bearing upon the existence of slavery in the town in early days. It was the formal and legal method of manumitting a slave, as practiced throughout the State before the abolition of chattel-slavery:

"RENSSELAER COUNTY, ss.:

"Know all men by these presents that I, Andrew Weatherwax, of the town of Sand Lake, for and in Consideration and Regard I have for my black man, Named Jacob Brown, Jun., Slave, Born unto me a Slave, aged twenty-one, Doth agree to give him his Freedom as a free man to all intents & purpose, and Consideration if the poormasters of

the above mentioned Town will agree to enter him as one of the paupers of the said town, or the Judges of the County Court will enter him as such pauper. Given under my hand and seal at Sand Lake this 2d day of February, 1824.

(Signed) "ANDREW WEATHERWAX.

"Attest,
"NICHOLAS B. HARRIS,
"HENRY I. BEST."

Then follows a certificate of Stephen Gregory, one of the overseers of the poor, that Jacob Brown is twenty-one years of age, of sufficient ability to provide for himself, and is admitted as a freeman. It is dated Feb. 19, 1824.

X.—SOCIETIES, ASSOCIATIONS.

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SAND LAKE, POESTENKILL, BERLIN, AND STEPHENTOWN was organized March 21, 1878. The first board of directors of the association were Joel B. Peck, Dr. E. W. Carmichael, Lewis W. Allendorph, John Vosburgh, John M. Miller, Capt. John Miller, William Upham, and Arthur M. Peck. Joel B. Peck was chosen president, and Arthur M. Peck secretary. The same board and officers were re-elected March 11, 1879. The company is a mutual enterprise, and has a membership of 225 persons. The aggregate amount of insurance is about \$325,000. The annual meetings of the association are held at the hotel at Sliter's Corners. Its business is constantly increasing, and it bids fair to become one of the first associations of its kind in the county.

XI.—INDUSTRIAL PURSUITS.

The industries of the town have been manifold and important, the excellent water-power of Wynantskill affording special opportunities in this direction. The earliest prominent industry of the town was the manufacture of glass at Glass Lake. The glass company of Sloanesville, Albany Co., purchased 5000 acres of land near Glass Lake of Stephen Van Rensselaer about the year 1800. James Kane, Mr. Brown, and others, were the early movers in the enterprise. The blowers were mostly Scotchmen. William Richmond was prominent in the undertaking. He went to Scotland disguised as a bag-pipe player, with a patch over his eye, to induce workmen to come to this country.

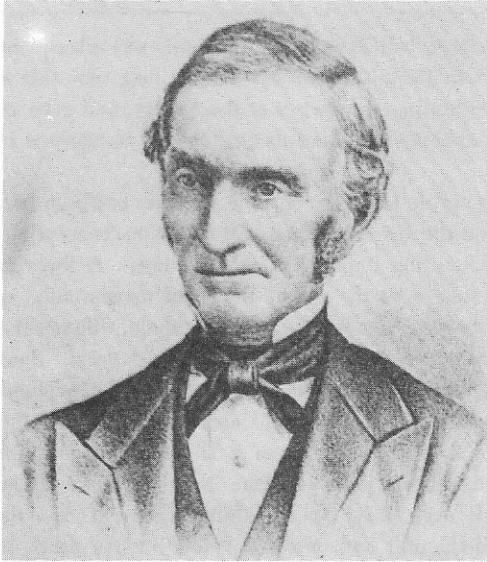
Maj. Thomas Frothingham was a native of Boston, subsequently mayor of Hudson, N. Y., and located at Sand Lake as superintendent of the glass-works. He was State senator from this district in 1820 and 1822. The works were destroyed by fire in 1816. In 1819 they were rebuilt by Nathan R. Crandell and Isaac B. Fox, who organized a new company and resumed the manufacture of window-glass. The old company manufactured crown and cylinder window-glass, and the new, simply cylinder. This firm continued until the death of Mr. Crandell in 1825 or 1826. In 1830 Richard J. Knowlson took hold of the enterprise in connection with some German gentlemen. He subsequently disposed of his interest to Stadlers, Ruch & Co. In 1836 that company failed, and A. R. & S. H. Fox purchased the property and continued the business until the year 1853, when the buildings were destroyed by fire and the enterprise abandoned. The company first located in Sand Lake, supposing the sand there would be suitable for glass manufacture. But it proved inadequate

for the purpose, being too dark. The sand was subsequently brought from Berkshire County. For a long time this was one of the leading enterprises of the county, and gave employment at some periods of its existence to as many as 100 persons.

Taking now in turn the "privileges" that had been established upon the stream, we can best form some conception of the manufacturing importance of the town. A forge and saw-mill, started on the site of the "old woolen-mill," was built eighty years ago by Thomas Thompson, who ran them a good many years. The saw-mill ran for fifty years. James Kerr and Warren Coleman operated it last. Calvin Thompson built the "old woolen-mill" about fifty-five years ago, and it was first run by Coleman & Heminway as a satin-mill. After a few years Coleman bought Heminway out, and ran it over thirty years. John Kerr, of Troy, then purchased the mill and operated it four or five years, and was succeeded by Hezekiah and George Arnold and Daniel White, who changed it to a hosiery-mill, and ran it a few years. James Aken then purchased it, and changed the mill into one for the manufacture of hosiery. He operated it until April, 1870, when it passed into the hands of Kidder & Aken, until it was burned the year following.

An old tannery stood on the site of the present Aken mill, and was built by Ephraim Whittaker about fifty-seven years ago. He ran it about ten years, when it passed into the hands of Caleb Finch, and, after about ten years, John Ladue came into possession of it. John Ladue operated it six or eight years, when Gershom Tabor took it and ran it as a tannery. He was burned out five times, and finally sold the site to James Aken. Then Mr. Aken erected the present mill in 1862, as a hosiery-mill, and operated it until 1873, when Jephtha Kidder and James F. Aken leased it and operated it for one year. Kidder & McCreedy and Kidder & North followed next in turn. James Aken finally again became the owner of the mill under mortgage foreclosure. Nelson P. Aken, of Philmont, Columbia Co., then operated the mill for about eight months. It stood idle after that for two years, when it was leased by Nicholas T. Kane, who operates it, as well as the Troy Hosiery-Mill, at Albia. It is now engaged in the manufacture of a medium grade of general hosiery, furnishes employment to 85 persons, using annually about 360,000 pounds of raw material, and producing annually about 30,000 dozen. The monthly pay-roll is about \$1800. It is a five-set mill, and run solely by water furnished by the lakes of the vicinity.

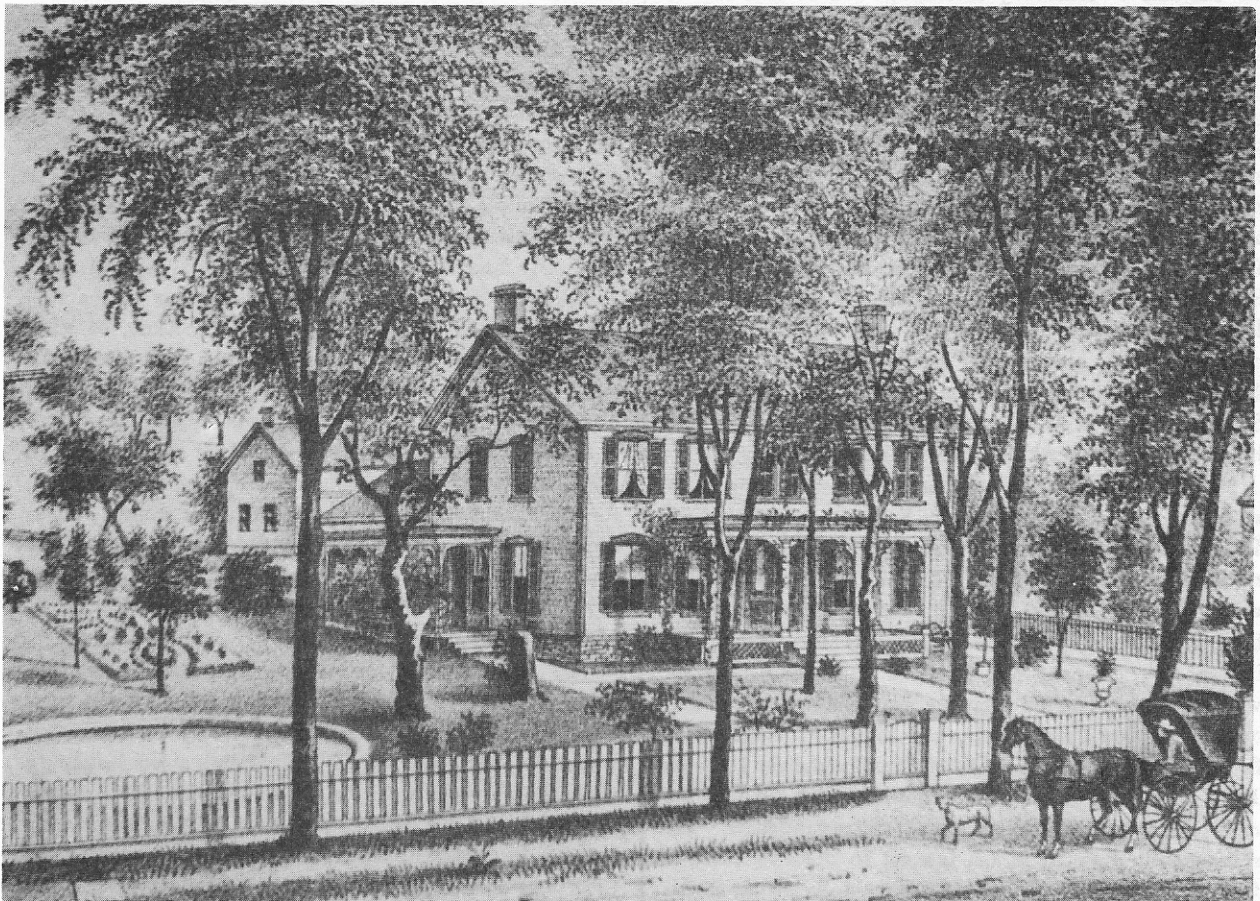
The next privilege established upon the stream was where the Arnold cotton-mill now stands, and was a saw-mill. Aretus Lyman owned it over sixty-years ago, and it was an old institution then. A grist-mill stood just below the saw-mill, which was changed into a plaster-mill, and a new grist-mill was built below that. These latter were operated by Aretus Lyman and Stephen Gregory, who ran them a good many years. The first cotton-mill then was built by Conrad Albridge, on a small scale, who manufactured cotton-batting and yarn. It then went into the hands of Arnold & Robinson, who were shortly joined by Daniel White. They went to making satin-mill warps for about thirty years, when Isaac McConihe, the present owner, came



JOEL B. PECK



MRS. JOEL B. PECK



RESIDENCE of JOEL B. PECK, Sand Lake, N.Y.

into possession of it. Mr. McConihe is now engaged in manufacturing cotton-warp, both white and colored, and uses 2500 spindles. The amount of raw material used in the factory a week is about 7200 pounds, and the weekly production is about 4000 pounds. Employment is afforded to forty persons, and the monthly pay-roll averages \$600. The main building of the factory is 120 by 40 feet. Water-power alone is used. Leonard V. Richmond, for many years connected with the Nassau Mills, at Brainard's, town of Nassau, is the superintendent.

Between Arnold's mill and the "Eagle Mill" stood an old cloth-dressing factory, which was run by Alberson over sixty years ago. Reuben Chapman followed him, and was there seven or eight years, and then left business. The buildings were afterwards taken down. Where the "Eagle Mill" (Cary) now stands, Heminway & Coleman put up a small satinet-mill sixty years ago. After a few years they were followed by Clark & Hopkins, who operated it about five years. Henry Finney was the next proprietor, and operated the mill ten or twelve years. Then it laid idle (with the exception of a short time that Asa Barker made "nigger cloth" there to go South) for a number of years. Cornelius Schermerhorn then ran the old mill until it was destroyed by fire. He then built a new mill on the same site. Oscar Arnold succeeded Mr. Schermerhorn as proprietor of the mill, and engaged in the manufacture of zephyr worsted, of old woolen cloth. It was again destroyed by fire in the fall of 1870, but was rebuilt by John Foreman, who bought the privilege after the mill burnt. Mr. Foreman ran it as a hosiery-mill a few years, when William H. Cary purchased it, and carried on the same business until his death soon after. At the upper dam of the Smart paper-mill was an early saw-mill about sixty years ago, which was run by John Coons. And where the paper-mill now stands was a cloth-dressing establishment. A furnace for making castings was built there and run by William Carmichael, about forty-six years ago.

SMART'S PALM-LEAF PAPER MILL

was built by Staats D. Tompkins over thirty years ago, by whom it was operated until about the year 1865, when it was sold to Eugene and John W. Merwin. These latter ran the mill until March, 1875, when it came into the possession of Andrew J. Smart, of Troy, who has had an experience of twenty-five years in the branch of manufacture in which he is engaged, and who largely increased the capacity of the mill. The enterprise exhausts about 1000 tons of straw annually, producing therefrom 700 tons of paper. Employment is afforded to 17 persons.

The site of the Knowlson mill was established about forty-seven years ago by John Van Husen, who erected a satinet-mill there. He ran it a few years, and after years of idleness it became a grist-mill, and was run by Arnold, Hunt & White twenty-eight years ago. Andrew B. Knowlson afterwards operated the grist-mill a short time, and then changed it into a hoisery-mill, and ran it as such until the summer of 1874, when it was destroyed by fire. Mr. Knowlson rebuilt the mill, and operated until the business suspension of 1876. It is not now in operation, but is being refitted for operating.

The Sipperly saw-mill privilege at West Sand Lake was first utilized by Fonda & Sipperly. The latter family operated it for a great many years after. George Sipperly had a cloth-dressing establishment there a great many years ago. John H. Akin and John McLaren finally became owners of the privilege, and established the present hoisery-mill. The purchase was made in 1865. The new firm added to the old cloth-dressing establishment, and began the manufacture of hoisery. Since that they have added a dry-house, boarding-house, residences, and tenement-houses. They employ about 40 hands. The mill is a three-set mill; uses about 135,000 pounds of cotton annually, and produces about 10,000 dozens of shirts and drawers. The pay-roll of the firm averages about \$800 per month.

Albert Donaldson and William Uline have a small stocking-yarn factory at West Sand Lake. The industry has been in operation a score of years.

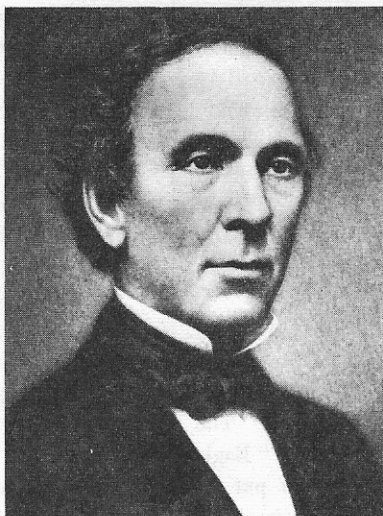
XII.—MILITARY.

The military history of the town is brief, but creditable. In the war of the Revolution many of her citizens performed active service in the Continental army, and filled the part of true patriots. It is impossible to gather up the names of all who served from the town, or who having served subsequently were known as its honored citizens. Among those who served may be mentioned Ebenezer Lane, Thomas Thompson, John Croat, Robert Burroughs, Joseph Huntington, Daniel Peck, Henry Wetby, David Arnold, and Maj. Thomas Frothingham.

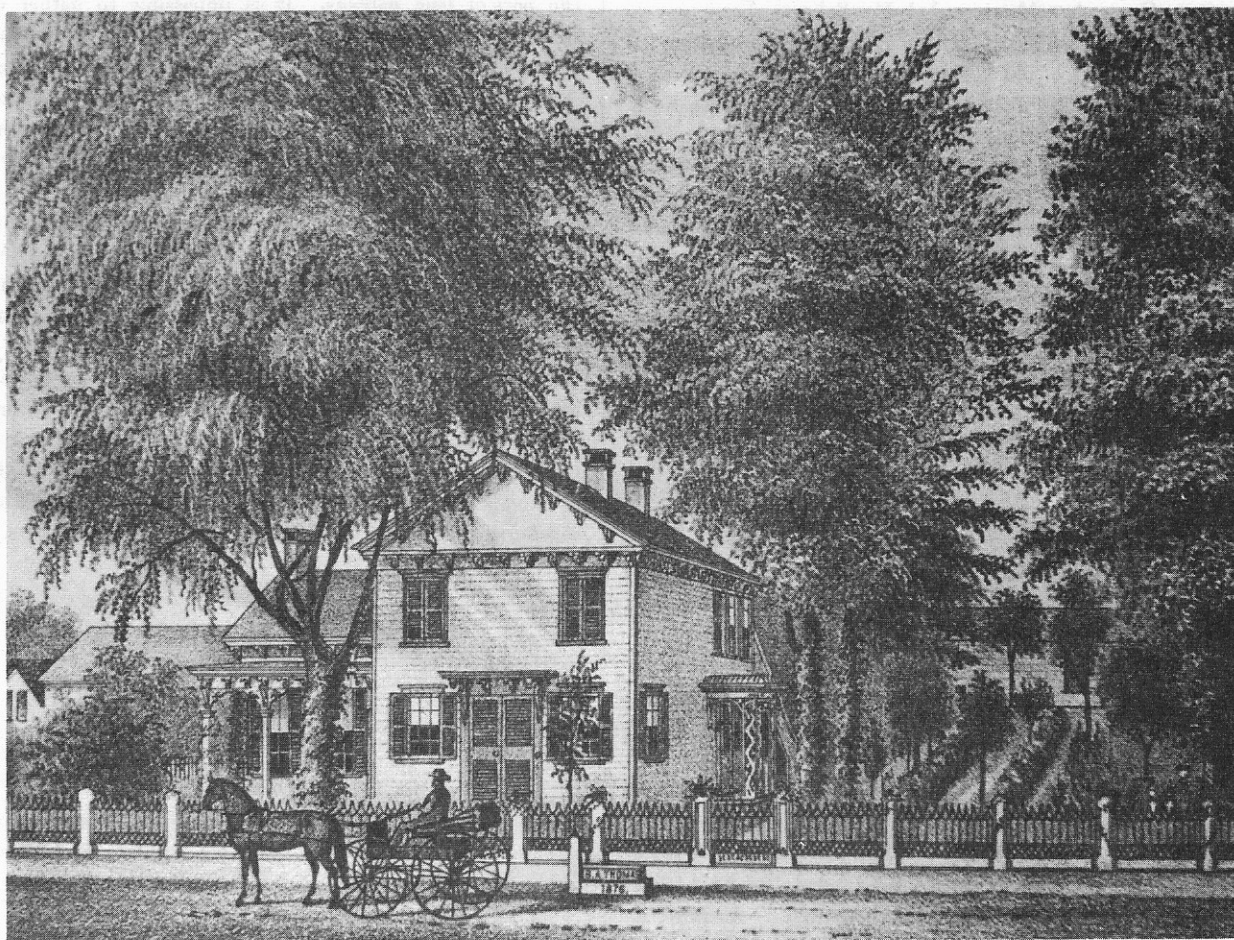
In the war of 1812 a large proportion of the citizens of the town were either drafted or enlisted, but few of them saw active service. A few of those who were in the army were Paul Wattenpugh, Peter Sipperly, Philip Snyder, and Philip Lifte.

In the war of the Rebellion the town gave active and earnest support to the general government, and the several quotas of the town were promptly filled. The names of those who performed service in the army in behalf of the town appear below. The list, as prepared from the printed muster-in rolls of the State, and from the census reports of 1865, is as follows:

Silas Husted, enl. Jan. 7, 1864, 13th Art., Co. F.
 Henry Turner, enl. Jan. 4, 1864, 13th Art., Co. F.
 O. T. Redfield, 4th sergt., enl. July 24, 1862, 125th Regt., Co. C.
 Arthur McCreedy, enl. Aug. 5, 1862, 125th Regt., Co. C.
 Charles Larkins, enl. Sept. 1, 1862, 169th Regt.
 Daniel Hulsapple, enl. Aug. 1864, 12th Cav.
 Wm. Lewis, enl. Sept. 1864, 91st Regt.
 Myron L. Chase, enl. April 7, 1865, 93d N. Y. Regt.
 Albert Horton, enl. May 31, 1862, 25th Regt.
 James Horton, enl. Sept. 6, 1862, 169th Regt.
 Stephen Richards, enl. June 28, 1861, 5th Cav.
 Benjamin Bentley, enl. Aug. 30, 1863, 169th Regt.; wounded; lost right hand.
 Justus E. Gregorry, asst. surg., enl. Feb. 12, 1863, Navy, ship "Chippewa."
 Andrew Knowlson, enl. Sept. 5, 1862.
 Ebenezer J. Martin, enl. June 1, 1861, 30th Regt.
 C. H. Cole, enl. Aug. 24, 1862, 125th Regt.
 Gideon Carmichael, enl. June, 1862, 25th Regt.
 James E. Clark, sergt., enl. Sept. 1863, Griswold Cav.
 Willard Clark, enl. Sept. 1863, Griswold Cav.
 John Knowlson, asst. surg., enl. Sept. 5, 1862, 169th Regt.
 Oliver Redfield, enl. Sept. 1, 1864, 125th Regt.
 David N. Cook, enl. Aug. 18, 1862, 113th Regt.; pris. at Andersonville five months.
 Orson Bennett, enl. Sept. 20, 1864, Griswold Cav.



BURTON A. THOMAS



RESIDENCE of B. A. THOMAS, West Sand Lake, N.Y.

Amasa Redfield, enl. Aug. 27, 1861, 125th Regt.
 Samuel Bailey, enl. Aug. 15, 1862, 125th Regt.
 Robert I. Winie, enl. Sept. 1, 1864, Griswold Cav.
 James E. Atkins, enl. July 26, 1863, 21st Cav.
 Henry Harvey, enl. 30th Regt.
 Geo. H. Fellows, 2d sergt., enl. Aug. 23, 1862, 169th Regt.; pro. to com. sergt.
 Flauristen Jones, enl. Dec. 1862, 125th Regt.
 Wm. H. Lyon, 2d lieut., enl. Oct. 6, 1862, 169th Regt.; pro. to 1st lieut.
 Hiram Hayner, corp., enl. Oct. 6, 1862, 169th Regt.; pro. to capt. May 26, 1864.
 Geo. Young, enl. Oct. 6, 1862, 169th Regt.
 Aaron Long, enl. June, 1863, 13th Art.
 Martin Hayner, enl. Sept. 10, 1864, 13th Art.
 Charles Smith, enl. Sept. 1862.
 Charles F. Wright, enl. Dec. 28, 1863, 7th Art.
 Christopher Zeling, enl. Oct. 6, 1862, 169th Regt.
 David Trapp, enl. Aug. 1862, 125th Regt.; wounded in foot.
 John Wandolph, enl. Jan. 1862, 43d Regt.; re-enl. Jan. 1863.
 Tobias Houghtaling, enl. Dec. 19, 1861, 43d Regt.
 Henry Hart, enl. Sept. 12, 1864, 13th Regt.
 Nathaniel Marvin, enl. Oct. 1862, 169th Regt.
 Stillman Reichard, enl. Aug. 1864, 10th Regt.
 Lorenzo Schritzman, enl. Sept. 1862, 169th Regt.
 Peter Shomaker, enl. Oct. 1862, 169th Regt.
 Joseph Borst, enl. Oct. 1863; re-enl.
 Wm. Hary, enl. Aug. 1864, 10th N. Y. Regt.
 Charles Rappertsberg, 2d lieut., enl. May 13, 1861, 54th N. Y. Regt.
 John Clapper, enl. Aug. 16, 1862, 125th Regt.; wounded in right hand.
 Wm. Pohl, enl. Aug. 1862, 169th Regt.
 Wm. Loyd, enl. April, 1862.
 Benjamin McNee, enl. Aug. 1863.
 Wm. Bidwell, drummer, enl. Jan. 12, 1864, 169th Regt.
 Andrew Strophe, enl. Dec. 13, 1861, 91st Regt.
 James H. Coons, enl. Sept. 15, 1864, 18th Cav.
 Labia A. Green, enl. Aug. 1862, 125th Regt.; trans. to 24th Regt.
 Fisher A. Green, hosp. steward, enl. Dec. 1861, 91st Regt.; re-enl. Jan. 1, 1863.
 John Monrow, enl. Aug. 1862, 125th Regt.
 Philip Hoffman.
 Henry Baker, enl. Feb. 1862, 104th Regt.
 Ruel Canfield, enl. Feb. 1862, 104th Regt.
 John Saxby, enl. Aug. 1862, 125th Regt.
 Alfred Carman, enl. Oct. 6, 1862, 169th Regt.
 Wm. Adriance, enl. Aug. 1862, 126th Regt.
 Geo. Fryer, enl. Feb. 1864, 8th Art.; pris. on Belle Isle.
 Henry Feathers, enl. Sept. 1862, 169th Regt.
 Wm. C. Leroy, enl. April, 1861, 25th Regt.; re-enl. in 63d Regt.
 Wm. B. Robbins, enl. March 3, 1862, 5th Art.
 Tricalland Schritzman, enl. Feb. 1862, 104th Regt.
 Albert M. Moore, enl. Feb. 1864, 6th Cav.
 Wm. Dunning, enl. June, 1862, Mass. regt.
 John Boss, enl. May 11, 1861, 32d Regt.
 Austin Fry.
 Geo. Frith, enl. Aug. 1862, 125th Regt.
 Arthur McCready, enl. June, 1861, 30th Regt.; re-enl. Aug. 1862, 125th Regt.
 Geo. McCready, enl. June, 1861, 30th Regt.
 Wm. Clements, enl. Sept. 3, 1862, 169th Regt.
 Luther Horton, enl. Aug. 15, 1862, 125th Regt.
 Henry Halsapple, enl. Aug. 1862, 125th Regt.
 Richard Horton, enl. Sept. 1862, 169th Regt.
 Henry Warager, enl. Sept. 1862, 169th Regt.
 Henry Ernst, Sept. 25, 1862, 165th Regt.
 Addison Canfield, enl. Sept. 1864.
 Thomas King, enl. Oct. 1861, 77th Regt.

Died in Service.

Nelson Clements, enl. Sept. 3, 1862, 169th Regt.; died July 3, 1864, at Petersburg.
 Joseph Crape, enl. 10th N. Y. Regt.; died at home.
 Wm. H. Saxby, enl. Dec. 1861, 91st Regt.; died May 25, 1863, at Port Hudson.
 Seranton E. Wade, corp., enl. Sept. 1862, 169th Regt.; died Nov. 18, 1864, at Fortress Monroe.
 John Z. Robbins, enl. Aug. 1863, 21st Cav.; died Nov. 3, 1863, Washington, D. C.
 Marcus Peck, sergt., enl. Sept. 5, 1862, 169th Regt.; died March 19, 1863, at Washington.
 Andrew Trumble, enl. Oct. 18, 1862, 91st Regt.; died July 12, 1863, at New Orleans.
 Francis Hendrick, died June, 1864, at Washington, D. C.
 John Willy, enl. May 11, 1861, 30th Regt.; died Aug. 30, 1862, at Bull Run.
 Leroy M. Hawkins, enl. July, 1862, 134th Regt.; died July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg.
 Charles A. Smith, enl. Aug. 30, 1862, 153d Regt.; died Aug. 4, 1863, at Washington, D. C.
 M. Knowlton, corp., enl. Aug. 1862, 169th Regt.; died Aug. 13, 1864, at Hampton Roads.
 Albert E. Adams, enl. Jan. 19, 1864, 8th Art.; died July 22, 1864, in Libby prison.
 Ervin E. Cole, enl. Sept. 1863; died 1864 at Albany hospital.
 Barney Marvin, enl. Sept. 1862, 169th Regt.; died June, 1864, at Petersburg.

Barnard S. Uline, enl. Aug. 26, 1862, 169th Regt.; died Nov. 8, 1864, at Sand Lake.

Wm. Stemmer, enl. July, 1862, 125th Regt.; died July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.
 Samuel Dowling, enl. Sept. 20, 1861; died July 14, 1862.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

BURTON A. THOMAS.

A truthful representation of a worthy life is a legacy to humanity. As such we present a brief sketch of the life of our subject.

Born of sturdy Welsh patronage, of a family that early came to this country, settling first in the State of Rhode Island, and finally in the town of Berlin, in this county, he early exhibited strong traits of character, and a determination and zeal in anything that he undertook, that marked him for success.

Peleg Thomas, his great-grandfather, settled at the close of the Revolutionary war in the southern part of Berlin, moving his family in in an ox-cart, and became one of the pioneers of that then rude locality.

Peleg R. Thomas, only son of Rowland (who died young) and father of Burton A., located in the town of Stephentown at an early day, and was a blacksmith by trade; also engaging in farming. He married Freelove, daughter of George Arnold, one of the descendants of the distinguished Arnold family of Rhode Island, whose family escutcheon, though dimmed by the erratic career of Benedict Arnold, has, nevertheless, been preserved bright and untarnished by the brilliant and patriotic achievements of others of its representatives. Two members of the family have been governors of the State of Rhode Island, while others have filled various important stations in the State. The old colonial flag which belonged to Governor Arnold, and was concealed during the war of Independence, and displayed with the establishment of American liberty, is still preserved with the venerable official chair of state which he occupied. A branch of the family became among the first settlers of Stephentown.

Peleg R. Thomas had a family of ten children. In the spring of 1826, with his wife and six children then born, he removed to the town of Sand Lake, and located on the old Nicholas Fellows farm, in the western part of the town. He died Feb. 9, 1847. His wife, Freelove, passed away June 18, 1863.

Burton A. Thomas was the oldest child of Peleg R. and Freelove Thomas, and was born in the town of Stephentown on July 25, 1809. His mother's mother was Mary Hopkins, a member of the noted Hopkins family of Rhode Island. He passed his early life in working upon his father's farm, and in attendance upon the district schools of his day. At an early age he developed a taste for surveying, engineering, and landscape-gardening, a pursuit which, developing in time by practice and experience, became the leading one of his life. He is probably the oldest surveyor now living in the county, and has surveyed a large portion of the county and adjoining territory, besides laying out many public cemeteries and parks in this and other States. The number of the former is about twenty-five, of

which those at Manchester, Vt., and at Hart's Falls, Stillwater, Schenectady, Amsterdam, and Oswego, in this State, are a few. For the past thirty-two years he has been surveyor and engineer of the Albany Rural Cemetery, and much of its graceful outline and architectural beauty is due to the taste and ingenuity of Mr. Thomas.

Amid his other duties Mr. Thomas has still found time to perform various services in behalf of the town in which he resides. He has filled the offices of commissioner and inspector of schools, town clerk, supervisor, and justice of the peace for twelve years, an office which he now holds.

In political matters Mr. Thomas was early identified with the Democratic party, and worked actively and energetically for the success of the party. He has since become prominent in the councils of the Republican party. On Sept. 17, 1831, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Maria, daughter of Henry Cipperly, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Sand Lake. Two children have been born to them. An estimable daughter, Alsina, married George Goewey, Esq., now a lawyer of Albany, but died greatly lamented at an early age. Jeffrey P. Thomas, the son, has followed closely in the footsteps of his father, and is a successful surveyor and rural architect. For the past ten years he has been superintendent of the Albany Rural Cemetery.

Mr. Thomas resides in a pleasant home at West Sand Lake, a view of which appears elsewhere in this work. Though nearly seventy years of age, he preserves his faculties unimpaired, and still devotes much of his time to his duties as surveyor. His hand is still able to trace with precision the outlines of his draughts, and his chirography is remarkably fine for a gentleman of his age. His wife is still the esteemed helpmate in his home.

ALEXANDER H. HULL

is a son of Hezekiah Hull, of the town of Berlin, Rensselaer Co., and a descendant of one of the pioneer families of that town.

He was born at Berlin Centre in the year 1812, and is the third of a family of nine children. He passed the earlier years of his life on his father's farm, attending the ordinary district school in the winter seasons, and subsequently enjoying the benefit of an academic education at Pittsfield, Mass.

At the age of twenty-two he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Philander H. Thomas, then of Hancock, Mass., but subsequently of West Sand Lake. He remained with Dr. Thomas three years, meantime completing his professional studies by attendance upon the institution of the Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield, where he was graduated in the year 1838.

In January, 1839, within a fortnight after graduation, he received the appointment of principal of the Marine Hospital of Boston, a position which he filled with ability for over two years. His health failing, it became necessary for him to make a change, and he was soon appointed surgeon on board of a government war vessel, which was commissioned to transport marines to Rio Janeiro, South America. Accepting the appointment, he filled the position

with great acceptance, and after a six months' cruise returned to Boston with greatly improved health.

He then took up his residence in his native town of Berlin for a short period, and finally located in the practice of his profession at Petersburg, Rensselaer Co. Here he remained from 1842 until 1860, when he was invited by his former preceptor, Dr. Philander H. Thomas, to enter into partnership with him at West Sand Lake. He entered into the arrangement, and, after a partnership of three years, succeeded to the entire business, owing to the sudden death of Dr. Thomas. He has remained in continuous and successful practice at that point ever since.

Modest and unassuming in character, he has never pushed his claims to any of the public offices of the town and county, but has quietly pursued the practice of his chosen profession. Enjoying to the fullest extent the entire confidence of his friends, he has frequently acted as executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian for many of them, and discharged his duties with singular fidelity and success.

His son, Dr. William H. Hull, is a practicing physician in the town of Poestenkill. A daughter is the wife of George Clark, of the same town; while a younger daughter, Lillian, resides with her father at West Sand Lake.

JOEL B. PECK.

This gentleman is a lineal descendant, in the seventh generation, of Henry Peck, who settled at New Haven, Conn., in the spring of 1638, and became one of the first settlers of that city. His "home-lot" was in that part of the town which is now included in the limits of the city of New Haven.

Eleazer Peck, the great-grandfather of Joel B., was in the fourth generation from Henry, and settled on "Oak Hill," in the town of Sand Lake, in this county, in the year 1791. He died there about the year 1813.

Isaac Peck, son of Eleazer, was born on Aug. 21, 1756, and located at Sand Lake, in connection with his father, in 1791, and died in 1838.

Marcus Peck, son of Isaac, and the father of our subject, was born Oct. 19, 1783, and was eight years of age when he settled with his father and grandfather in the town of Sand Lake. Of his five children, Joel B. was the only son, and was born at Sand Lake on April 1, 1809, a little west of the centre of the town, on the place recently occupied by John W. Moul.

Mr. Peck passed his earlier years in attendance upon the district school of his day and in working upon his father's farm. Upon attaining the age of twenty-three he married Parmelia, daughter of George Horton, and engaged in the lumber business on the "mountain" in connection with the firm of Knowlson, Butz & Horton, and later on in connection with others. For a good many years he conducted the lumber business on his own account, and built a saw-mill about half a mile south of Bowman's Pond. This occupation has been the leading one of Mr. Peck's life. Before entering the lumber business he engaged in the mercantile trade at Sliter's Corners as a member of the firm of Farnum & Peck. In connection with the lumber

business, Mr. Peck has also carried on farming to some extent.

He has also filled various prominent public offices in the town, being collector, school commissioner, assessor, supervisor, and justice of the peace; the latter of which offices he still holds. During the late war, Mr. Peck was supervisor of the town, and was intrusted throughout the contest with the filling of the town quotas, disbursement of the bounties, and with the general charge of the military affairs of the town.

In his religious affiliations, Mr. Peck is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Sand Lake, and has filled the office of elder in that body for a period of forty years. He was a member of the committee for building the parsonage, and has contributed liberally of his means to the material support of the church.

Nine children have been born to Mr. Peck, of whom six only are now living. Marcus Peck, the fourth child of Mr. Peck, was a member of the 169th New York State Volunteers, Co. H, and died at the hospital in Washington, from fever contracted while in the service. Charles H. Peck, another son, is State botanist of New York. Arthur M. is in the mercantile business at Sand Lake. G. Morrison Peck was a student of medicine at West Sand Lake, but died before completing his studies.

Mr. Peck is still living at Sliter's Corners, in the town of Sand Lake, and has retired from active business. A view of his pleasant home appears in this work.

LEWIS W. ALLENDORPH,

son of Henry A. Allendorph, was born at Milan, Dutchess County, N. Y., in the year 1825. He remained at that place until the removal of his parents to Sand Lake, in this county, when he was yet of tender years. His father purchased two hundred and eighteen acres of land in that town. Lewis W. remained at work upon this farm, residing with his parents, until the death of his father, on Nov. 5, 1878, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. His mother died the following year, in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

Since that time he has been the owner of the paternal

farm; upon which he still resides, and is an active and successful farmer. The place is considered one of the best in the town, and is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Allendorph is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, with which his parents had been connected for half a century. He is liberal and charitable to all deserving public enterprises, but specially as to those of a religious nature.

In 1849 he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Hidley, of Greenbush, by whom he had one son,—Douglas, born Oct. 9, 1850; his second wife was Miss Carrie Snook, daughter of Cornelius and Anna Uline Snook, whom he married in 1872.

The Allendorphs are of German descent, and Mr. Allendorph's great-great-grandfather was the emigrant to this country.

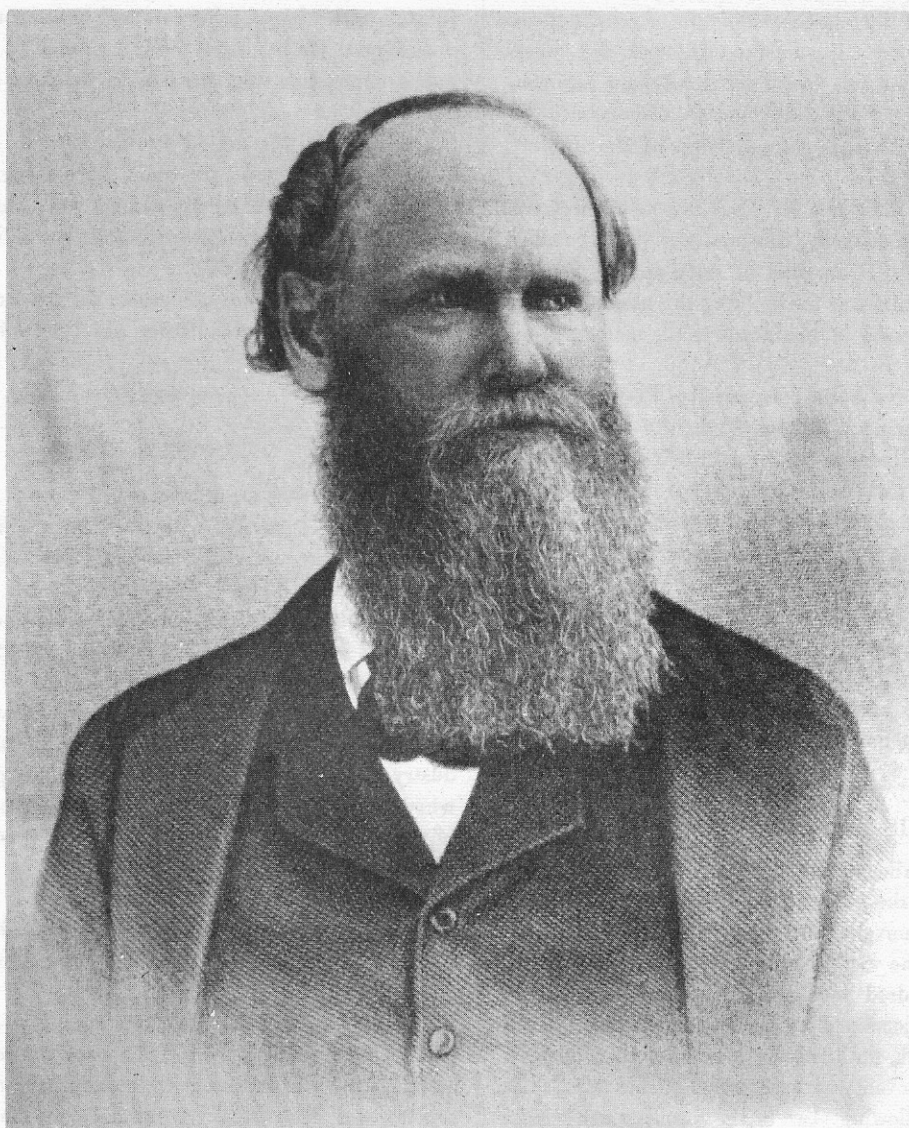
GEORGE B. HUFF.

Among the successful farmers of the town of Sand Lake the subject of these lines deserves especial mention. He was born in the town of Nassau on Oct. 27, 1826, and is the second son of Henry Huff of that town.

The earlier years of his life were passed upon his father's farm, and his educational advantages were limited. At the age of ten years he started forth in life to earn his own livelihood, and at the outset of the rugged ascent to success was compelled to work much for others. Gradually, by industry and economy, he accumulated a fine property, upon which he still resides. His vocation has been strictly that of an agriculturist, and he would never permit himself to seek or accept public office, or to engage in anything that would interfere with his chosen calling.

In his church connections he is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is a liberal supporter of church institutions.

Mr. Huff has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Almira Lake, of Sand Lake, to whom he was married in 1851, and who survived the union but a few months. His second was Miss Mary A. Shouts, on March 2, 1854. Their son, Warden D., was born in December, 1855, and still resides with his parents.



ALEXANDER H. HULL