

Weise, A.J.

History of The Seventeen Towns of Rensselaer County
from the
Colonization of the Manor of Rensselaerwyck to the Present Time
J. M. Francis & Tucker - 1880

Page 137 THE SAND LAKE LIBRARY SOCIETY

It appears that steps were early taken to provide the people of a part of the town with a circulating library. On the second Tuesday in April, 1866, \$100 having been subscribed for the establishment of a library, the members of the Sandlake Library society assembled at the house of Thomas Thompson, and after making William Van Tress chairman of the meeting, elected Uriah M. Gregory, Joel Bristol, Stephen Gregory, Aretus Lyman and Nathan R. Crandall trustees of the association.

Page 140 & 141

AVERILL

The village of Averill, which is situated on the Wyant-skill, is a little north of the center of the town of Sand-lake. The valuable water power of the Wyant-skill at this point early attracted the attention of manufacturers. About the beginning of the century Thomas Thompson erected a saw mill and a forge on the stream running southward from the present village of Averill. A wooden mill was built about the year 1825 on the site of the former buildings, which was first operated by Coleman & Hemingway as a satinet factory. Subsequently the mill was purchased by John Kerr of Troy. It was afterward changed into a hosiery mill by Hezekiah C. and George C. Arnold, who were associated with Daniel Wight in this branch of manufacture. This firm was succeeded by James Aken, and he in turn by the firm of Kidder & Aken. In 1871 the building was destroyed by fire.

Where now is the hosiery mill operated by Nicholas T. Kane was, about the year 1823, a tannery belonging to Ephraim Whittaker. Subsequently it was successively owned by Caleb Finch, John Ladue, and Gershom Tabor. The tannery buildings were several times destroyed by fire. James Aken having purchased the property erected thereon a hosiery mill in 1862. In 1873 James F. Aken and Jephtha P. Kidder leased it, and were succeeded a year afterward by Kidder & McCready, and they by Kidder & North. Subsequently Nicholas T. Kane purchased it of James Aken. It is known as the Aken hosiery mill, has five sets of machinery and giving employment to about 75 persons.

About the year 1820 Aretus Lyman was running a saw mill where now is the Sandlake warp and yarn factory, owned and operated by I. McConihe & Co. A short distance south of the saw-mill was a grist-mill, which a number of years afterwards was changed to a plaster-mill. A second grist-mill was

erected below this mill. Aretus Lyman and Stephen Gregory were for a number of years the owners of these mills. Conradt Albridge erected at this point a cotton mill, where was manufactured cotton batting and yarn. On August 27, 1836, Daniel Wight, Hezekiah C. Arnold and Alfred Robinson purchased from Aretus Lyman a grist-mill, in which they began the manufacture of ~~satisfet~~ warps. In 1870, I. McConihe & Co. succeeded to the ownership of the property. This firm employs about thirty-five persons in the manufacture of cotton warp. An old mill known as the cloth dressing factory of John P. Albertson was in operation of this part of the Wyantskill as early as the year 1820. Where now is the Eagle hosiery mill was once the mill of Cornelius Schemerhorn, destroyed by fire in 1870.

The site of the Beaverwyck hosiery mill, the property of Thomas Knowlson, was about the year 1835 occupied by the ~~satisfet~~ mill of John Van Husen. For a time it was run as a grist mill by Arnold, Hunt & Wight. Subsequently Andrew B. Knowlson purchased the property and fitted up the building as a hosiery mill, which in 1874 was destroyed by fire. The mill was rebuilt, and is now called the Beaverwyck hosiery mill, and is in operation at present under the management of Andrew B. Knowlson.

About the year 1860, a paper mill was erected on the Wyantskill, south of the former mills, by Staats D. Tompkins. In 1865 the property passed into the hands of Eugene and John W. Merwon. In March, 1875, Andrew J. Smart of Troy became the owner of the mill, who at present manufactures annually about 700 tons of straw paper. About the year 1835 the furnace of William Carmichael was built at this point. Here, also, at an early day was a cloth dressing factory.

In 1836 the village of Sandlake is spoken of as being 10 miles from Troy, containing a Baptist and a Presbyterian church, a postoffice, two ~~satisfet~~ factories, two cotton factories, a grist and a saw-mill, a furnace, a large tannery, a tavern, two stores and about 40 dwellings. The place now comprises about 100 houses, among which are the Baptist church, the Methodist Episcopal chapel and St. Henry's Roman Catholic church and the school house of district No. 7. The Sandlake collegiate institute was established here in 1852 by Wm. H. Scram. The school obtained an excellent reputation under the management of this well known educator of boys. The building is now remodeled and is owned by Horatio F. Averill, being known as the Averill house. The business interests of the place besides the manufactures already mentioned, include at present two hotels and several stores.

The place which was until 1880 the western part of the village of Sandlake being given a postoffice by the government, received the designation of Averill. The pretty sheet of water known as Sand Lake is at a short ^{distance} removed from the Averill house.

Page 141

SAND LAKE (SLITER'S CORNER'S)

The place known as Sliter's Corners, in the town of Sand-lake, is now the village of Sandlake, for here about the year 1815 was established a postoffice by the name of Sandlake. The place contains about 40 buildings, among which is the Presbyterian Church. The grounds of the Union cemetery are in the immediate vicinity. At this point is a hotel, two stores, an undertaker's shop, a carriage and a blacksmith shop. The office of the Mutual insurance association of Sandlake, Poestenskill, Berlin and Stephentown is at this village. The association was organized March 21, 1873. The first directors were Joel B. Peck, Dr. E. W. Carmichael, Lewis W. Allendorph, John Vosburgh, John M. Miller, John Miller, William Upham and Arthur M. Peck. The interests of the company are mutual. About 230 persons are members of the association.

Page 141

GLASS HOUSE

This place was early known as Rensselaer Village when the Rensselaer glass factory was in operation on the banks of Glass Lake. It is a short distance south of Sliter's Corners. There are about 30 buildings at this point, among which is a Methodist Episcopal church, the school house of district No. 8, and a hotel. It is mentioned in 1836 as being 12 miles from Troy, having a Methodist church, a select school, a postoffice, a glass manufactory making cylinder glass, a saw-mill, a tavern, two stores and 50 dwellings.

Page 142

WEST SANDLAKE

(North)

This village, in the western part of the town, was early known by the name of Ulines, in honor of Bernardt Uline, who built the first house at this point. In 1836 Ulines is referred ~~to~~ to in the "State Gazetteer" as being seven miles from Troy, upon the Wyantskill, having a Lutheran and a Methodist Episcopal church, a grist and a saw-mill, two stores, two taverns and about 50 dwellings. A postoffice was established here about the year 1835, of which Frost Myers was the first postmaster. Successively the following persons have been his successors in office: Burton A. Thomas, Jacob Taylor, Samuel D. Seymour, Dr. Wm. H. Snyder, Jacob Wheeler and Elbert W. Moul. The village contains about 90 houses and a population of 408. There are four churches in the place, two Lutheran, a Methodist Episcopal and a German Evangelical. It has one hotel, four stores, a hosiery mill, a yarn factory, two grist mills and a plow manufactory. The school house of district No. 4 is in the village. The hosiery mill of John H. Akin and Jahn McLaren affords employment to about 40 persons. The stocking yarn factory of Albert Donaldson and William Uline is also an important industry. The "Lutheran Herald" was issued in 1844, at West Sand-lake, by the Rev. Henry L. Dox, pastor of the Second Lutheran church of the village. It was published for several years.

This hamlet is situated in the southwestern part of the town. It comprises about a half-score of houses, a store, a blacksmith shop and a wagonmaker's shop. The postoffice was established here about the year 1852. William Stevens has been the postmaster for many year.

POPULATION OF THE TOWN

1815	3,293	1850	2,559
1820	3,302	1855	2,588
1825	3,426	1860	2,502
1830	3,656	1865	2,606
1835	3,840	1870	2,633
1840	4,303	1875	2,572
1845	4,291	1880	2,570