

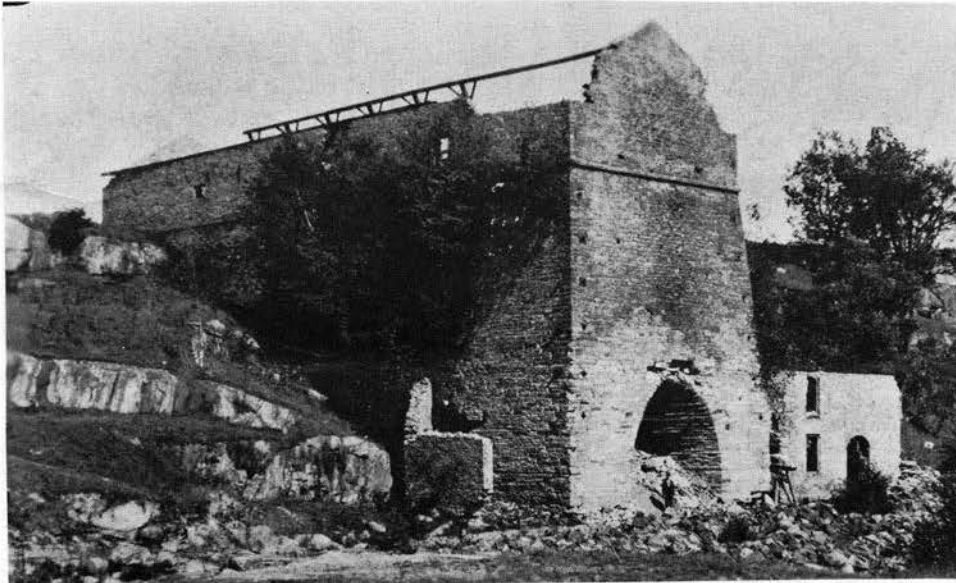
T H E Q U A R T E R L Y

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The Ruins of the Iron Furnace at Rossie

WHEN IRON WAS KING IN ROSSIE

By Virgie Simons, Town Historian, Town of Rossie.

In the fall of 1812 iron was discovered at what was later named the Caledonia iron mine, in the Town of Rossie. It was about a mile from Somerville and near the present village of Spragueville. Samples were sent to Albany and the trial showed the ore to be of good quality for a superior grade of iron.

Thus in 1813, began the erection of a furnace at Rossie village, by David Parish the owner, under the direction of James Howard. Mr. Howard was a brother-in-law of D. W. Church, with whom he had worked in Ogdensburg. This furnace consisted of two stacks but only one ever got into operation.

William Bembo, an Englishman of great experience, was made the manager and conducted the first blast in 1815. He had been an expert in England but was accustomed to English ore and this reddish Rossie product was unknown to him. His efforts ended in complete failure and the result was that no iron could be made. After spending large sums experimenting and building a costly mansion for a permanent residence, Mr. Bembo returned to England in 1819.

Mr. Parish then gave three months' free use of the furnace for experimental purposes to Messrs. Keith, Marvin and Sykes of New England. They realized a large profit and got the iron business going. In 1816 a forge was built which subsequently burned. The supply of iron was said to be inexhaustible and the encircling forest would furnish an abundance of charcoal as fuel for many years.

At this time the Parishes and their friends lived like royalty in Northern New York and were lavish entertainers. In 1817 President James Monroe was visiting this section and was a guest at the Parish mansion. He was on an inspection tour to ascertain the resources of the country, especially along the Canadian border. He came to Rossie to inspect the furnace and iron mine and was much impressed with this valuable industry. His visit was a great event in the lives of the few early inhabitants, all of whom turned out to see their leader.

After Keith, Marvin & Sykes, came S. Fuller & Co. who took over the management for three years. George Parish then leased the business for a long term to Robert Burr of New Jersey, who left Rossie in 1827 and for ten years no work was done. In 1837 Mr. Parish built a new stack and in other ways enlarged and improved the property so that on May 12th of that year the furnace was again blown in. This stood until 1844 when the final larger stack was put up by the second George Parish who had inherited everything from his uncles, David and George. This stack was forty feet square, forty-six feet high, nine feet in diameter within and capable of making eleven tons per day.

Ore for smelting was usually brought thirteen miles from the mine to the furnace by the tenants of Mr. Parish. They received from one to three dollars per ton for hauling and many farmers paid for their land with this extra income. The work was invariably done in winter on sleighs and the ore was drawn up the hill and dumped into the top of the furnace. The Caledonia mine was most extensively used although some ore came from the Keene and Wicks mines on the edge of Jefferson County nearby and a small opening adjoining the Kearney mine. Early superintendents rode through the forest on horseback from forge to mine.

In 1815, the brick land office was built. This served in the capacity of bank and paymaster's office. In the cellar was a brick vault where the money reserve was kept and in the office there was a special cashier's window where cash was received and handed out by the Parish agents.

The stone foundry, which was the pioneer of the Northland and the machine shop were built in 1848-49. The first business was the making of potash and cauldron kettles which were in great demand by the settlers. Then came the making of box stoves. They were of oblong shape with iron an inch thick, having a door at the end the whole size of the structure. This stove could burn a log forty or more inches long. As the production of iron increased, the foundry was enlarged to build mill machinery, plows and water wheels.

The first castings for the Northern Railroad were made in large numbers at the machine shop.

With all of the bustle in the iron mines and enlarging of buildings etc. Rossie was becoming an industrial center, the "Pittsburgh of the North." This caused the laying out of new roads and the building of boats on the waterway from Rossie to Ogdensburg via Indian River, Black Lake and the Oswegatchie River. The steamers, "Rossie" and "Indian Chieftain" were two such boats carrying ore. Mr. Parish built docks at Chippewa Bay on the St. Lawrence River and iron was shipped to foundries as far away as Oswego.

Small articles such as flatirons, cast iron kettles, tea-kettles, fireplace utensils, hinges, latches and match boxes were made, some of which are still in the possession of local residents. The curtain on work at the foundry came down when shipments of ore stopped in 1887.

The iron industry furnished employment to many. From the close of the Civil War until the early 1870's, Rossie probably enjoyed the greatest boom. Sometimes it was difficult to get the four hundred workers needed at one time. Exploration of the west had attracted men and at this time the farming industry was flourishing, so farmers remained at home. Laborers were brought in from Canada, lured by the delightful tales of the Parish agents and the promise of high wages. However, they seldom stayed long. Other fields attracted the wanderers, this being especially true of the fishermen from the Newfoundland banks. The sad part of it was that whiskey was plenty and on Saturday nights the nearby taverns were filled to overflowing. Monday morning found many of the miners with nothing left but to start work all over again and wait for the next payday.

In 1864 the mine was purchased by a New York company with Mr. Charles P. Westbrook as manager. It was equipped with the most improved machinery, including engines, pumps, diamond and air drills. New buildings were erected and a branch railroad track was built to the iron beds. Ownership of the Caledonia mine changed several times in the ensuing years and it was closed and reopened at intervals. In 1905 one hundred men were employed. After that the mine gradually became inactive. The supply of iron ore was still apparently inexhaustible and the quality of the product was good, but unforeseen events caused the final abandonment of the business. Chief among these causes was the enormous and cheap production of iron in other localities plus a local scarcity of fuel.

The history of this mine would furnish a good ground work for the financial history of our country. The periods of activity and of depression were almost the same periods of financial prosperity and gloom. Until the 1840's all of the ore mined, was hauled to Rossie. Between that time and the building of the railroad, other furnaces, including one at Wegatchie in the Town of Rossie were using Caledonia ore.

The last blast of the furnace ended October 14, 1867 and in the years that followed it remained idle and untouched, its stout

stone walls falling to rubble. All traces were obliterated, except a small portion of a wall, when in 1922 the Rossie-Brasie Corners county road took a path directly through the center of the old landmark.

Here in Rossie was achieved the first large scale production of iron in the North Country. Perhaps the need for haste in the beginning was the fact that ammunition was desperately needed along the frontier and cannon balls were made from the Rossie iron. From these highly skilled workers came all kinds of iron which early blacksmiths worked into useful forms. The iron kingdom built by the Parishes on the banks of the Indian River was a World's Wonder to the new settlement of Rossie.

Examples of the skill of the early iron masters are difficult to find. Most of the tools and utensils produced were picked up very cheaply by collectors who had no appreciation of the value of their accumulations. The junk dealer's only interest was the scrap metal value of old iron. Most boys of the 1890's rummaged through barns, sheds and attics in search of odd bits of discarded iron to sell; thus all sorts of ironmongery which today are treated as venerable antiques were hurried off to the scrap heap.

The well preserved land office, the picturesque ruins of the foundry, the crumbling walls of the machine shop, the homes of both Mr. Bembo and Mr. Parish and the stories which have been handed down as folklore and history are all that remain of the Rossie Iron Works. These echoes from the past are kept alive by the hundreds of tourists who visit the ruins each year and are deeply interested in the story behind them.

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SURPRISES DO COME

The mail brought a very pleasant surprise to the County Historian's desk the other day. The surprise was in the form of a check for \$25.00 for a life membership in the County Historical Association. It was from Mr. O. Lovell Day, of Arlington, Virginia. Mr. Day is a cousin of Town Historian Anne Cole, of Nicholville (Town of Lawrence).

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1866: "Smugglers Caught. Ogdensburg-Our customs officers picked up several smugglers Monday. Three of the parties were women who had secreted under their skirts the following plunder: 16 lbs. tobacco, 3 half-gross of matches, 8 lbs. of peppers in the berry, 2 lbs. of thread, and three bottles of liquor."

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1869: "The Cooper Falls Iron Ore Bed is in the hands of a receiver and will be sold December 28."

ON WITH THE GOOD WORK!

"The Early History of Potsdam" first presented as a paper before our County Historical Association, on April 14, 1951, has this year been amplified by its author, Mrs. Marguerite G. Chapman, and published in pamphlet form by the Potsdam Public Museum. In this new edition Mrs. Chapman presents three pages relating to the Potsdam Sandstone Quarries which flourished from 1877 to 1922. From these quarries came the stone for many North Country homes, business blocks, churches, and public buildings, such as the old Potsdam Normal building, Potsdam's Trinity Episcopal Church, the Herring Library and the Cole Reading room on the St. Lawrence campus. Due to its stratification it has also long been popular for flagstone walks, paths and walls. Last year's historical booklet on Canton by Foote's Followers Yorker Club, and Mrs. Chapman's booklet on Potsdam are excellent examples of briefly and accurately presenting the history of our North Country communities.

EVERY MEMBER GET A MEMBER

"Breaths there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said": "Brother, get busy and round up some new members for our County Historical Association." It is only \$1.00, to be had only for the asking, and doing the asking with a smile.

Name _____ Address _____

Enclosed please find \$1.00 for my 1955-56 annual dues to the St. Lawrence County Historical Association. (Mail To Andrew K. Peters, Secretary, Canton, New York.)

COMING SPRING MEETING - CANTON, MAY 5TH
Atwood Memorial Hall
St. Lawrence University Campus

Plans are being completed to hold the Spring Meeting in Canton, Saturday, May 5th, at the Atwood Memorial Hall on the St. Lawrence University Campus. 1956 is the Centennial Anniversary of St. Lawrence University and the Theological School. An historical exhibit is being prepared and installed in Atwood Hall commemorating this Centennial. Our Secretary, Mr. Andrew K. Peters, who for several years has made a continuing study of the early history of the University on this subject has consented to prepare and deliver an appropriate paper.

The meeting proper will begin at 2:30 p.m. This will permit members arriving much earlier in order to see the exhibit. An historical tour is being planned to start at 10:00 a.m. Luncheon in local restaurants.

Directors will meet in Atwood Hall at 1:00 p.m. Program planning for the summer meetings. Please be ready with suggestions and ideas.

FROM THE EDITOR'S CHAIR

Our County Historical Association shows some evidence of added interest on the part of many people. This is partly reflected by a substantial increase in our paid membership in the past three months. It is also indicated by the number of those who have expressed a willingness to contribute articles of timeliness to the Quarterly. Possibly we should refer to all this as growing pains. If they be growing pains, they are a most pleasant experience. Probably the painful part will come when quite unintentionally we in charge make some slight oversight, or without realizing so overlook some courtesy, or neglect to accept what another may offer without realizing that something is being offered, or, perchance, we use the blue pencil too ruthlessly in trying to reduce copy to the confines of our pocketbook or what we may think is most essential. There is always the understanding and appreciation, however, that people have warm hearts and are forgiving. As we grow we beg their indulgence, seek their help, and plead for their forgiveness.

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Among the most significant things which ever happened to this North Country is the fact that many of those who first turned to it for profit by way of speculation came here to live. City folks they were, and wealthy. Accustomed to fine furniture, fine linen, fine lace, embroideries, silver service, imported chinaware, plush coverings and soft rugs, they moved north into a raw country. Here they erected beautiful and often classic homes. These they equipped with the best that American and European cabinet makers, weavers and silversmiths could produce. Among these people can be listed the Constables, the Harisons, the Clarksons, the Ogdens, the Parishes, the VanRensselaers. Today, one hundred and fifty years later or thereabouts, we read of these people and their homes with interest, and profit. For us it provides a deeper appreciation of the land on which we live, of the government to which we subscribe, to the country of which we are citizens. There is much to be learned out of the past - if we but take the time to do so.

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TREASURER'S INTERIM REPORT

Balance on hand Nov. 22, 1955		\$210.37
RECEIPTS:		
Memberships	\$142.00	
Gifts	<u>1.00</u>	143.00
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Printing of Notices	8.50	
Postage	8.27	
Typing Newsletter	10.00	
Printing Newsletter	45.00	
Mailing Newsletter	<u>8.50</u>	<u>80.27</u>
Balance March 5, 1956		\$273.10



EIGHT YEARS -- HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

Some day an adequate history can be written about our St. Lawrence County Historical Association, possibly when it has advanced to a riper maturity and greater stature. But it is time that there be a brief review of these intervening eight years. Our Association was formally organized, as many will recall, on October 18, 1947. Up until that time several local historical societies had existed, and all down through the years, such as Dr. Frederick B. Hough and others, put their shoulders to the wheel and their pens to paper in the interest of historical endeavor.

The first real step toward a county-wide organization followed the naming of the first St. Lawrence County Historian by the Board of Supervisors. He was the late Otto Hamele, of Wanakena, supervisor of the Town of Clifton. Otto Hamele possessed a great penchant for two things. One was the conservation of our natural resources and protection of wild life; and the other was history. Under the laws of the state it had become possible for the Board of Supervisors to appoint a County Historian. Mr. Hamele was the choice.

Under the laws it was also mandatory that each town should appoint its own town historian. Many towns in the county, most of them, complied.

Mr. Hamele recognized that neither his job, nor that of the town historians could render the people of this county a thoroughly acceptable service without the help and the support of many, many others, the volunteers.

So it was that Mr. Hamele began talking with many about the need for a St. Lawrence County Historical Society. He was met by an eager and substantial response in the number of people who favored that very thing. Thus, does this Association look upon Otto Hamele as its founder.

Among those whose advice and cooperation he enlisted was Howard Pittman, of Canton. Another was Mrs. Herbert A. Bloch, also of Canton. Jointly these three were largely responsible for drawing up the plan to organize such an association with the point in view of eventually obtaining a charter under the University of the State of New York. Before the organization meeting was held, October 18, 1947, however, Mr. Hamele died. The other two, with still other kindred spirits, carried on. An organization was

effected, endowed, of course, with a Constitution and By-Laws. In 1950 a Temporary Charter was sought and received. In 1955 the University of the State granted the Association a permanent Charter.

Mr. Howard Pittman became the Association's first president. He continued in office three years, from 1947 until 1950. He was succeeded by Carlton B. Olds of Waddington, who in turn served four years. Atwood Manley of Canton has served since then. Mrs. Bloch was the first secretary and served until 1954. Mr. Andrew K. Peters of Canton has served since. There have been four treasurers to date: Roy Waite, of Parishville; John DeMarsh, of Canton; Frederick McFadden, of Ogdensburg; and the present incumbent, William Guyette, of Canton. The list of directors over these years follows:

1947-48: Nina Daniels, Parishville; Mrs. Charles R. Van Housen, Potsdam; Helen Stiles, Richville; Lee M. Martin, Lisbon; Harland R. Horton, Massena; Alice Fletcher, Oswegatchie; Mary Hasbrouck, Ogdensburg; Don Conant, Hermon; Mrs. Leslie Potter, Massena.

1948-49: Nina Smithers, DePeyster; Phyllis Forbes Clark, Ogdensburg; Eunice Potter, Massena; Mrs. Charles R. Van Housen, Potsdam; Helen Stiles, Richville; Alice Fletcher, Oswegatchie; Harland R. Horton, Massena; Lee M. Martin, Lisbon.

1949-50: Hon. Rhoda Fox Graves, Gouverneur; Alice Fletcher, Harland Horton, Lee Martin, Nina Smithers, Phyllis Clark, Bernice Van Housen, Helen Stiles.

1950-51: Hon. Rhoda Fox Graves, Nina Daniels, Parishville; Bernice Van Housen, Helen Stiles, Alice Fletcher, Harland R. Horton, Lee Martin, Nina Smithers, Phyllis Clark.

1951-52: Hon. Paul D. Graves, Gouverneur; Phyllis Clark, Ogdensburg; Nina Willard Smithers, Nina Daniels, Bernice Van Housen, Helen Stiles, Virgie B. Simons, Rossie; Harland R. Horton, Lee M. Martin.

1952-53: Virgie Simons, Rossie; Carl Burns, Lisbon; Harland Horton, Nina Daniels, Bernice Van Housen, Helen Stiles, Nina Smithers, Phyllis Clark, Hon. Paul D. Graves.

1953-54: Hon. Paul D. Graves, Helen Stiles, Nina Daniels, Delia A. Sackett, Potsdam; Virginie Simons, Harland Horton, Nina Smithers, Carl Burns, Lee M. Martin.

1954-55: G. Glydon Cole, Ogdensburg; Miles Green, Massena; Harold Storie, Gouverneur; Helen Stiles, Richville; Frederick J. Johnson, Potsdam; Marguerite Gurley Chapman, Potsdam; Virgie B. Simons, Rossie; Carl Burns, Lisbon; Harland Horton, Massena.

1955-56: W. Allan Newell, Ogdensburg; Ella Lahey, Massena; Virgie Simons, Rossie; G. Glydon Cole, Morristown; Miles Green, Massena; Helen Stiles, Richville; Frederick Johnson, Potsdam; Marguerite Gurley Chapman, Potsdam.

(To be continued next issue)

FROM THE COUNTY'S CRACKER BARRELS

(Including the names of all Town Historians together with a continuing report on their activities.)

BRASHER (Mrs. Joseph O'Brien). Continuing work on war records and filing of news items of local interest. CANTON (Mrs. Bette Mayhew). The flax spinning project is progressing. The base and wheel of a spinning jenny were given by Mr. and Mrs. George Schoberlein, Jr. of Norwood. Frank Crary of Canton made the missing spindle for the wool wheel. A sample of prepared flax was received from Oregon. It takes three years of continued practice to become proficient at spinning. Mr. Neal Caneen assisted Mr. Crary. RENSSELAER FALLS (Mrs. Nina Wilson). Working on the history of the business buildings of her village. CLARE (Mrs. Fern Colton). Working on Service Records of World War II and the Korean conflict. Hope to complete cemetery records as soon as weather permits. The County has taken over a portion of our roads having completed a new bridge over the Middle Branch of the Grasse River and work on North Branch and over Brook is in progress. CLIFTON (Mrs. Jeanne Reynolds) Besides keeping contemporary clippings and pictures, gathering information on past history of the Town that has never before been recorded. Plan to use some of this in my project which I hope to have ready for Spring meeting. One cemetery is completed. Put War Service blank in local paper--hope for results. COLTON (Mrs. Judson Miller). DEKALB (Mabel Sheldon) DEPEYSTER (Mrs. Nina Smithers). Gathering information and pictures of farms which have been in the same family for three and four generations. EDWARDS (Leah Noble). With help of Yorkers collecting photos of all buildings and sites with history of each. Plans for the local museum are slowly materializing. Greater interest is being shown by local individuals who donate articles and contribute valuable information. FINE (Mrs. Madeline Ritz). Completed genealogy with narrative of Charles C. and Lillian Lansing Ward who were born and have always lived in the town. Completed some service records. FOWLER (Helen Cunningham). Rural schools in the town have been closed to make way for the new central school. Am preparing a short history of these abandoned schools with snapshots of the old school houses, names of first trustees, early teachers, dates of closing, etc. GOVERNEUR (Helena Johnston). GOVERNEUR VILLAGE (Julius Bartlett). Completed a list of the presidents, mayors, and trustees of village since its incorporation in 1850. In preparation - an article on "Cambray" and another on "When Coal came to Cambray" for later use in the Quarterly. HAMMOND (Mrs. Lottie Simons). Working on maps and records of cemeteries; also getting records, pictures, clippings or any other materials concerning pioneers, schools, churches, lodges, business places, houses, quarries (about 85 years ago 250 men were employed in quarries here), etc. HERMON (Mrs. Lela Hance). HOPKINTON (Mrs. Dorothy Squire). Doing research on ancestry of life of Festus Tracy, great, great grandfather of our Town Clerk. Also preserving records of early logging days from the writings of J. Mark Harran, as found in the Beecher scrapbooks. LAWRENCE (Mrs. Anna Cole). Copied an address by Attorney D. J. Driscoll of St. Mary's, Pa., formerly of North Lawrence, given at the commencement exercises of the North Lawrence High School in June 1942. This article described events centering around the old

Lawrenceville Academy which Mr. Driscoll attended and also portrayed the general war situation. This paper and the Mound Hill Cemetery Record from Nicholville were turned over to County Historian, Nina Smithers for safe keeping. Photostatic copy of Lawrenceville Cemetery map also at county office; the original in a Massena Bank placed there by George Burt and made by Mrs. Alice Ross of Lawrenceville.

LISBON (E. Earl Jones). LOUISVILLE (Mrs. Lorraine Bandy). Written a history of the Deserted Post Office in Louisville and had it published. Am now doing an article on the 'Talcott Medal' received at the Columbian World's Exposition by the Talcotts of Louisville for their prize winning butler at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. The medal is now in the hands of Bert Talcott, Jr., of Potsdam. Also have the History of Chase Mills formerly known as 'Croco.' These will be published soon. Doing genealogy on a Catlin family from Minnesota. Working with Seaway Engineers on the removal of Louisville cemeteries. Spoke to the Massena Historical Society on The Impact of the Seaway on Louisville Homes and had colored slides of same with their histories. My first talk, and it was fun!

MACOMB (Mrs. India Merton) in Florida. MADRID (Mrs. Margaret Thompson). MASSENA (Mrs. Ella Lahey). MORRISTOWN (Malcolm Booth). Scrapbooks continue a major interest. Farmers' Societies becoming a new book, and general organizations, women's organizations and children's organizations continuing as another. Used same for a speech, a radio broadcast and a class project at St. Lawrence. A Photographic Department has been busy. I have sorted and labelled the photographic backlog. Historical fillers were prepared for the use of local newspapers, a copy of which is being published in the Thousand Islands Sun of Alexandria Bay. A State Marker for the Edwardsville Bridge - an effort is underway to secure this. Preliminary planning with regard to the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the old bridge together with the 25th Anniversary of the new bridge, planned for August 17-19, was begun in cooperation with the Black Lake Chamber of Commerce. Feel the purchase of "Bugles on the Border" by the late Harry F. Landon, the most worthwhile purchase this office has made. NORFOLK (No historian). OSWEGATCHIE (Mrs. Monna Mayne). HEUVELTON VILLAGE (Mrs. Ida Downing). PARISHVILLE (Doris D. Rowland). Called on some "old timers" and obtained original bits of local history, also working on Service Records. PIERCEFIELD (Mrs. Beulah Dorothy). Working on scrapbooks, gathering current history, collecting some material on the village of Piercefield and working on Soldiers Records. PIERREPONT (Millard Hundley). Have a scrapbook started on news and views of Pierrepont, also a few Soldiers Records started. PITCAIRN (No Historian). POTSDAM (No Historian). ROSSIE (Mrs. Virgie Simons). See Special Article. RUSSELL (Dorothy Manning). STOCKHOLM (Lindon Riggs). Planning to do research work on abandoned communities, mills, roads, etc. WADDINGTON (Mrs. Ethel Olds). A scrapbook is being kept of newspaper articles concerning the Seaway and Power Projects. Several requests to trace genealogy. A most interesting letter from Mrs. Edith White Wiley of Nashua, Montana, a descendent of Joseph Edsall, about her great-great grandmother. From her I asked and received the Revolutionary War Record of Joseph Edsall who came here in 1798. The display case in the Hepburn Library has been completed. Additions to the historical collection have been received from Mrs. Belle

Oliver, Mrs. Clifford Allison, Mr. Jean LaPage and Mr. Stanley Carruthers. Copies of the Yorker and New York History have been placed in the Library. Ogdensburg Journal published a Seaway edition containing several pages on Waddington. Their photographer, Miss Betty Steele, asked me to accompany her as she took photographs of places to be taken by the waterway, and I furnished the stories for the pictures. At a Welcome Party for new residents, especially Seaway workers and personnel, with the Lions Club and the Women's Improvement Society as hosts, I was asked to give a short talk on Waddington History.

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FROM THE YORKER CRACKER BARREL

CANTON: Foote's Followers. Beverly Reddick, Corr. Secy. reporting. We are finishing a map on Algonquin Indians, The Glacier Age, and a relief map of New York State. Besides the collecting of folklore about this area, we are working on a scrapbook about our high school and also one about our Yorker Club. EDWARDS YORKER CLUB, Leah Noble, Town Historian, sponsor. Bit by bit the club is taking pictures and collecting historical lore. We have weekly meetings. We are working on an original skit for District Meeting. Collected and sold old newspapers and made about \$20. HEUVELTON: Van Heuvel's Yorkers enjoyed a trip to the County Museum at Canton. Mrs. Smithers explained the exhibits. We have delved into local history and are preparing an assembly for the school and for trips in the spring. Irwin Failows, sponsor. GOUVERNEUR: Marble Village Chapter has cooperated with Charles Ferguson in the publication of a booklet on the history of Sylvia Lake which will be on sale. Stuart Crowner will nominate Margaret Walrath for delegate to State Convention in Albany early in May. Mrs. Dorothy Coates, sponsor. Ninth Grade Yorkers are planning a food sale to raise money. It will feature old time recipes and the girls are to dress in old-fashioned clothes. The food will be displayed in an old-fashioned setting. Also preparing our part in the program for the Jamboree in Massena on April 28th. Georgiana Wranesh, sponsor. LISBON: Lisbon Chapter is working on projects connected with Social Studies course. The St. Lawrence Chapter is interested in making a marionette play. We have reached the goal set six years ago: we have enough money to buy an opaque projector and the table on which to operate it and move it from room to room. Rachel Dandy, sponsor. MASSENA: Has one Yorker Club. Its sponsor, Mrs. Ella Lahey, is on vacation in Florida. Yorker Jamboree is to be held in this village on April 28th.

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1882: "Henry Foster of Hammond has secured the contract to erect a monument of Hammond sandstone in memory of Colonel Davies on the homestead at Black Lake. Price, \$5,000."

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1882: "There are 315 students enrolled at Potsdam Normal School."

HISTORICAL ODDS AND ENDS

1897: At its recent charter election Potsdam voted down an appropriation for street lighting.

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1865: The new County Poorhouse. "We are happy to inform our readers that the Board of Supervisors at their meeting last week, decided to erect a Poorhouse. They have purchased the farm of J. J. Herriman situated on the bend of the river two miles below our village. There are over 300 acres of excellent land in the farm with a heavy growth of timber. The greater part is under cultivation. A committee of three supervisors, Messrs. Packard of Canton, Clarkson of Potsdam, and Palmer of Russell, was named to provide plans for the building. It will be constructed of brick, 50 ft. by 76 ft., three stories high with two ells running back from each wing 40 x 40 ft, for the accomodation of the insane. The front facade will be 224 ft. in length. Mr. S. W. Lincoln is the architect." St. Lawrence Plaindealer.

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1869: Ogdensburg, March 24 - Valuable Property For Sale. The undersigned in view of his permanent residence abroad will sell: First, About 20,000 acres of land in St. Lawrence County. Second, The residence of the undersigned in Ogdensburg with extensive outbuildings and two acres of grounds. Third, In Rossie, a stone grist mill and other buildings. Fourth, The Rossie Lead Mines which have produced 3,000 tons of lead. Also several buildings. Signed, George Parish.

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1876: Black Lake will have a new steamer boat this summer. Her dimensions will be 70 feet keel, and 15 feet beam.

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1878: The people of Morristown are awakening to the importance of purchasing a fire engine on account of the recent fire.

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1878: The contract has been let for building a new town hall at Canton, to be completed by June 1st.

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1878: There is talk of starting a shoe peg factory in Fine.

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1882: Work on the new stone bridges at Madrid commenced August 1 with a force of 60 men.