

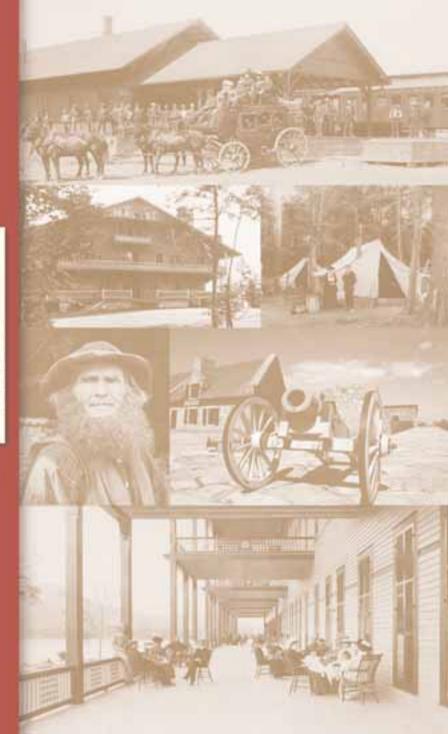
ADIRONDACK YESTERYEARS



A Guide to Adirondack Historic Sites, Museums & Events Today

Adirondack Regional Tourism Council 800-487-6867 adk.com 518-846-8016

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INTRODUCTION



The Stevens House overlooking Mirror Lake, Lake Placid.

Jack Shea at the 1932 Olympic Winter Games.

The history of the Adirondacks is as diverse as its geography. A battleground through three wars, the turf of loggers and miners, the vacation destination of Gilded Age magnates and home to two Winter Olympic Games, the depth and breadth of the region's heritage is only matched by its glorious scenery. You'll find forts, museums, historic homes and "Great Camps," excursion railroads and even sunken wrecks in the Adirondacks. Events ranging



An early logging crew.



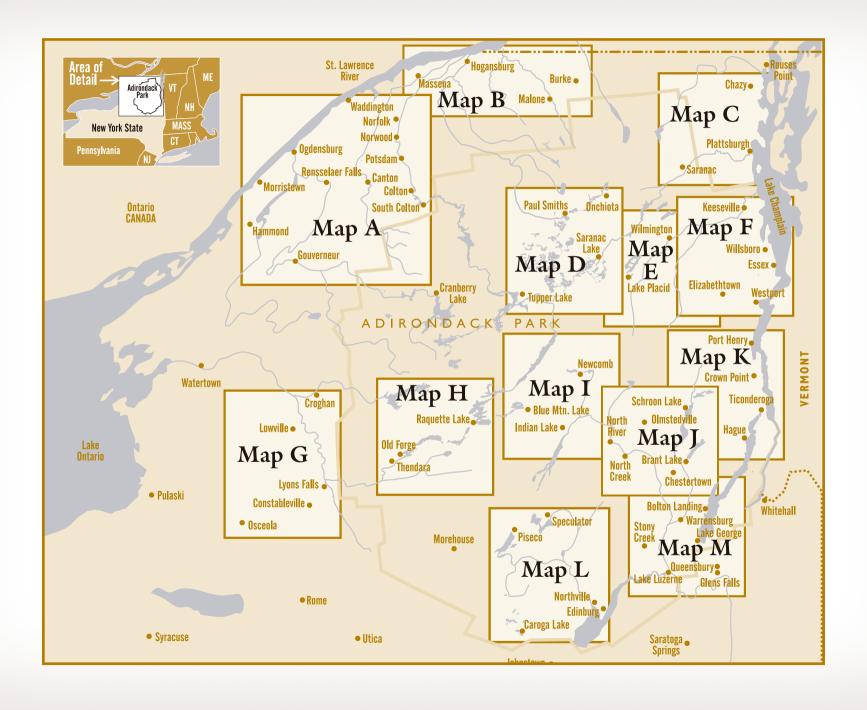
Fort Ticonderoga musket demonstration.

from Woodsmen's Field Days to the No-Octane Regatta to a French and Indian War Encampment bring history to life. The following pages offer detailed listings of historic attractions and events, interspersed with fun facts and photos. Listings are grouped geographically to make planning easier and the Index to Historic Sites on page 42 will enable you to find sites by name and category.

Information on accommodations, as well as other Adirondack attractions and events may be found on our web site: www.adk.com. Or call us at the Adirondack Regional Tourism Council, 800 487-6867, for your free travel guide.

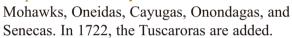
Adirondack Scenic Railroad at Union Depot in Saranac Lake.





ADIRONDACK HISTORY TIMELINE

Around 1600, five Iroquois tribes band together to form the Iroquois Confederacy: the



1600



A huge demand for beaver hats drives the fur trade. By the mid-1600s thousands of skins are being traded and shipped from Montreal and

1650

Albany.

The French begin construction on Fort St. Frédéric at Crown Point on Lake Champlain.

A young Sir William Johnson, age 19, arrives in the Mohawk Valley to develop his uncle's holdings. He becomes rich off the fur trade, befriending the Iroquois and Mohawks.

1734

1755-1762

The French and Indian War.

France and England fight for control of the fur trade and the strategic territory along the Lake Champlain-Lake George corridor. The Abenaki, Hurons and Algonquins side with the French; the Iroquois Confederacy sides with the English.

In 1755, the French are defeated in the Battle of Lake George. (see page 36) The French begin construction on the strategically placed Fort Carillon (Ticonderoga) as a

> defense against English advances from Lake George and Lake Champlain.

1609

Samuel de Champlain arrives in the Champlain Valley. Henry Hudson sails up the Hudson River in the Half Moon.

The shooting of three Mohawks by Samuel de Champlain's armed Frenchmen and their Algonquin allies set the stage for alliances that come into play during the French and Indian War.

Samuel de Champlain, 1567-1635.

1642

Father Isaac Jogues, a Jesuit missionary, is the first white man to see Lake George. He returns to the lake in 1646 and names it Lac Saint Sacrement, a name it holds for the next 100 years.

Fort Ticonderoga.

Rogers' Rangers lose 140 of 200 men fighting against the French forces in the Battle on Snowshoes.

At Fort Carillon, Montcalm's small French force (outnumbered 4 to 1) repell a massive British attack, led by James Abercrombie.

1758



Fort William Henry.

The English erect a massive log-and-earth stockade named Fort William Henry on Lake George.

1756



Crown Point State Historic Site.

British take Fort William Henry, Fort Carillon and the French Fort at Crown Point.

British General Amherst arrives at the remains of Fort William Henry with an army of 11,000. Montcalm's French forces withdraw and the British begin work on Fort George near the former site of Fort William Henry.

Amherst then leads a powerful assault on Fort Carillon; the French withdraw after blowing up the powder magazine. The British rebuild the fort and rename it Fort Ticonderoga. (see page 31)

After repeated attacks by the British, the French destroy their fort at Crown Point and retreat to Montreal. British troops take over the strategic location, building the largest British stronghold ever created in the colonies: His Majesty's Fort at Crown Point.

1759

1757¹

A huge force of 12,000 French regulars and Indian allies lead by General Montcalm finally succeed in taking Fort William Henry.

Colonel Williams and the Mohawk Chief King Hendrick who were killed at Battle of Lake George, 1755. 1765

The Stamp Act marks the beginning of the colonial protests.

William Gilliland buys a huge tract of land on Lake Champlain's western shore, naming Willsboro after himself and Elizabethtown after his wife.

1773

A chimney fire close to stored ammunition blows up most of the British fort at Crown Point; little is rebuilt.

1775-1781

The American Revolution

The first shots are fired at Lexington and Concord in April 1775. Three weeks later, Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys capture Fort Ticonderoga from the British.

In December 1775, Henry Knox's "Noble Train of Artillery"—a train of 42 sleds hauled by oxen—leaves Fort Ticonderoga with a load of 59 cannons weighing almost 60 tons. It takes two months to cover the 300 miles to Dorchester Heights near Boston. George Washington uses the cannons to drive the British out of Boston.

Speculator Alexander Macomb buys four-million acres from the State of New York—half of it within the Adirondack Park—for around eight cents an acre. Macomb lands in debtors' prison within six months of the great purchase, he then transfers most of his land to his principal backers in the deal, William Constable and Daniel McCormick. They immediately begin subdividing and reselling the land.

1792

Thomas Jefferson's Declaration of Independence ratified by Congress.

Battle of Valcour. Benedict Arnold engaged the British fleet at Valcour Island in early October, taking heavy losses in three days of fighting.

1776



Constable Hall.

Ironworks founded in North Elba (Lake Placid) by William McIntyre; the mine fails in 1815.

1809

Lewis and Clark Expedition

1804-1806 War of 1812. The war confirms America's independence from Britian.

In September 1814, American Naval Commander Thomas MacDonough defeats the British at the Battle of Plattsburgh.

1812-1814

1777

British take back the Fort at
Crown Point and retain
control until the end of the
American Revolution.

Burgoyne reclaims Fort Ticonderoga for the British by setting cannons on top of nearby Mt. Defiance.

Americans defeat Burgoyne and his British troops at the Battle of Saratoga.

1781

The British surrender at Yorktown.

1797

Federal-style Kent-Delord House built in Plattsburgh.

1778
Adsit Log Cabin on
Willsboro Point is
built.



Adsit Log Cabin.



Kent-Delord House.

1810

The huge Benson ore bed at Star Lake is discovered by accident when U.S. Army engineers survey a road between Ogdensburg and Albany.

More than 200 iron mines and forges operate in the Adirondacks during the 1800s. Only two were successful: Mineville and Star Lake.

1815

Graphite mining begins near Ticonderoga.



Graphite Mill, Johnsburg.

The McIntyre ore beds at Sanford Lake are 'discovered' by David Henderson. Henderson was lead to the site by an enterprising Indian, south from Lake Placid through Indian Pass to Lake Sanford. The Indian was given one dollar and a plug of tobacco for the trouble

1826



The game that trappers are after is either going fast or already gone; wolves, moose, and panthers are extremely scarce by the mid-1800s; beaver are thought to be practically exterminated.

1840



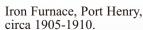
John Brown Farm State Historic Site.

1816

The Year of No Summer. The 1815 eruption of Tambora in the Indian Ocean—the greatest volcanic explosion in ten thousand years—causes unusually cool global weather conditions including snow and frosts in the Adirondacks during July and August.

1836

Governor William L. Marcy choses some of the country's top scientists to work on the statewide Natural History Survey; Ebenezer Emmons is selected as chief geologist. Until this time it was commonly thought that the tallest summits were in the Catskills. Emmons and several others, guided by legendary guide John Cheney, make the first recorded ascent of Mt. Marcy in 1837. It is Emmons who first proposes the name for the mountains, "The Adirondack Group."



1846

Most of the land in North Elba (near Lake Placid), plus thousands of acres elsewhere in the state, belong to prominent New York abolitionist Gerrit Smith who inherited the land from his father. Smith gives 40-acre plots around the state to fugitive slaves and other African Americans.





The steamboat "Adirondack."

Ralph Waldo Emerson and others recreate at the Philosopher's Camp on Follensby Pond.

1858

Lumber. New York surpasses Maine and becomes the biggest lumber state in the union. There are 7,000 mills in the state, with over 2,000 in the Adirondacks alone.

Forges in the park consume over six million bushels of charcoal.



1870

Ausable Chasm opens.

Vintage photo of Ausable Chasm.

Dr. Thomas Durant completes the Adirondack Railroad, a 60-mile line from Saratoga to North Creek.

1871

1849

Businessman-abolitionist John Brown, bankrupt once more, moves to North Elba after striking a deal with Gerrit Smith to help with the homesteading effort.

Following the 1836 Natural History Survey, numerous articles and books about the Adirondacks are published. Between 1857 and 1877, many hunting and fishing tales appear in print.

1859

Paul Smith opens his hotel on the shore of Lower St. Regis Lake.



1869

Within months of being published, William H.H. Murray's book

"Adventures in the Wilderness; or Camp Life in the Adirondacks" releases a huge tide of visitors to the Adirondacks, also know as "Murray's Rush." A million logs a year float out of the mountains to the Big Boom in Glens Falls.

Transcontinental Railroad completed.

Dr. Thomas Durant, representing the Union Pacific, helps drive the golden spike.

1872

Verplanck Colvin, age 25, is appointed superintendent of the Adirondack Survey.

He completes a survey and map of the Adirondack wilderness. In September, he places a copper bolt into the summit of Mt. Marcy and then goes on to discover Lake Tear of the Clouds, the highest pond source of the Hudson River. Colvin was an early proponent of creating an Adirondack Park to protect the forests and was largely responsible for the creation of the Adirondack Forest Preserve.

New York State owns 40,000 acres in the Adirondacks.

Yellowstone National Park established.

The Adirondack Park is created

Writer Robert Louis Stevenson spends the winter in Saranac Lake hoping to recover from tuberculosis

Railroad service comes to Saranac Lake from the north via the Chateaugay Railroad.

1887

The Prospect House on Blue Mountain opens for business.

1882

Dr. W. Seward Webb, who married Cornelius Vanderbilt's daughter, Lila, completes the first railroad to cross the heart of the Adirondack Park the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway—running from Utica to Malone. The job is completed in only 18 months. A private railroad

station provides access to Forest Lodge at Nehasane, his Great Camp on Lake Lila.

Work begins on Great Camp Santanoni.

1892

1894

Dr. William Seward Webb.

1876

W. W. Durant starts work on Camp Pine **Knot** on Raquette Lake, creating the first structures ever built in the rustic Adirondack Great Camp-style of architecture.

W. W. Durant, Dr. Thomas

Durant's son, started the Blue Mountain and Raquette Lake

Steamboat Line. The first of

the Utowana. Meanwhile on

steamboat Water Lily made her

maiden voyage carrying Sousa's

Band. Steamboats soon plied the

waters of many Adirondack lakes

Lower Saranac Lake, the

and waterways. Steamboat

1929-1930.

1878

service was abandoned around

many vessels put into service was



New York State Forest Preserve created.

George Eastman markets first box camera. 1890

1884

The first Cure Cottages open in Saranac Lake which becomes a major tuberculosis treatment center. (see page 16)

New York State owns over 700,000 acres in the Adirondacks.

W. W. Durant starts building **Great Camp** Uncas, which was ultimately purchased by J.

Pierpont Morgan.

The "Forever Wild" amendment is added to the New York State Constitution, guaranteeing that the lands of the Forest Preserve "shall be forever

kept as wild forest lands."

W. W. Durant begins building Sagamore, his last Great Camp.

Verplanck Colvin (L) and Mills Blake (R).



Adirondack Railroad North Creek Depot and the Blue Mountain Lake stagecoach in 1888.

In September, a messenger is sent to find Vice President Theodore Roosevelt on Mt. Marcy. Upon arriving at the North Creek train station, Roosevelt is notified of President McKinley's death. (see page 28)

1901

A deadly strain of Spanish influenza starts to spread around the world. Between 25 to 40 million people would die worldwide—an estimated 675,000 in America. Keene Valley is one of the hardest hit towns in the Adirondacks.

1918

Last drive of 13foot logs on the Hudson. Long logs went down the Moose River until 1948.

1924

President Calvin Coolidge spends six weeks at White Pine Camp near Paul Smiths.

1926



Vintage postcard from the Whiteface Mtn. Veterans' Memorial Highway.

Construction begins on the Whiteface Mtn. Veterans' Memorial Highway.

1931

Stock Market crash.

1929

1900 Marion Rive

Marion River Carry Railroad built.

1908

Henry Ford manufactures first Model T automobile. In 1913, he implements the first assembly line. 1920

The New York State Forest Commission estimate that less than 4% of the forest preserve was virgin timber. Intensive commercial logging during the mid-1800s and two Great Fires in 1903 and 1908 had devastated the forests of the Adirondacks.

1931

The 'Blue Line' is extended to include all of Lake George and the shores of Lake Champlain.

The Titanic sinks.

1932

III Olympic Winter Games held in Lake Placid.



1942

An ore railroad is built from North Creek to the MacIntyre Mines near Tahawus.



A classic log jam.

1961-1975

XIII Olympic Winter Games held in Lake Placid

1980

Proposal to create a National Park in the Adirondacks is defeated.

Adirondack Northway (I-87) completed. Construction began in 1959

1967

Lake Placid Club burns.

Adirondack Scenic Railroad begins operation at Thendara.

1992



Thendara station today.

Devastating windstorm sweeps across central and northwestern Adirondacks. Many old growth pines are lost.

1995

Destructive icestorm strikes the northern Adirondacks

Champion Land Purchase adds 140,000 acres to the Forest Preserve.

1998

World War II 1939-1945

1942

railroad is

built from

MacIntyre

Mines near

Tahawus.

North Creek

An ore

to the

The Big Boom at Glens Falls is closed.

1952

1968

Governor Nelson Rockefeller appoints the Temporary Study Commission on the Future of the Adirondacks which results in the creation of the Adirondack Park Agency whose purpose is to regulate development on private lands in the park.

1950

Great Blowdown of 1950. A destructive windstorm hits the Adirondacks; 125-miles-per-hour winds are recorded.

Korean War 1950-1953

1971

NYS Assembly and Senate pass legislation creating the Adirondack Park Agency. The State Land Master Plan is unveiled a year later, followed by the Private Land Use and Development Plan in 1973. Adirondack Land Use Maps are created.

American

1983

Bald Eagles are

Adirondack Park

at Follensby Pond.

re-introduced to the

1970

The New York Legislature creates the NYS Department of Environmental

> Conservation (DEC).

1997

New York State purchases the 15,000-acre William C. Whitney Tract which includes Little Tupper Lake and nine other ponds.

The inaugural Winter Goodwill Games and ESPN Great Outdoor Games take place in Lake Placid.

Vintage photo of a classic Adirondack lean-to.



Canton, Colton, Gouverneur, Hammond, Morristown, Norfolk, Norwood, Ogdensburg, Potsdam

Yesteryears MAP A

In 1873, J. Henry Rushton opened his boat shop on the Grass River in Canton. Initially he produced St. Lawrence skiffs and Adirondack guideboats, but his specialty became the lightweight cedar canoe. In 1906, the year Rushton died, his shop sold 150 cedar and 750 "Indian Girl" canoes. The world-famous canoes were shipped to such distant countries as England, France, Egypt, the Philippines



and Australia.
Several fine
examples of
Rushton canoes,
including the

famous 'Sairy Gamp,' can be seen in the boat collection at the Adirondack Museum.



CANTON

Silas Wright Museum

St. Lawrence County Historical Assoc., 3 East Main St., Canton. 315-386-8133. YR, Tue-Sat, 12-4pm.

Fri 12-8pm. Donation. www.slcha.org

New York State Governor Silas Wright settled in Canton in 1819. He served in the Senate and House of Representatives and was influential enough to have his portrait appear on the \$50 bill back when the gold standard prevailed. He beat Millard Fillmore to win the governorship, but couldn't be persuaded to run for president. The period rooms in his Greek revival home feature original furnishings; changing exhibits include materials from private collections. Special Events: Lectures, tours, antiques show.



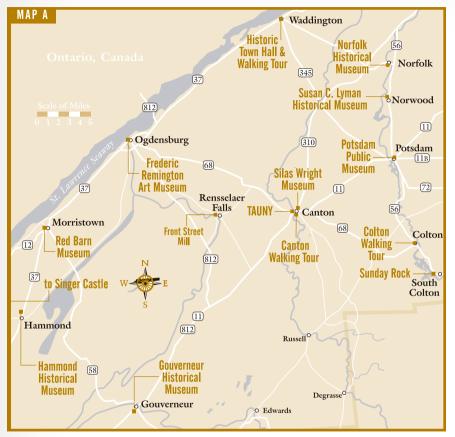
Historic Canton Walking Tour

Brochure available from the Silas Wright Museum (see above) and the Canton Chamber of Commerce, 60 Main St., Canton. 315-386-8255. YR, Mon-Fri, 8am-1pm.

The tour covers 50 sites in approximately two miles of walking. One of the first places you'll see is the Canton Village Park Historic

District which includes 21 buildings. The tour begins at the Canton Free Library on Park Street where additional touring information can be found.

The picturesque campus of St. Lawrence University is in the heart of Canton. Established in 1856 as a theological school for Universalist Church ministers, the University became a general liberal arts college in 1859. It has been coeducational longer than any college in New York State. Richardson Hall and Herring-Cole Hall are on the National Register.



Traditional Arts in Upstate New York (TAUNY)

2 West Main Street, Canton, NY. 315-386-4289. tauny.org

TAUNY celebrates the customs and creativity of everyday life in Northern New York. Its goal is to document and preserve the rich living heritage of customs and folk arts. The gallery and arts store carries fine creations of area folk artists, including: sweet grass baskets made by Mohawk artists, Old Order Amish quilts, wood carvings, decoys, books and recordings detailing the folklore of the region. Cultural events are hosted by TAUNY throughout the year.

COLTON AREA



Colton Self-Guided Walking Tour 315-262-2553 for information.

Take a self-guided tour of Main Street, Symond Square and Riverside Drive, including the cobblestone 1913 Hepburn Library; the Episcopal Church constructed with Potsdam sandstone circa 1883; and the Colton

Historical Museum, built as the church rectory in 1889 (open July-Sept, Sat, 1-3pm). All are clustered on the beautiful Raquette River. The Stone Valley Hiking Trails follow the river and lead past the remains of mills and tanneries that operated in the 1800s. Special Events: Colton Country Day.



Sunday Rock

Rest stop on Rt. 56, just north of the hamlet of South Colton. Picnic Area.

Sunday Rock, a glacial erratic, was used by Indians and early settlers as a landmark when traveling into the moun-

tains. In the early days of settlement it marked the boundary of organized law enforcement. There was none, and no Sunday, south of the Rock. The rock also became a dividing line, seperating the woods from the world. When people passed by the rock, they felt they had arrived at a place where life was freer and easier, leaving the cares of everyday life behind. Read about the legend of Sunday Rock on the adjacent marker.

GOUVERNEUR



Gouverneur Historical Museum

30 Church St., Gouverneur. 315-287-0570. YR, Wed/Sat, 1-3pm. Donation.

Discover local history in this 1880s parsonage with rooms full of period furniture and artifacts, a medical

collection, an old-fashioned kitchen, and displays about local talc mining and marble cutting.

HAMMOND

Hammond Historical Museum

Rt. 37, north of Hammond. 315-324-5517.

Mid-May-Sept, Wed 2-4pm, Sat 10-4pm. Free.

The large collection of local buildings handcrafted in the early 1900s by Rob T. Elethorpe—including replicas of two churches, a barn and farmhouse—is one of the unique features of this local history museum. Displays include service uniforms, Victorian clothing, old medical, farm, and household implements, historic photographs and documents, and an elegant Victorian-style room which contains a pump organ and large piano.

Singer Castle

Near the Town of Hammond. 315-324-3275.

June through mid-October

tom@singercastle.com, www.singercastle.com

Singer Castle, originally known as The Towers, was built for the Frederic Bourne family between 1901 and 1905. It is located in the St Lawrence River on Dark Island, off the coast of Chippewa Bay. Many of the original furnishings are still in place. The castle has four-stories, 28 rooms, a four-story clock tower, heated squash court, labyrinth of secret passageways, two boat houses, and a nature trail. Bourne was the CEO of Singer Sewing Machine Company in New York City and had the castle built as a "hunting retreat." Bourne and his contemporary George Boldt (who also owned a castle on the St. Lawrence) would race their boats between the two grand structures.

NORFOLK & NORWOOD

Norfolk Historical Museum

42 W. Main Street, Norfolk. 315-384-4575.

YR, Tue/Thur, 12-5pm. Free.

http://www.northnet.org/norfolkny/museum.htm

Artifacts from Norfolk area, a military exhibit, genealogical information.



Susan C. Lyman Historical Museum

(Norwood Museum) 39 Main St., Norwood. 315-353-2751. May-Nov, Tue/Thur, 2-4pm. Free.

Browse through the local history displays in a historic

home filled with an interesting array of objects; military artifacts, old maps, a vintage kitchen, folk art, Victorian

furniture and clocks, railroad lanterns, folk art and a Remington pen-and-ink sketch. View an exhibit dedicated to the famous Norwood Brass Firemen's Band. The band has been playing for decades and was featured at the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles. Changing exhibits.

OGDENSBURG



Frederic Remington Art Museum

303 Washington St., Ogdensburg. 315-393-2425. May-Oct, Mon-Sat, 10am-5pm, Sun 1-5pm. Nov-April, Wed-Sat, 11am-5pm, Sun 1-5pm. \$8 adults, \$7 seniors, children 6-18 and children under 6 free www.fredericremington.org

Best known for his bronze sculptures and paintings of frontier life, the world-renowned artist Frederic Remington also produced a number of works depicting life in the North Country. He was born in 1861 in nearby Canton, and spent his youth in the Ogdensburg area before taking his first trip west to the Montana Territory in 1881. He was an outdoorsman who was friends with the rich and famous of the day. Remington's oil and watercolor paintings, illustrations, and 17 bronze sculptures, as well as his tools, library, personal notes, and furnishings from his home are all located in David Parish's beautiful estate overlooking the St. Lawrence River. The museum also features regional and Adirondack paintings by other artists and changing exhibits by contemporary painters. Gift Shop. Special Events: Changing exhibits, school programs.

Just across the street from the Remington Museum is a large waterfront park; historic markers describe events that took place in the area. Nearby is the United States Customs House which was active during the War of 1812 and the Civil War; it is the oldest Federal building still in active use. Across the Oswegatchie River is the former site of Fort LaPresentation (Fort Oswegatchie) which was used in the French and Indian Wars and was still standing during the American Revolution. The Fort LaPresentation association is working to recreate the fort on its original site. The present day harbor lighthouse on Lighthouse Point was refitted in 1870 and dates back to 1834.

POTSDAM

Potsdam Public Museum

Civic Center, Park St., Potsdam. 315-265-6910. Year-round, Tue-Sat, 12-4pm. July-Aug, closed Sat, closed X-mas, New Year. www.potsdam.ny.us/museum Free.

The Burnap Collection of English Ceramics contains over 200 pieces and there are Chinese textiles, fine Sheraton furniture, photographs, artifacts, and local history exhibits. Changing exhibits. Special Events: Lectures, workshops, and special tours.

WADDINGTON



Waddington Town Hall and Self-Guided Village Walking Tour
Map available from Waddington Chamber of
Commerce, 315-388-5576. Town Hall open
during business hours.

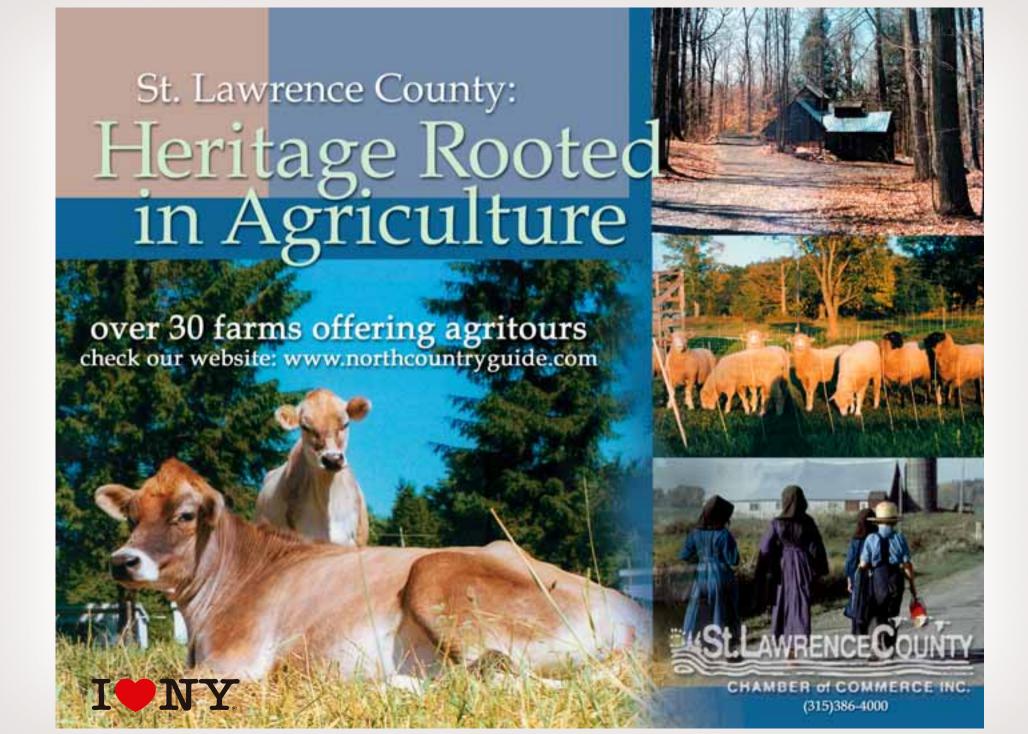
Former slave Isaac Johnson built the Town Hall in 1884. It features a 60-foot tower and

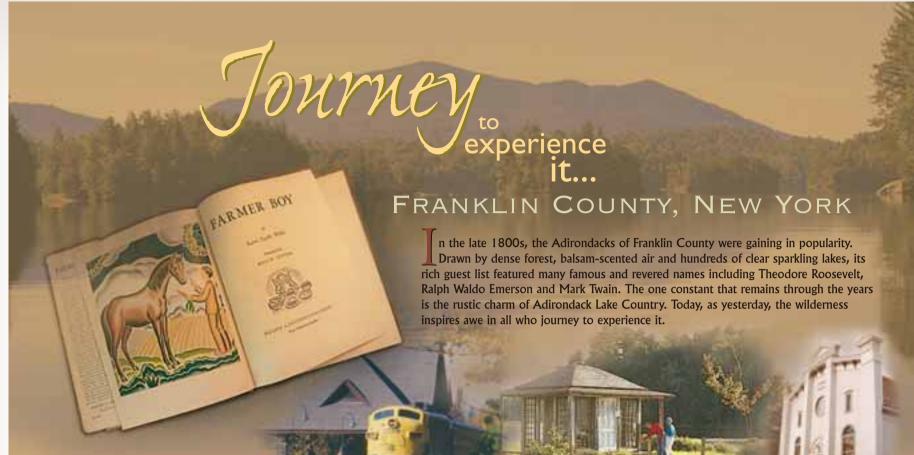
still houses the village's jail. The self-guided walking tour includes homes, churches and commercial buildings from

the late 19th and early 20th century. St. Paul's Episcopal Church (315-388-5970), circa 1818, was modeled after St. Paul's in New York; the tower was added in 1827. It is the oldest church building in St. Lawrence County and the oldest parish north of the Mohawk Valley. Church services are still held on Sundays at 10am.



Morristown was named after Gouverneur Morris, one of the signers of the U.S. Constitution and a large local landowner. Morristown's most famous industry was the manufacture of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, a 19th century cure-all that was produced well into the 20th century. The 5th story Front Street Mill in Rensselaer Falls is one of two remaining in the town of Canton. Built in 1846, it was later rebuilt using the original stone foundation in 1913. The building currently houses the Ladies First art gallery and operates as a guesthouse for travelers.





ALMANZO WILDER HOMESTEAD MALONE, NY

Site of Laura Ingalls Wilder's book *Farmer Boy* of the Little House Book series, made famous by the TV show *Little House on the Prairie*.

Open Memorial Day to Labor Day

518-483-1207 www.almanzowilderfarm.com See further information on Page 12 UNION DEPOT &
ADIRONDACK SCENIC RAILROAD
SARANAC LAKE, NY

The Union Depot built in 1904 and newly rehabilitated, once again serves as a working train station. Adirondack Scenic Railroad tourist train excursions available between Saranac Lake and Lake Placid.

Open Memorial Day through October

800-347-1992 www.adirondackrr.com See further information on Page 16-17 WHITE PINE CAMP PAUL SMITHS, NY

One of the Adirondack "Great Camps." Summer White House for President Calvin Coolidge in 1926. Public tours every Saturday from July through Labor Day Weekend

518-834-9328 www.aarch.org or www.whitepinecamp.com See further information on Page 16 BETH JOSEPH SYNAGOGUE TUPPER LAKE, NY

Built in 1905 by Jewish immigrants, Beth Joseph is the oldest synagogue in the Adirondacks. Open Tuesday through Friday in July & August.

518-359-7229 or 518-359-3328 www.tupperlakeinfo.com See further information on Page 17

Come to Franklin County

Franklin County Tourism • 10 Elm Street Suite 2 • Malone, NY 12953 • 800-709-4895 adirondacklakes.com

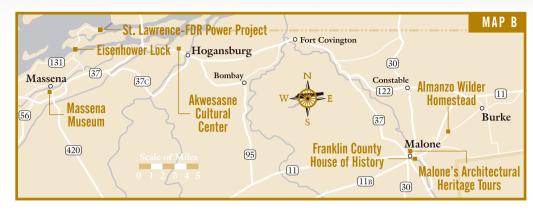
Burke, Hogansburg, Malone, Massena



Yesteryears MAP B

The Underground Railroad operated from several homes and churches in the Malone area. St. Marks
Congregational Church on Elm Street has been documented in several area histories as aiding runaway slaves on their journey to Canada.

William Almon Wheeler, who served as Vice-President of the United States under Rutherford B. Hayes (1877-1881), was born in Malone and spent his career working as an attorney, banker, Assemblyman, State Senator and Congressman. His Tuscan-style home at 67 Elm Street is now the Malone Lodge of the Elks.





BURKE

Almanzo Wilder Homestead

177 Stacey Rd., Burke. 518-483-1207/ 866-438-FARM. Memorial Day-Sept. 30th; Mon-Sat 11- 4pm, Sun 1-4pm.

Admission fee. www.almanzowilderfarm.com

Almanzo Wilder, who later married author Laura Ingalls famous for her Little

House Book series, spent his childhood on this homestead. The story line for Farmer Boy, the second in the series, was based on Wilder's memories of life on the farm in 1866 as a nine-year-old boy. The Greek Revival house, circa 1840, has been restored and furnished in a historically accurate manner. A large barn has been completely rebuilt and site restoration continues. Gift Shop. Special Events: Civil War reenactment.



HOGANSBURG

Akwesasne Cultural Center

321 Rt. 37, Hogansburg. 518-358-2461/2240. YR, Mon-Fri 8:30-4:30pm, call for Sat hours. Donation. http://www.nc3r.org/akwlibr

Akwesasne is a Mohawk community that pre-dates the formation of the United States and Canada. The museum exhibits portray the continuing culture of the Akwesasne Mohawk people. Over 3,000 artifacts dating from pre-European contact to the present are displayed—traditional Mohawk-style head-dresses, cradle boards,

carved revelation canes, silverwork, photographs of reservation life and exhibits about Mohawk games such as lacrosse. The largest collection is the Mohawk sweetgrass and black ash splint basketry exhibit. Guided tours by appointment. Gallery guidebooks for self-guided tours. Library. Museum Shop.



MALONE

Franklin County House of History 51 Milwaukee St., Malone. 518-483-2750. Memorail Day - Labor Day Tues-Sat 1-4pm;

Labor Day - Thanksgiving Sat only 1-4 pm; accept appointments, FREE. www.franklinhistory.org
Malone has many beautiful old homes that stand as a testament to its history as a center of commerce and transportation. The historical society's collection is housed in an Italianate mansion with high ceilings, ornate woodwork, formal staircase and marble fireplaces. Rooms are decorated to demonstrate spinning, weaving, broommaking, pioneer life, a parlor, library, dining room, school room, kitchen and pantry, and general store. A collection of heavy Empire-style furniture belonged to Malone native William A. Wheeler. Guided tours. Special Events: Lectures and demonstrations.

Malone's Architectural Heritage Tours

Brochure available from: Malone Chamber of Commerce, 497 East Main St., Malone. 518-483-3760.

The self-guided walking and driving tours of Malone include a number of historic churches and many fine homes featuring Greek Revival and Victorian-style architecture. The beautifully restored homes include many Queen Anne-style homes, "The Queen of the May" at 100 Elm Street was featured on the cover of the 1992 book, America's Painted Ladies.

MASSENA



Massena Museum

200 E. Orvis St., Massena. 315-769-8571. YR, Mon-Fri, 10am-4pm. Donation.

www.massenamuseum.com

Massena first sprang to life as a spa-town; up to 50 hotels flour-

ished as health-seeking tourists came to soak in local mineral-rich waters. Industrial growth followed. The local history collection includes early photographs, Civil War artifacts, folk art, farm and ice cutting tools, period furnishings, antique toys and school items.



The Massena Aluminum Historical Association's display at the Massena Museum illustrates the importance of aluminum to the community. The display features hundreds of items,

publications and photos that chronicle Massena's aluminum history. The Pittsburgh Reduction Company, later called the Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA), began producing the so-called "miracle metal" in Massena in 1902, following construction of the Massena Power Canal. Since that time, aluminum production has been at the very heart of the community and the entire region.

Arsenal Green, in the center of Malone, was the site of a stone arsenal built in 1812. The British troops were bent on destroying the arsenal by fire but the Malone residents induced the British commandant Colonel Scott to save it.

A British force of a thousand men, including militia and Indian allies, occupied Malone for a period of two days.

Two Civil War cannons commemorate the site.

St. Lawrence-FDR Power Project Visitors Center at Hawkins Point

Massena. 315-764-0226 ext. 300 or 800-262-6972. Weekdays 9-5pm: Weekends May - October. Free. www.nypa.gov



The heart of the St. Lawrence-FDR Power Project is the Robert Moses-Robert H. Saunders Power Dam which first generated power in 1958. It is one of North America's largest—and most economical—power producers. The entire project encompasses over 37 miles of the St.

Lawrence River Valley and includes two control dams and three huge locks used by ocean-going cargo ships and tankers. The visitors center at Hawkins Point features state-of-the-art exhibits on energy, electricity and the area's history. Learn how the power dam and the St. Lawrence Seaway were built, in what was one of the largest construction projects of its type in the world.



From the Dwight D.
Eisenhower Lock Viewing
Deck and Interpretive Center
you can watch huge tankers
and ships being lifted or lowered 42 feet in the lock chamber. A parking area on the
north side of the lock provides
a vantage point when the

viewing deck is closed. Call ahead to determine when ships will be arriving at the locks, 315-769-2422.

Ralph Waldo Emerson and The Philosophers' Camp



Among the earliest of associations or clubs to seek recreation in the Adirondacks was one with many distinguished members

including: James Russell Lowell, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Louis Agassiz, Dr. Jeffries Wyman, Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, Dr. Estes Howe, John Holmes (brother of Oliver Wendell) and W. J. Stillman. They arrived in 1857 and proceeded to Follensby Pond, where they lived with their guides. The visitors found so much enjoyment in the wilderness outing, they repeated it a number of times.

An organization, which was to be permanent, was formed and bought a tract of 22,500 acres of virgin forest on Ampersand Pond and established a private camp which came to be known as "The Philosophers' Camp." Upon the breakout of the Civil War, the club fell apart and the camp was abandoned.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was highly influenced by his experience at "The Philosophers' Camp" as it provided him with the opportunity to test his philosophy of transcendentalism and commune with nature. He recorded his experiences in a personal journal and wrote a narrative poem called "The Adirondacks."



Chazy, Peru, Plattsburgh, Saranac

Yesteryears



Plattsburgh in September of 1814 during the War of 1812, may have ended forever the chance that we would be British subjects again. British plans called for army and naval forces to swoop down from Montreal and capture the important strategic area of Plattsburgh and then continue onward to Albany and New York City, potentially dividing the new nation. Courageous battle plans by Commodore Thomas MacDonough on water and General Alexander Macomb on land averted defeat. despite Britain's clear superiority in numbers.





CHAZY

Alice T. Miner Museum

Rt. 9, 9618 Main St., Chazy. 518-846-7336. Feb-Dec, Tue-Sat, 10am-4pm. Guided Tours: 10am, 11:30am, 1pm, 2:30pm.

www.minermuseum.com Admission Fee.

Alice T. Miner began collecting in 1911; the custom-designed stone mansion opened as a museum in 1924. The colonial collection fills three floors with period furniture, china, glassware, porcelain, portraits, artwork, early military pieces, a collection of samplers and textiles. dolls and objects of Americana. Special Events: Concerts, lectures, summer childrens

programs.

Heart's Delight Farm

1034 Miner Farm Road, Chazy (518) 846-7121 9:00am - 3:00pm Weekdays May - October plus 10:00am - 3:00pm Weekends in June, July, and August. Admission is free. The adjacent Wayside Walk is open daily.

The Heart's Delight Farm Heritage Exhibit is a permanent tribute to William and Alice Miner and the beautiful farm they developed in Chazy. The building of Heart's Delight Farm began in 1903 and grew from one farmhouse and a couple of barns into a model farm of more than 300 buildings on 15,000 acres. The farm utilized a scientific approach to agriculture on a vast scale, embracing hydroelectric power and technological advances to run an enterprise that employed 800 workers in its hevday.

Though his passion was Heart's Delight Farm, here you'll see railroad gear and inventions patented by William Miner and what allowed him his fortune. Marvel at the large diorama depicting the buildings, animals and topography of Heart's Delight Farm around 1910 and wonder at the scale model of the 46 room Heart's Delight Cottage. Beautifully restored photographs of life and work at Heart's Delight cover the walls of the three rooms that house the Exhibit in the Farm's old Storehouse.

The exhibit uses audio-visuals, historical artifacts, and scale models to tell the story of Heart's Delight Farm. In addition, the Wayside Heritage Walk takes visitors along a beautifully landscaped path through the original stone gate entrance of the farm to the former site of Heart's Delight Cottage. Along the way, historic photographs depict Heart's Delight Farm as it was in its prime.

PERU

Valcour Island Lighthouse

Rt. 9, across from the Peru State Boat Launch Site. Accessible by boat only. The Clinton County Historical Society oversees preservation of the lighthouse and offers tours, call 518-561-0340 for information.

The waters off Valcour Island were the site of a pivotal naval battle during the Revolutionary War. In October of 1776, a hastily assembled group lead by General Benedict Arnold engaged the British fleet at Valcour. Hiding their ships behind the island, the Americans staged a surprise attack on the British ships as they sailed down the lake. Although all the American ships were lost, they managed to delay the British advance for another season—precious time used by the Americans to muster an army to meet the British at Saratoga in the summer of 1777.



Trails wind around the stateowned island and interpretive signage describes the events that unfolded here in 1776. The historic 1874 lighthouse, which is on the National Register of Historic

Places, is open to the public on Sundays during the summer.

PLATTSBURGHI

Battle of Plattsburgh Interpretive Center

31 Washington Rd. 518-566-1814. YR, Tue-Fri, 10am-2pm.

www.battleofplattsburgh.org Call for winter hours. Free.

Learn about the Battle of Plattsburgh through displays, a detailed scale model representation, a replica model of the American flagship Saratoga, era military dress and prints portraying the Battle. Historic murals in the lobby of the City Hall also depict the important military victory. Special Events: Battle of Plattsburgh Commemoration Weekend.



Clinton County
Historical
Museum
3 Cumberland Ave.,
Plattsburgh. 518-561-

0340. Feb-Dec, Tue-Fri, 12-4pm.

Closed holidays. Accept appointments Appropriately enough, the historic home now occupied by the museum was also used by the British during the Battle of Plattsburgh in 1814. The exhibits cover 300 years of the area's history including 54 pieces of rare Redford glass, a legacy of the once famous glassworks on the Saranac River that drew craftsmen from as far away as Scotland and England. A diorama of the battles of Valcour (1776) and Plattsburgh (1814) explains Lake Champlain's strategic importance in these two pivotal battles. Special exhibits. Library. Gift Shop. Special Events: Vintage car meet and antiques show. Lectures and slide programs. Annual open house at the lighthouse on Valcour Island.



Kent-Delord House Museum

17 Cumberland Ave., Plattsburgh. 518-561-1035. March-Dec, Tue-Sat, noon 4pm.

www.kentdelordhouse.org Admission Fee.

The Federal-style Kent-DeLord House, built in 1797, is one of Plattsburgh's oldest structures and was home to the DeLord family from 1810 to 1913. During the War of 1812 British officers commandeered the house just prior to the Battle of Plattsburgh. The collection spans three generations and includes original family belongings such as 18th and 19th century furnishings and portraits by renowned artists. The grounds include Federal and Victorian-style gardens and a restored carriage barn. Guided tours available. Museum store. Special Events: Summer concerts, educational activities, house and garden tours of area homes, Christmas programs.

Opposite the DeLord House is a waterfront park, picnic area and the Champlain Monument which pays tribute to Samuel de Champlain—French navigator, discover and colonizer (1567-1635).



Historic Plattsburgh Air Force Base

Brochure available from: Champlain Shores Visitors & Convention Center, 518-563-1000. YR. Free.

Take a self-guided walking tour of the former Plattsburgh Air Force Base, in active use from 1815 to 1995, viewing its many historic structures and the picturesque grounds. A paved recreation trail along the lakeshore features interpretive signage.

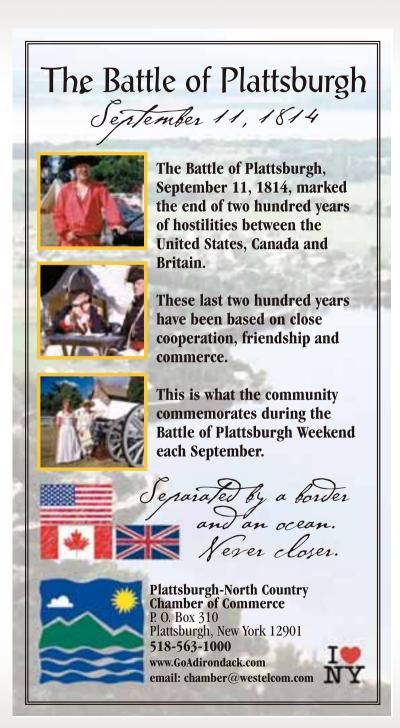


Historic Plattsburgh Walking Tour

Brochure available from: Clinton County Historical Society, 48 Court St., Plattsburgh. 518-561-0340. Champlain Shores Visitors & Convention Center, 7061 Rt 9, Plattsburgh. 518-563-1000.

Early settlement and the development of industry and commerce started along the waterfront where the

Saranac River enters Lake Champlain. The walking tour covers this historic district, passing several museums, monuments, parks, and many buildings and homes which are listed on the National Register.





Champlain Valley Transportation Museum

8 Museum Way, Plattsburgh, 518.566.7575
Open year round Tues-Sat 10am-2pm, admission fee. Located on the old Plattsburgh Air Force
Base, the Champlain Valley Transportation
Museum explores and interprets the rich history of transportation in the Champlain Valley from the earliest Native American handmade canoes through the manufacturing of modern rail cars.

Among the unique collection is a 1918 Dodge limousine, an R.E.O. Speedwagon, a 1967 Jaguar, 1949 Norton motorcycle and sidecar and 1922 Tuscan train. The Lozier Gallery is the centerpiece of the museum featuring a rare 1915 Lozier touring car built right here in Plattsburgh in the early 1900's.

The Weatherwax

8 Museum Way, Plattsburgh, 518.566.7575

Step back in time aboard the Weatherwax, a replica of a historic 1820 sail ferry. Owned and operated by the Champlain Valley Transportation Museum, the Weatherwax is the key to your Lake Champlain adventure with cruises to the Valcour Island lighthouse and historic Crab Island . Hear the legacy of these historic waters as you voyage



to Crab Island. Once there, you can explore until the last boat leaves.

On Sundays the Weatherwax sails from the Peru dock to Valcour Island where you will enjoy the view and the display in the historic lighthouse that guided marine trade on Lake Champlain for many years.



Independence Cemetery

Rt. 3, Saranac.

The Independence Cemetery contains a large monument erected in 1888 to honor the Civil War Soldiers of

Saranac. Five men from the 16th NY aided in capturing John Wilkes Booth (pictured above in a vintage photo). Each of the four sides of the monument identifies a major Civil War Battle and the battles that the soldiers participated in are listed. 419 men served, the soldiers who died are listed by name and how they succumbed—12 died in prison, 40 died from disease, 19 were killed in battle.

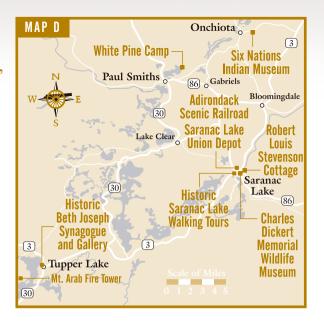


Onchiota, Paul Smiths, Saranac Lake, Tupper Lake

Yesteryears MAP D



Little Red, which is now adjacent to Trudeau Institute, was the first patient cure cottage built in 1884. It was just one of many cure cottages located at Trudeau Sanatorium which was started by Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau, who pioneered the fresh-air cure for the disease. Trudeau Institute in Saranac Lake continues to be one of the world's top centers for biomedical and immunological research.





ONCHIOTA

Six Nations Indian Museum 1462 Cty. Rte. 60, Onchiota. 518-891-0769 or 518-891-2299. July-Labor Day, Tue-Sun, 10am-5pm. Admission Fee.

A unique museum packed with more than 3,000 artifacts with an emphasis on the Six Nations of the Iroquois

Confederacy—Mohawks, Oneidas, Senecas, Onondagas, Cayugas, Tuscaroras. The fine historic pieces include baskets, beadwork, quill work, tools, weapons, drums, story belts, cradle boards, pottery, clothing and more.



PAUL SMITHS

White Pine Camp

White Pine Rd., off Rt. 86, Paul Smiths. 518-327-3030 or 518-834-9328. Tours: July-Labor Day week-

end, Sat, 10am, 1:30pm. Admission Fee. www.aarch.org www.whitepinecamp.com

White Pine Camp, a classic Adirondack Great Camp, served as the 1926 summer White House for President Calvin Coolidge. Each building in the Great Camp complex is architecturally and functionally unique—there are sleeping cabins, a formal dining hall, boathouses, tea houses, and even a game room with two bowling alleys—all built for luxurious "roughing it."

SARANAC LAKE



Railroad service first came to Saranac Lake via the Chateaugay Railroad in late 1887, just months after Robert Louis Stevenson came here for his health. The arrival of easy rail access and the national publicity generated by the visit of the newly famous author of 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' helped spark area growth as a tuberculosis treatment center.

Adirondack Scenic Railroad

19 Depot St., Saranac Lake Union Station, 518-891-3238. 242 Station St., Lake Placid Station. General Information: 315-724-0700 or 877-508-6728. May-Oct. Admission Fee. www.adirondackrr.com

Historic train stations at Saranac Lake (1904) and Lake Placid (1903) are the departure points for scenic 20-mile round-trip excursions that run between Saranac Lake and Lake Placid. Spring, summer and fall foliage rides.

Charles Dickert Memorial Wildlife Museum

Saranac Lake Free Library, 109 Main St., Saranac Lake. 518-891-4190. YR Summer Mon-Fri 10-5:30pm, Sat 10-1, Winter Mon-Sat 10-5:30pm. www.geocities.com/dickert_museum

Museum featuring over 100 pieces created by master taxidermist Charles Dickert. Blue herons, bobcats, raccoons, white-tail deer, plus many other native species. The library also houses an extensive Adirondack Collection and archives as well as genealogy resources.

Historic Saranac Lake Walking Tour

Brochures available from: Saranac Lake Chamber of Commerce, Main St., Saranac Lake. 518-891-1990 or 800-347-1992.

(Tour guides available for groups. Fee.)

Saranac Lake is best known for its "Cure Cottages," which were created in the 1880s, when the area became a major tuberculosis treatment center. Patients took the fresh-air cure for tuberculosis on the enclosed porches of area homes, winter and summer. Several large sanatorium complexes were built in and around Saranac Lake, many are still standing today although their use has changed.

The self-guided Village Walking Tour features 24 buildings and The Guide to Short Walks describes three loops that tour parts of the village.



Robert Louis Stevenson Cottage

11 Stevenson Lane, Saranac Lake. 518-891-1462 or 800-347-1992. July-Columbus Day Tue-Sun 9:30-12pm and 1-4:30pm; after Columbus Day by appt. only Admission Fee.

The renowned author of Treasure Island and The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde stayed in this cottage during the winter of 1887-88, hoping to recover from tuberculosis. Despite his disease, he continued to smoke about four packs of cigarettes a day. During his stay, he wrote The Master of Ballentrae: A Winter's Tale, which was published in 1889, and several essays for Scribner's magazine. This site, established in 1915, contains the world's first and largest collection of Robert Louis Stevenson memorabilia.

Paul Smith, Theodore Roosevelt and P.T. Barnum

Appollos A. Smith, a Vermonter and former boatman on Lake

Champlain, erected a primitive hotel in 1859 on the shore of Lower St. Regis Lake, a project that was destined to give world-wide fame to the Adirondacks. The enterprise, which he began with a small hostelry and 50 acres of land, grew to be an exclusive resort with a park of 30,000 acres, a saw mill, an electric railway, and electric power plant. Nearby Barnum Pond was named after P. T. Barnum—who fished for trout in the pond and was a frequent guest at the hotel. At the time of his death in 1937. his son bequeathed the bulk of his \$2,500,000 estate to found a college at the same site in memory of his pioneering father.

In August of 1871, at the age of 12, Theodore Roosevelt stayed with his family at Paul Smith's Resort. He spent eight days canoeing, camping, and hiking throughout the St. Regis Wilderness Canoe Area. It was his first wilderness experience. He wrote about his experiences in his boyhood diaries and what a profound impact it made upon him. He would later go on to become the first president to preserve vast wilderness lands and create the National Park System.



Vintage photo of Paul Smith's large boathouse and his fleet of guideboats on Lower St. Regis Lake.



Saranac Lake Union Depot

19 Depot St., Saranac Lake. May-Oct. Free. For information contact: Historic Saranac Lake, 89 Church St., Saranac Lake. 518-891-4606. www.historicsaranaclake.org

Saranac Lake's Union Depot was built in 1904 by the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, consolidating the passenger operations of the Chateaugay Railroad from the east, and the New York Central Railroad from the west. Some 18 to 20 scheduled passenger trains per day arrived during its busiest years, 1912 to 1940. The restored station now houses historic exhibits, a visitors center and gift shop. The ticket office and gift shop for the Adirondack Scenic Railroad, which runs scenic excursions between Saranac Lake and Lake Placid, is also located here.



TUPPER LAKE

Historic Beth Joseph Synagogue and Gallery

Gallery
Mill and Lake Streets,
Tupper Lake. 518-359-3797.
July-August, Tue-Fri,
11am-3pm. Free.
www.tupperlakeinfo.com
Erected in 1905 by
Russian Jewish immigrants,

Beth Joseph was the first synagogue built in the Adirondacks and from 1910 to 1924 it served 36 families. The synagogue has been restored and now offers both services and a museum which houses artifacts that perpetuate the memory of the people and industry in Tupper Lake. Special Events: Art exhibits, concerts, and lectures.



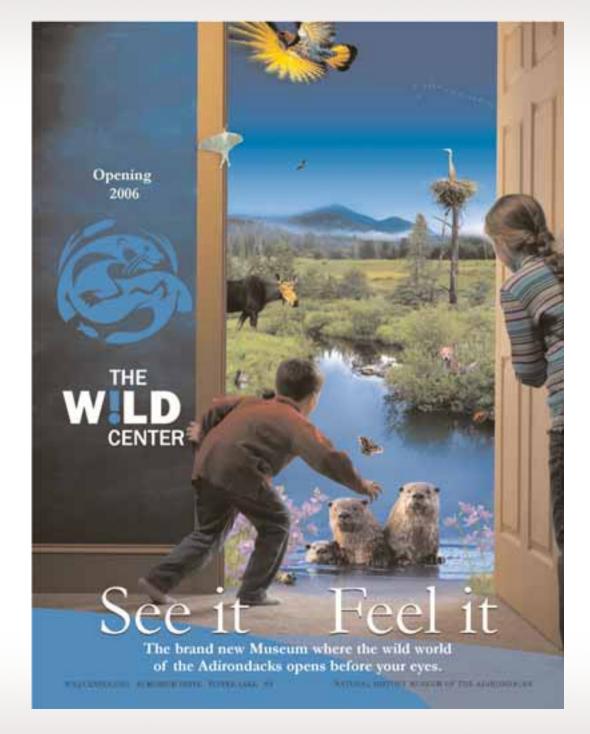
Natural History Museum 45 Museum Dr. Tupper Lake, 518.359.7800. Memorial Day to Columbus Day 10-6pm Daily.

Columbus Day to Memorial Day 10-5pm Fri-Mon. Admission fee. wildcenter.org.

See the natural world in fascinating new ways at this new \$25 million Museum. Unusual features include a living brook flowing around the Museum's Hall of the Adirondacks, indoor pond connected to a living marsh outside, indoor waterfall, towering glacial ice wall, wide-screen theater, and indoor trail leading from an Adirondack Leanto to a replica of a High Peak summit. Museum's 31-acre campus includes boardwalks on a wild and scenic river. Living exhibits contain river otters, birds, amphibians and fish. High definition state-of-the-art technologies let visitors explore the Adirondack environment with extraordinary depth and richness.



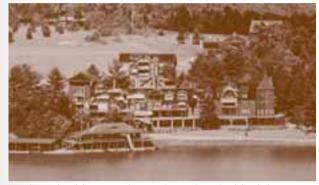
The work of sculptor Gutzon Borglum, best known for creating Mount Rushmore, can also be found in Saranac Lake. He created a plaque of Robert Lewis Stevenson, which can be seen at the Cottage, and a life-size bronze portrait of Dr. Trudeau sitting in a cure chair, which can be seen in front of the Trudeau Institute on Algonquin Drive just off Route 3.





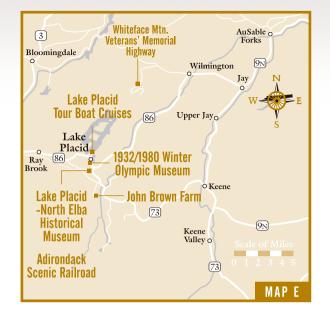
Lake Placid, Wilmington

Yesteryears MAP E



Early Lakeside Complex at the Lake Placid Club.

Melvil Dewey—a librarian who invented the Dewey Decimal Classification System—founded the Lake Placid Club in 1895. The private club, first created for fellow educators and librarians, grew from a five-acre, 30 member summer retreat to a 10,600-acre year-round resort with hundreds of buildings and thousands of members by 1927. Starting in 1904, the Club stayed open for the winter season. Within a decade, it was the leading winter sports center in the U.S. The promotion of winter sports and clubs lead to a successful campaign by Godfrey Dewey to bring the Olympic Winter Games to Lake Placid in 1932. The Club closed its doors for the last time in 1984.





The U.S. Hockey Team skates to victory in the 1980 Olympic Winter Games in Lake Placid.

LAKE PLACID

1932/1980 Winter Olympic Museum Olympic Center, Lake Placid. 518-523-1655 ext. 226 or 800-462-6236. YR, daily, 10am-5pm. Closed on holidays. Admission Fee. www.orda.org

Capture the excitement of the 1932 and 1980 Olympic Winter Games in the official Olympic museum which features video clips, uniforms, equipment, medals, flags, a bobsled simulator, athlete profiles and photographs, and other memorabilia. Lake Placid is one of only three towns in the world to host two Olympic Winter Games.



Included in the admission fee is a tour of the Olympic Center with its four indoor ice rinks, including the 1980 Arena where the U.S. Hockey Team won the gold medal. Visit other area 1980 Olympic sites where world-class athletes compete and train year-round.

Jack Shea proudly displays the gold medals he earned in speed skating during the 1932 Olympic Winter Games.



Adirondack Scenic Railroad 19 Depot St., Saranac Lake Union Station. 242 Station St., Lake Placid Station. General Information: 518-891-

3238 or 877-508-6728. May-Oct. Admission Fee. www.adirondackrr.com

Historic train stations at Saranac Lake (1904) and Lake Placid (1903) are the departure points for scenic 20-mile round-trip excursions that run between Saranac Lake and Lake

Placid. Spring, summer and fall foliage rides. The Lake Placid-North Elba Historical Musuem is located in the depot.



John Brown Farm State Historic Site 2 John Brown Rd., Lake Placid. 518-523-3900. May-Oct Mon, Wed-Sun, 10-5pm. Sun, OPEN INDEPENDENCE

DAY. Admission Fee. Grounds open all year. In 1849, John Brown moved to the North Country to help freeborn blacks who wanted to homestead but the rugged Adirondack farming conditions and harsh weather made this all but impossible. Their settlement, known as "Timbucto," did not survive. He later spent several years pursuing his anti-slavery campaign, visiting his family only intermittently. Brown was captured on October 18, 1859 and hung on December 2, 1859 after his assault on the U.S. Arsenal at the Harper's Ferry.

Tour the last home and burial site of the famed abolitionist. The simple 1855 house is furnished with period belongings some original to the Brown family. Self-guided tours of the Farm Trail. On-site interpreter. Nature trails. Special Events: lectures, Civil War encampments.

Lake Placid Tour Boat Cruises

Lake Placid Marina, Mirror Lake Dr., Lake Placid. 518-523-9704. May-Oct, daily. Call for schedule. Admission Fee.

Kate Smith (who popularized "God Bless America") summered on Lake Placid at Camp Sunshine. See her retreat and other deluxe "summering" sites on this cruise aboard Lady of the Lake, built in 1929, or the Doris, built in 1950, classic enclosed wooden vessels. Narration includes some local mysteries, some historical fact and natural history.



Early postcard showing the Doris leaving the George and Bliss Dock on Lake Placid.

Lake Placid-North Elba Historical Society Museum

242 Station St., Lake Placid. 518-523-1608. Memorial Day - Mid June, weekends only 10-4pm; mid June-Columbus Day Wed-Sun 10-4pm. Admission fee.

The 1903 Lake Placid train station now serves as a local history museum featuring memorabilia from the 1932 Olympic Winter Games and the Lake Placid Club, early sporting equipment, historic photographs, the diaries of famed-hermit Noah John Rondeau, farm implements and ice harvesting tools, and mementos of famous summer residents such as Victor Herbert (pictured here with his family) and Kate Smith. The ticket booth for the Adirondack Scenic Railway is also at the train station.



The automobile was a relatively new concept in the 1920s when locals first lobbied for the mountain-top highway which was to become the Whiteface Mountain Veterans' Memorial Highway. Then-Governor Franklin D.

Roosevelt turned the first spade of dirt in September of 1929. Construction began in 1931, creating much needed jobs for engineers, construction workers, and stone masons during the early years of the Great Depression.



After four years of construction and a cost of \$1,250,000, the road opened to traffic on July 20, 1935. Roosevelt, then President of the United States, returned on September 14, 1935 to dedicate the highway and celebrate

the 50th anniversary of the Forest Preserve in Lake Placid.



Elizabethtown, Essex, Keeseville, Westport, Willsboro

Yesteryears MAP F

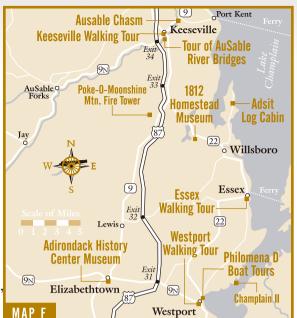
ELIZABETHTOWN



Adirondack History Center Museum 7590 Court St., Rt. 9, Elizabethtown. 518-873-6466. May-Oct, Mon-Sat, 9am-5pm; Sun, 1-5pm.

Admission Fee. www.adkhistorycenter.org

Elizabethtown's original central school provides ample space for a large collection of artifacts from over 200 years of Essex County history and culture. The exhibits cover early farming and frontier life, wilderness exploration and recreation, logging, mining, and transportation. Larger artifacts include a restored stagecoach, an Olympic bobsled, a canvas boat that converts into a tent, and a fire tower. Learn about Lake Champlain's role in pivotal military battles and events—from the French and Indian War to the War of 1812—by watching a half-hour sound-and-light show displayed on a large 35-foot map of the Champlain Valley. The Brewster Library research center houses a collection of rare books, maps, newspapers, photographs. census records, company ledgers and other materials. Special Events: Forest, Field, and Stream Day, lectures and temporary exhibits featuring local artists.





ESSEX

Essex
Walking Tour
Essex Community Heritage
Organization, Rt. 22,

Station Road, Essex. 518-963-7088. YR. Walking Tour Map of Essex-Free. Essex: An Architectural Guide-\$4. www.essexny.org/

The entire village of Essex is on the National Register of Historic Places. Essex is full of well-preserved 19th century brick and stone homes, churches, inns and shops replete with carefully manicured lawns and gardens. The village has one of the finest and most intact collections of Federal and Greek Revival architecture in New York State. Founded in 1765, Essex saw substantial growth due to the success of local stone quarries, iron mines, tanneries, and two shipyards. The Walking Tour Map of Essex includes a history of the area

and brief details on over 50 structures. Special Events.

KEESEVILLE



Ausable Chasm

Rt. 9, Keeseville. 518-834-7454 or 800-537-1211. May-June, Labor Day-Columbus Day, daily, 9:30am-4pm. July-Labor Day, daily, 9:30am-5pm. Admission Fee, includes raft ride. www.ausablechasm.com. Fri & Sat LANTERN TOURS at dusk.

Ausable Chasm, circa 1870, is one of the first natural attractions opened commercially in the United States. Its spectacular scenery continues to interest people of all ages. Geological history is played out in the 150-foot deep gorge—a walk along the rim and the inner canyon is enhanced with interpretive signage. An exciting two-mile tube or raft ride takes you through the lower canyon.



Historic Bridges of the AuSable Booklet available from: Friends of the North Country, 1A Mill St., Keeseville, 518-834-9606.

Fee for booklet.

Seventeen Ausable River bridges are listed on the National Register, the first such group listing in New York State. Crossing the River: Historic Bridges of the AuSable River is an excellent guide and map, for taking a self-guided tour.

Several interesting bridges span the Ausable

River in Keeseville. The oldest is a stone arch bridge built in 1843; the wrought-iron truss bridge dates to 1878. The most unusual bridge is a suspension bridge, known locally as the "swing bridge," which is actually a footbridge for pedestrians. The 240-foot span was built in the 1880s by the Berlin Iron Bridge Company of East Berlin, Connecticut.

Keeseville Walking Tour Booklet available from: Friends of the North Country, 1A Mill St., Keeseville. 518-834-9606. Fee for booklet.

The first dam at Anderson Falls on the AuSable River was built in 1808 to power a sawmill. Since that time, and throughout the 1800s, industry continued to take advantage of the AuSable's water power. Fine homes and churches were built by Keeseville's first families. Much of this history is still intact today and detailed in "A Thoroughly Wide Awake Little Village," a walking tour through a 145-structure historic district and three Historic American Engineer Bridges.

WESTPORT

Lake Champlain Underwater Historic Preserves

NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation, Submerged Heritage Preserves, Region 5, Rt. 86, Ray Brook. Call 518-897-1200 for a detailed brochure.

The Champlain II, launched in 1868, was first used to ferry railroad cars from Burlington to Plattsburgh; in 1874 it was converted into a passenger vessel. The 244-foot steamer ran aground on the night of July 16, 1875 shortly after leaving Westport; all persons were safely disembarked on shore. The wreck lies close to the shore north of

Westport in 15-35 feet of water. The shoreline is private. Many other historic wrecks can be found in Lake Champlain. Contact the NYS DEC or the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum in Basin Harbor, VT for information.

Removing artifacts or damaging these resources is forbidden by law and deprives others of the opportunity to view and study them. Do not touch the remains, they are fragile. Please take nothing but photographs.



Philomena **Boat Tours** Westport Marina, 20 Washington St., Westport. 518-962-4356 or 800-626-0342. Call ahead

to confirm the schedule. Admission Fee. www.westportmarina.com

Scenic two hour narrated historical tours on Lake Champlain aboard the Philomena, a 65 foot boat with capacity for more than a motorcoach. Optional stop at the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum in Basin Harbor, VT. Special group rates and private charters available. "Captain and You" cruises available on a smaller vessel for parties up to 6.

Westport Walking Tour

Booklet available from: Westport Chamber of Commerce, Main St. 518-962-8383. Fee for booklet.

Westport first gives the impression of a Victorian summer resort but you'll also see architecture from the 1700s and early 1800s. Beautifully situated on Lake Champlain, the village boasts 41 historically significant buildings, a jewel box library on the green and a number of bed and breakfast establishments in historic homes. The Westport Depot and

the Westport Hotel were built in 1876 ushering in the arrival of the D&H Railroad and the tourist trade

WILLSBORO



1812 Homestead Farm/Museum

Reber Rd., Rt. 22, Willsboro. 518-963-4071. July-mid-Oct, daily, noon-5pm. Admission Fee

Experience everyday life on a working 1812 farmstead. Maple trees are tapped to col-

lect maple syrup and children can visit a one-room schoolhouse and even help with candlemaking, cooking at an open hearth, pressing apple cider and spinning wool. Student and camp groups participate in hands-on educational programs, doing chores on the farm and learning trades done in the 1800s. In addition to the early cabin and schoolhouse, the complex includes a pioneer post-and-beam barn, heirloom gardens, pastures and resident farm animals. Gift shop. Special Events: Seasonal activities and workshops.

Adsit Log Cabin

Willsboro Point Rd., Willsboro. 518-963-4598. July-Aug, Sat-Sun, 10am-2pm.

www.willsborony.com/AdsitCabin

The Adsit Log Cabin is reputed to be one of the oldest surviving log cabins in its original location in the United States. The carefully preserved and restored log cabin was built in the early 1790s by pioneer Samuel Adsit, a veteran of the American Revolution. The cabin contains a small collection of Adsit family artifacts and other furnishings.



Constableville, Croghan, Lyons Falls, Osceola

Yesteryears MAP G

CONSTABLEVILLE



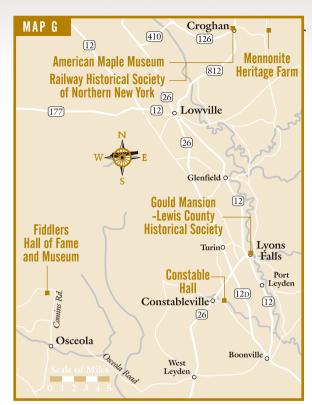
Constable Hall Rt. 26, John St., Constableville. 315-397-2323. Memorial Day -

Oct 15, Wed-Sat, 10am-4pm. Sun 1-4pm. Admission Fee. www.constablehall.org

Constable Hall was built in 1819 and has been lived in by five generations of the Constables until 1947 when the estate was sold. The stone mansion, which is patterned after a family-owned estate in Ireland, preserves memories of an intriguing family and an outstanding collection of rare antiques. Guided tours. Special Events: Antiques and craft show, candlelight tours with seasonal decorations, workshops on early 18th century skills.



CROGHAN American Maple Museum 9753 State Rt. 812, Croghan. 315-346-1107. Memorial Day-End of



June. Fri, Sat & Mon 11-4; July- early Sept daily except Sun. 11-4. Admission Fee. lcida.org/maplemuseum.html

Learn about the history and evolution of the North American maple syrup industry. Exhibits feature early syrup-making techniques and equipment, containers and sugar molds, a sugar house replica, and a wide assortment of artifacts and equipment. Displays of logging tools and a replica of a lumber camp kitchen and office. American Maple Hall of Fame. Gift Shop.

The Mennonite Heritage Farm

8778 Erie Canal Rd., Kirschnerville (east of Croghan). 315-346-1122. July-Aug, Thur-Sat, 11-

4pm or by appointment. Donation. midyork.org/training/amha



Three generations of the Moser family, who first arrived here in the early 1800s from Alsace-Lorraine, France, have

lived in this farmstead. An array of farm buildings feature displays of artifacts, farm machines and implements, and information about the life of early Amish-Mennonite settlers in the Croghan area (1830-1900). A Worship room is set up in the front room of the farmhouse. Gift shop. Special Events: Zwanzigstein Fest, Apple Festival.

Railway Historical Society of Northern New York

Main St., Croghan. 315-346-6848. Memorial Day-Labor Day, Fri-Sat, 9am-5pm. Free. Accept Appointments. www.newyorktrains.com

Railroad artifact collection located in the Lowville and Beaver River Depot in Croghan. Special Events: Steam engine operation.

OSCEOLA

Fiddlers Hall of Fame and Museum

1121 Comins Rd.,Osceola. 315-599-7009. Memorial Day to first Sunday in Oct. Sunday, 1-5pm. Call for schedule. Donation. nysotfa.homestead.com

The rousing art of fiddling is preserved at this unique museum which includes displays of fiddling artifacts, photographs and the Fiddlers Hall of Fame. The resource library houses fiddle tunes, dance formations, and recordings for future generations. Special Events: Fiddling events and museum concerts.



Old Forge Area, Raquette Lake

Yesteryears MAP H

OLD FORGE/THENDARA

Step back in time at the Old Forge Hardware store which celebrated its 100th birthday in 2000. The family-run business is now managed by the third-generation of Cohen's who first came to America from Russia in the 1880s. The store occupies four connecting buildings offering an unbelieveable range of products.



Adirondack Scenic Railroad

Thendara Station, Rt. 28. Call for times and rates: 315-724-0700 or 877-508-6728. May-Oct. Admission Fee. www.adirondackrr.com

The historic train station at Thendara, circa 1892, the restored station at Remsen, and the Utica station, are all departure points for scenic excursions along the historic train route built by Dr. William Seward Webb. Spring, summer and fall foliage round-trip rides offer many route options and departures, as well as special event theme trains. Special Events: Early and late season steam

train specials.







Forest Industries Exhibit Hall

3311 Rt. 28, north of Old Forge. 315-369-3078. Memorial Day-Labor Day, Mon, Wed-Sat, 10am-5pm. Sun 12-5pm. Labor Day-Columbus Day, Sat-Sun. Free.

Sponsored by the Northeastern Loggers Association, Inc. Displays feature more

than 5,000 useful products made from native tree species. Exhibit on sustainable forest management, dioramas featuring scale model logging operations are shown, as well as nearly 50 different species of wood, all donated by Association members.

Old Forge Lake Cruises

Rt. 28, Old Forge. 315-369-6473. Late May – mid October. Admission Fee. www.oldforgecruises.com



Board the Uncas or the Clearwater for a 28-mile scenic cruise on the first four lakes of the Fulton Chain of Lakes. The vessels were modeled and named after two of the most famous Fulton Chain

steamers. The narration features the history and folklore of the Central Adirondacks. Special Events: Mailboat Cruise, Kid's Cruise, Fireworks Cruise.



Waiting for the train at Fulton Chain Station.

Town of Webb Historical Museum 2993 State Rt 28, Old Forge. 315-369-3838. YR, Tue-Sat 10-3pm. Donation.

The former Goodsell house is the setting for exhibits of furniture and artifacts, hunting, fishing and outdoor-recreation items, and a collection of historic photographs, vintage maps and postcards. Learn about the ill-fated development at Brown's Tract, started in the early 1800s by the Rhode Island merchant also responsible for Brown University, and the subsequent growth of the area as a tourist destination following the Civil War. Reference and research materials include early newspapers, books, journals, scrapbooks, and genealogical files of the early families and businesses. For current Calendar of Programs & Events go to www.webbhistory.org.

RAQUETTE LAKE



Great Camp Sagamore Sagamore Road, Raquette Lake. 315-354-5311. Guided tours: Third weekend

in June-Labor Day, daily, 10am and 1:30pm. Labor Day-Columbus Day, Sat-Sun, 10am and 1:30pm, Mon-Fri, 1:30. Residential programs: May to October. Admission Fee. www.sagamore.org

Sagamore, a vintage Great Camp and National Historic Landmark, was built by noted Great Camp architect, W. W. Durant in 1897. It was used as a summer retreat for over 50 years by the Alfred Vanderbilt and Margaret Emerson families, who entertained illustrious guests from High Society to Hollywood. Guided tours of 27 buildings give insight into both the workers' lifestyles and the owners who came to the Adirondacks to indulge in the illusion of "roughing it." Gift shop, coffee shop. Special Events: demonstrations, workshops, educational programs and lectures.

Raquette Lake Navigation Company Pier 1, Raquette Lake. 315-354-5532. June-October. Admission Fee. www.raquettelakenavigation.com



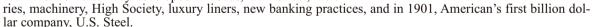
Scenic excursions aboard the W.W. Durant, an enclosed replica of a 19th-century steamboat, offer historic narration and fine views of

Raquette Lake's numerous Great Camps. Moonlight and history cruises. Lunch, dinner and Sunday brunch cruises.

The Robber Barons

By Beverly Bridger, Sagamore Institute

Whether you think of them as the Captains of Industry, the Robber Barons, or American's Tycoons, these men moved us from an agrarian society to an industrialized nation. They were not college educated, but they believed the world should be theirs and they employed a rapacious work ethic to achieve their goals. The Gilded Age between the Civil and the First World War was their era. They developed railroads, Wall Street, facto-



Their success was so great, that America began unraveling into two societies: the owners and the workers. The "gild" of the age was a thin veneer of the sumptuous lifestyles of the wealthy over innumerable serious social problems. Galvanized into action, the U.S. Courts brought anti-trust suits and Congress amended the Constitution in 1913 to establish the income tax and in 1916 the inheritance tax to throw blocks onto the playing field. Yachts, private railroad cars, Newport Cottages, and Adirondack Camps were manifestations of their lifestyles. Owners should have at least one of each. These large toys often employed a small army of workers to keep things perfectly ready for the arrival of the owners at any unannounced moment.

Their Adirondack camps were vast estates, remote and isolated, but with all the comforts technology and service could afford. A combination of wilderness sports (fishing and hunting) and city games (tennis and bowling) not to mention indoor plumbing and chefs from Delmonico's, wove the illusion of "roughing it" around the wealthy and their guests. Behind the fantasy was an entire parallel complex of buildings and workers employed year 'round to bring about this "simple, rustic" lifestyle. Their imprint on the Adirondacks is our heritage, important both locally and nationally as a chapter in American history.





Blue Mountain Lake, Indian Lake, Newcomb

Yesteryears MAP I

Frederick C. Durant first conceived of the Prospect House in 1879. In the summer of 1882, the Prospect House on Blue Mountain Lake opened the doors to its first guests. Voluminous piazzas ran along the front and sides of the huge T-shaped building. The hotel could house 300 guests and it was



staffed by 100 workers when filled to capacity. Every room had steam heat and running water; very rare in those days. But most unusual was the fact that each bedroom had an Edison electric light. The Prospect House was the first hotel in the world to offer this new luxury.

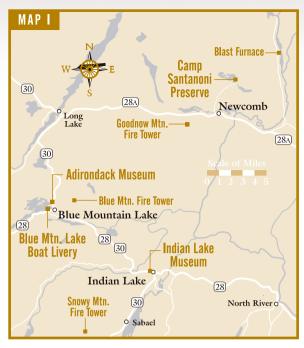
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE



Adirondack Museum Rt. 30, Blue Mtn. Lake. 518-352-7311. Memorial Day-Columbus Day, daily, 10-5pm, weekends only until end of Oct.

Admission Fee. www.adkmuseum.org

The Adirondack Museum is an internationally acclaimed regional museum dedicated to the history, culture and appreciation of the Adirondacks. Indoor and outdoor exhibit areas cover themes such as logging, mining, transportation, boats and boating, rustic furniture, outdoor recreation, early resorts and tourism. The New York Times described the museum as "the best of its kind in the world." Cafeteria and museum shop. Special Events: Numerous educational programs, demonstrations, lectures and conferences. No-Octane Regatta, Adirondack Antiques Fair, Rustic Furniture Makers' Fair.



Around the turn-of-the-20th century, steamboats could be found on many Adirondack lakes. The Tuscarora plyed the waters of Blue Mountain Lake and the Eckford Chain.



Blue Mountain Lake Boat Livery

Rt. 28, Blue Mtn. Lake. 518-352-7351 May-Sept daily 8-6pm. Admission Fee. www.boatlivery.com

Scenic boat tour accompanied by historic narration on Blue Mountain Lake and the Eckford Chain of Lakes aboard two vintage 1916 wooden launches, the Neenykin and the Osprey. Accommodates 18 or fewer passengers.

INDIAN LAKE

Indian Lake Museum

Main St., Indian Lake. 518-648-5112 Mid-June-Oct, Tue/Thur, 2-4pm, Fri 7-9pm. Donation.



Sabael Benedict (who is pictured at left), a Penobscot Indian from Maine, was the first permanent settler to the area, arriving around 1762. His descendents continue to live in the area.

The museum is housed in one of Indian Lake's earliest

homes, built following the Civil War in 1865 by Allen Brooks. The collection paints a picture of early times in Indian Lake with arrowheads, farm tools, vintage clothing, photographs of schools and hotels, portraits of early settlers, scrapbooks, medical equipment from town doctors, oddities and memorabilia.



NEWCOMB



Aerial view of Santanoni's main lodge on Newcomb Lake.

Camp Santanoni Preserve

Rt. 28N, Santanoni Rd., Newcomb. YR. Interpreters are on-site daily in July and August. Guided tours are offered periodically, June through October; call 518-834-9328 for tour information. www.aarch.org

Over 45 buildings make up the entire complex which encompasses 12,900-acres—few other Adirondack Great Camps feature as many buildings and property, and offer such outstanding examples of rustic architecture. Visitors to the main lodge on Newcomb Lake must hike, ski, or ride five miles through the woods from the Gate Lodge parking area. (Motorized vehicles are not allowed.)

The main lodge was constructed from 1,500 native spruce trees in 1893.

Other buildings include a boat-

house, lakeside studio, gatehouse and a farm that supplied the camp with milk, meat and eggs. There are no furnishings the architecture is the highlight.



The setting is gorgeous and a little bit eerie. The state's largest manhunt was conducted here in the early 1970s when the camp owner's grandson disappeared in the woods and was never found.

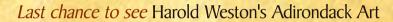


Part of the Adirondack's mining heritage can be seen just north of Newcomb along the Tahawus Road. Soon after passing the remains of the iron works near Sanford Lake, you'll see the 50-foot-tall stone blast furnace. The furnace is on private land but is visible from the road. The McIntyre Iron Works opened here in 1826 when iron ore was discovered, operations continued until 1857. In later years, an early impurity was found to be valuable and mining for titanium dioxide continued until 1989. A little further up the road is the abandoned town of Adirondac; the white 1840 Greek Revivalstyle building once served as offices for the mining company.

Kids under 6 vears Free

COME OUT AND PLAY

THE ADIRONDACK MUSEUM AT BLUE MT. LAKE

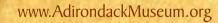


SPECIAL EXHIBITS IN 2006

The Great Outdoors: Play & Adventure 1932 & 1980 Winter Olympics

EVENTS IN 2006

Splash Into Summer June 17-18 Garden Festival July 15 • Mountain Men Aug 18-19 Rustic Fair & Preview Benefit Sept 8-10 A Sportsman's Paradise Sept 23-24 Harvest Festival Oct 7-8



Open 7 days a week 10am-5pm May 26 through October 15 and Weekends through October 29.

32-ACRE. 22-BUILDING CAMPUS

RT, 28N/30, BLUE MT, LAKE, NY

518.352.7311

1957-2007 THE ADIRONDACK MUSEUM



Brant Lake, Chestertown, North Creek, North River, Olmstedville, Schroon Lake

YESTERYEARS MAP J

BRANT LAKE/CHESTERTOWN

Horicon Museum

6696 Rt. 8, Brant Lake. 518-494-7286. June, Sat, 1-4pm. July-Sept, Tue/Thur/Sat, 1-4pm. Donation.

Local history museum housed in a nine-room farmhouse built during the 1800s. Pioneer home life is presented through a collection of antique clothing, furniture,

china, quilts, dolls and old photo albums. The carriage house displays horse-drawn farm equipment, boats and large tools. Special Events: Fiddlers' Jamboree, historical slide shows, fund-raising bazaar.



Town of Chester Museum of Local History Chester Town Hall, 6339 Rt. 9, Chestertown. 518-494-2711. July-Labor

Day, Tue-Fri, 10am-3pm. Free.

Learn about the history of the Chestertown and Pottersville areas through displays, photographs and antique artifacts. Guided tours available.





Adirondack Railroad North Creek Depot and the Blue Mountain Lake stagecoach in 1888.

NORTH CREEK

North Creek Depot Museum

5 Railroad Place, North Creek. 518-251-5842. Memorial Day-Labor Day, Tue-Sun, 12-4pm. Weekends through Oct. Donations accepted.

www.northcreekdepotmuseum.com

The Depot Museum features exhibits on local history, skiing, the Adirondacks and Teddy Roosevelt who received a telegram here informing him of President McKinley's death on the morning of September 14, 1901. He boarded a train for Buffalo where he was sworn in as President of the U.S. Train fans will find local railroad history exhibits, a model train, a hands-on children's exhibit, model train cars, and train artwork.



Upper Hudson River Railroad 3 Railroad Place, North Creek. 518-251-5334. May-Oct. Admission Fee. www.uhrr.com

Board from the restored platforms of the historic North Creek Depot and enjoy beautiful scenery as the train travels beside the Hudson River to the refurbished train station

at Riverside. The two-hour round-trip excursion travels on an 8.5 mile section of the former Adirondack Branch of the D&H Railroad. The newly restored freight house contains the ticket office, coffee stand and a gift shop. An engine house and turntable are also part of the rail complex. Special Events: Payroll Robberies, Thomas the Tank

NORTH RIVER



Barton Garnet Mines Barton Mines Rd., North River. 518-251-2706. July-Labor Day

Mon-Sat 9:30-5pm, Sun 11-5pm. Labor Day-Columbus Day,

Weekends only. Guided tours hourly. Admission Fee. www.garnetminetours.com

The Barton Garnet Mines, first established in 1878, is one of the world's largest garnet deposits. Take the garnet mine tour and learn about the history, geology, and present day operations of the garnet mines and how to find your own gemstones. Gem cutting demonstrations and mineral collection. Search for your own gem quality garnet. Gift and Mineral Shop.

OLMSTEDVILLE

Minerva Historical Museum

Off Rt. 28N, Olmstedville. 518-251-2229. July-Columbus Day daily 1-4pm; closed Mon. Free. www.townofminerva.us/History.html

The former Methodist Church houses a small local history museum collection which features prints and explanations of watercolors painted by Winslow Homer at the nearby North Woods Club.

SCHROON LAKE

Schroon Lake Boat Tours

1075 US Rt. 9, Schroon Lake. 518-532-7675. Admission Fee. Tickets at Information Center, Chamber of Commerce

One-hour scenic cruise with narration about local history, folklore and legends. Seaplane tours by appointment.



Schroon-North Hudson Historical Museum

1144 US Rt. 9, Main St., Schroon Lake. 518-532-7615. June 26 to Sept 5 -Wed/Thurs/Fri/Sat/Sun 12:30-4:30pm. Sept 5 to Oct 11- weekends- Sat/Sun

12:30-4:30pm.

Step back in time to the era when grand hotels and summer camps lined the shores of Schroon and Paradox lakes and steamboats plied the waters. The post-Civil War home contains displays of vintage photographs, postcards, maps and posters. Listen to tapes made by older residents or look over local military records from wars spanning the era from the War of 1812 to the Vietnam War. Special Events: lectures, essay contest for children.

Winslow Homer and friends in the Adirondacks.



Winslow Homer first visited the Adirondacks in 1870 at age 34; his last visit was in 1920, the year of his death. The region held his interest as an artist more than any other locale he visited, even Maine. He traveled here at least twenty-one times over four decades. During a few early visits he stayed in Keene Valley, all other subsequent visits were spent in the Minerva area where he stayed for a week to several months. The work he created in the Adirondacks included drawings, six prints, twelve oils and one hundred watercolors.



Crown Point, Hague, Port Henry, Ticonderoga

Yesteryears MAP K



Moriah Center Fire Tower Port Henry The Iron Center Museum **Port Henry Walking Tour Crown Point** State 22 Historic Penfield **Homestead** Site Crown Museum **■** Ironville Fort Ticonderoga Ticonderoga -Ticonderoga (See Heritage Map J) **Ticonderoga** Historical Society Museum °Hague

o OMineville

The Ironville area was instrumental to modern progress and to the efforts in the Civil War. Iron ore was mined locally, separated in Ironville. and then shipped by railroad to Port Henry on Lake Champlain where it was processed, shipped and later used in many applications including the Civil War Ironclad Monitor and the cables for the Brooklyn Bridge. (see Penfield Homestead on this page)

CROWN POINT

Crown Point State Historic Site

739 Bridge Rd. 518-597-3666. Museum: May-Oct, daily, 9am-5pm, closed Tuesday. Grounds: May-Oct, daily during daylight hours. Nov-Apr, Mon-Fri 8-3. YR. Admission Fee at Museum.

The French and the British both built forts at this strategic location on Lake Champlain. In 1734, the French built Fort St. Frederic, a huge four-story stone octagon—the walls were 12 feet thick and cannons lined every floor. The Fort was repeatedly threatened by the British in 1755-58, they finally occupied the site in 1759. The French destroyed the fort and retreated to Montreal. The British immediately started work on their own fort, His Majesty's Fort at Crown Point which was the largest British stronghold ever constructed in the colonies.

The museum provides an introduction to the site and its history with exhibits and an audio-visual presentation. Explore the remains of both forts on a self-guided walking tour—the white flag of the French navy department waves above the grass-covered remains of the French fort and the Union Jack flies over the ruins of the

British fort which includes stone barracks, walls, and redoubt remains. Special Events: military encampments and demonstrations.



Across the road from the fort area is the Champlain Memorial Lighthouse located on the NYS DEC Crown Point Reservation Campground. The Crown Point Lighthouse was established in 1838. A new tower was erected in 1910 to com-

memorate Samuel de Champlain, the Champlain Memorial Lighthouse remained in service until 1929 when the bridge was completed.

Just across the Crown Point Bridge is the

Chimney Point State Historic Site. The former 18th-century tavern now houses a comprehensive exhibit on prehistoric peoples in the Champlain Valley. The historic and unique ferry crossing between Crown Point and Chimney Point may be re-established in the near future.



Penfield Homestead Museum and Ironville Historic District 703 Creek Rd, Historic Ironville, Crown Point. 518-597-3804. First weekend in June through Columbus Day, Wed-Sun 11-4pm. Admission Fee.

www.penfieldmuseum.org

Known as the "Birthplace of the Electric Age," the hamlet of Ironville is the site of the first industrial application of electricity in the U.S. View a replica of the large electro magnet, now housed in the Smithsonian, which was purchased by Allen Penfield from its inventor Joseph Henry for use at the ironworks in 1831.

The Federal-style Penfield Homestead was built in 1827 by Allen Penfield whose son, Captain James Penfield, was a Union officer in the Civil War. The museum features original artifacts from the Penfield family and other historic Crown Point homes, as well as exhibits covering the local iron industry, town history and involvement in the Civil War. The historic district includes the hamlet of Ironville and the industrial remains of Crown Point Iron Company works.

PORT HENRY



The Iron Center Museum

16 Park Place, Port Henry. 518-546-3587. End of June to Columbus Day, Thur/Fri/Sat, 12-3pm. Donation. www.porthenry.com

Railroad and mining history

exhibits are presented by the Town of Moriah Historical Society in a restored carriage house at the former Witherbee-Sherman and Company mining headquarters. The museum documents the operations of the local iron ore mining industry, which flourished from the 1820 to 1971, its impact on workers' lives, and the preparation, processing, and transport of iron ore from Lake Champlain to the world. Port Henry was the largest pre-war producer of iron ore in the country. High grade iron ore was mined in deep tunnels near the villages of Mineville and Witherbee.

The Railroad and Mining Heritage Park encompasses a number of historic structures which were part of the Witherbee-Sherman Mining Company waterfront complex. The Iron Center building was originally a carriage house, ice house and laboratory for testing iron ore. The Company's main office building, built in 1875 in the grand French Second Empire-style, now houses the Town Offices. The Romanesque Revival train depot, built by George Sherman in 1888, is now an Amtrak station. The remains of a steel trestle, built in 1929 and used for loading ore, can be seen along the waterfront. All that remains of the huge Cedar Point Blast Furnace and Foundry, which produced 200 tons of iron per day in 1892, is the concrete block warehouse, now used by the marina. Outdoor displays include an original locomotive, ore car and caboose.

Port Henry Walking Tour Brochures available at The Iron Center or at the Town Hall, Park Place, Port Henry. 518-546-3587.

Explore Port Henry's historic downtown and learn about Moriah's industrial legacy on A Walk Through History, a self-guided walking tour. The architectural walking tour section of the brochure includes descriptions of 12 buildings in downtown Port Henry, many are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Visit the remains of early industrial sites at Park Place, Powerhouse Park and Cedar Point which relate to the mining and railroad history of Port Henry.



TICONDEROGA

Fort Ticonderoga

Fort Road, Ticonderoga. 518-585-2821. Early May-Late Oct, daily, 9am-5pm. King's Garden, early May

through early October, 10-4pm. Admission Fee. www.fort-ticonderoga.org

Built in 1755 by the French, who named it Carillon, Fort Ticonderoga has played a strategic and critical role in the French and Indian War and the American Revolution. The greatest French victory of the French and Indian War-the Battle of Carillon, July 8, 1758—occured when a small French force, lead by Montcalm, repelled a massive British attack and devastated the 42nd Highland "Black Watch" regiment. In 1759, the fort fell into British hands when General Jeffery Amherst led a powerful assault on Carillon; the French garrison withdrew after blowing up the powder magazine. Thereafter the fort was named Fort Ticonderoga.



In a surprise, pre-dawn raid on May 10, 1775, Benedict Arnold, Ethan Allen, and the Green Mountain Boys captured the British controlled fort giving America its first victory in the struggle for independence. In July of 1777, General Burgoyne reclaimed the Fort for the British in a strategic win when he placed cannons on nearby Mt. Defiance.

Reconstruction on the Fort you see today began in 1908; it was first opened to the public in July 1909. On-site interpreters in period costumes explain their roles and what life was like at the Fort. A fife-and-drum corps marches and plays, cannons fire and there are musket demonstrations. An outstanding museum displays thousands of artifacts from two 18th century wars and exhibits explain the military history of Lake Champlain and Lake George. Educational programs and daily historical talks. Bookstore, gift shop, and restaurant. Special Events: 18th century encampments and reenactments, living-history events and lectures.

Three historic gardens on the Fort property span the history of the Garrison Grounds. The Garrison Garden and Native American Garden are both recreations of subsistence gardens using heirloom seeds and plants of the period. The King's Garden is a restored 1920s Colonial Revival walled garden. Self-guided tours are aided by on-site interpreters.

Visitors to the Fort can also visit nearby Mount Defiance, site of Burgoyne's threatened artillery attack on the Americans. From the village of Ticonderoga, a narrow road climbs to the top of Mount Defiance for great views of the Champlain Valley and Fort Ticonderoga. Covered picnic shelter on the summit.

Hancock House-Ticonderoga Historical Museum/Walking Tour

6 Moses Circle, Ticonderoga. 518-585-7868. YR Wed-Sat 10-4pm. Donation. www.thehancockhouse.org

The Georgian-style Hancock House, an exact replica of Thomas Hancock's (John Hancock's uncle) former Beacon Hill home in Boston, was



built as a home for the New York Historical Association. The museum collection includes furniture and objects from

the 18th and 19th century including Duncan Phyfe and Chippendale pieces, colonial-era furniture, old toys, local history displays, and a unique collection of memorabilia from the Defiance Hose Company, a local volunteer fire department circa 1880. Genealogy research center. Gift Shop. Special Events: classes, lectures and slide shows. A self-guided Walking Tour of Ticonderoga features the architecture and history of 28 different historic buildings, homes and churches. Pick up a map at Hancock House.



Ticonderoga Heritage Museum

Montcalm St., Ticonderoga. 518-585-2696. July-Aug, Daily, 10am-4pm. May-June, Sept-Oct, Sat-Sun, 10am-4pm. ticondero-

gak12.org/museum.html Donation.

Ticonderoga history is inexorably linked to paper, mills, graphite mining and pencils. The museum is housed in the former main office of International Paper Company, the area's largest industry and employer. Displays and exhibits interpret the manufacturing techniques and the history of paper and pencils, the International Paper Company, and the American Graphite Company, makers of the famous Dixon-Ticonderoga pencils. Learn about graphite mining, which started here in 1815, and the technology of mills—saw, grist, graphite, iron, paper. Video presentations. Special Events: Workshops for children.

A nice complement to the museum is the LaChute River Interpretive Trail which begins just outside the museum. Pick up a map at the museum and learn about local waterpower, papermaking, geology and ecology along the quarter-mile riverside walk.

RESTORED FIRE TOWERS

The last of the fire observers left their stations after the summer of 1990. The towers were abandoned by the DEC and many towers in Wilderness areas were removed. Around 69 towers once stood on the peaks of the Catskill and Adirondack Parks, today only 28 remain. A movement began in 1993 to save the rapidly deteriorating fire towers as educational sites and recreational destinations. Restoration groups formed and joined forces. As a result eight Adirondack towers have been restored to safe public use at almost no public expense—Kane Mountain, Goodnow Mountain, Blue Mountain, Hadley Mountain, Poke-O-Moonshine, Belfry Mountain, Mount Arab and Snowy Mountain. Seven towers are now listed on the National Register. A hike to any one of these locations is rewarded with a guaranteed 360 degree view. Many of the trails are relatively short and don't involve a very steep climb; several are marked as self-guided nature walks. Brochures are available at the trailheads.

Belfry Mountain

(MAP K) One mile north of Witherbee on Cty. Rt. 70. Distance: .6 miles RT. Elevation Gain: 120 feet. The partially restored 1917 fire tower provides views of the Lake Champlain basin and abandoned iron ore mining areas northwest of Port Henry.

Blue Mountain

(MAP I) Rt. 30, north of Blue Mtn. Lake. Distance: 4 miles RT. Elevation Gain: 1550 feet. The 1917 fire tower was one of the first towers to be restored. The trail can be enjoyed as a self-guided nature walk and the tower is staffed by an interpreter during the summer.

Goodnow Mountain

(MAP I) Rt. 28N, west of Newcomb. Distance: 3.8 miles RT. Elevation Gain: 1040 feet. The restored 1922 fire tower provides excellent views of the High Peaks—over 20 major peaks are visible. The restored observer's cabin contains original furniture and personal items. The trail is marked as a self-guided nature walk.

Hadley Mountain

(MAP M) Stony Creek Rd. to Hadley Hill Road to Tower Road, Northwest of Lake Luzerne. Distance: 3.6 miles RT. Elevation Gain: 1525 feet. Enjoy panoramic views from both the summit itself and from the restored fire tower which is staffed by an interpreter in July and August. The trail is marked as a self-guided nature walk.

Kane Mountain

(MAP L) Green Lake Road, off Rt. 10 north of Caroga Lake. Distance: 1.8 miles RT via East Trail. Elevation Gain: 620 feet. Views of West Canada Lake, Pine Lake, and the southern Adirondacks from the restored fire tower. The trail follows an old jeep road to the restored observer's cabin near the fire tower.

Mount Arab

(MAP D) Conifer Road, off Rt. 3 west of Tupper Lake. Distance: 2 miles RT. Elevation Gain: 760 feet. The recently restored 1918 steel tower features a rebuilt access trail and parking area. The restored observer's cabin houses a small museum. Plans call for an on-site summer interpreter. The trail is closed during big-game rifle season in the fall.

Poke-O-Moonshine Mountain

(MAP F) Rt. 9, south of Keeseville. Parking Fee at the state campground. Distance: 2.4 miles RT. Elevation Gain: 1280 feet. The trail, marked as a self-guided nature walk, winds up through rocks and ledges to views of the Lake Champlain Valley from the recently restored 1917 fire tower.

Snowy Mountain

(MAP I) Rt. 30, south of Indian Lake. Distance: 8 miles RT. Elevation Gain: 2,106 feet. The difficult climb to this almost 4,000-foot peak is rewarded with outstanding views of Indian Lake. The tower was restored by the DEC in 2001.

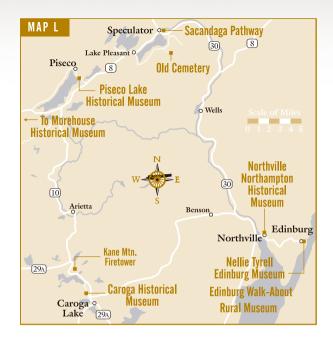


Caroga Lake, Edinburg, Morehouse, Northville, Piseco

Yesteryears MAP L

Ray Hubbell owned and operated the Hubbell Glove Company in Northville. Although the building was destroyed by fire in 1918, the tall chimney still remains. Every year on May 6th, residents gather to watch as the chimney swifts return to the area from wintering in South America. Hundreds of swifts swirl around the chimney and then, in one giant wave, they enter the chimney. May 6th also just so happens to be Ray Hubbell's birthday.

The cemetery in the village of Speculator contains the grave of Louis (French Louie) Seymour—Adirondack hermit, hunter and trapper. Outside of town, a short trail leads to an old cemetery containing the grave of Colonel Peck, Hamilton County's only Revolutionary War officer.





Wagon-loads of hemlock bark on the way to the tanneries.

CAROGA LAKE

Caroga Historical Museum

London Bridge Rd., Caroga Lake. 518-835-4400. July-Aug, Thur-Sun, 1-4pm. Free.

The simple white home, once used by tannery workers, is now the site of a local history collection which includes several rooms of furniture and decorative arts such as quilts from the 1880s and a

collection of wildlife sketches and prints by noted illustrator Paul Bransom. An old-time general store is set up in another building and the large barn (circa 1860) contains farm tools and a display about local tanneries with maps, diagrams and photographs. Special Events: Workshops, guided historic hikes, lectures, storytelling programs.

EDINBURG/NORTHVILLE

Nellie Tyrell Edinburg Museum, Walking Tour, and Rural Museum

Cty. Rte. 4, Edinburg. Memorial Day-Columbus Day, Sat-Sun, 1-5pm; other times by appointment.



The Nellie Tyrell Edinburg Museum, named after a longtime local schoolteacher and town historian, is housed in a one-room clapboard building which

was once the Beecher's Hollow School and town hall. The collection includes rural artifacts and photographs of times before the innudation of the area now covered by Great Sacandaga Lake. The nearby Rural Museum offers a series of themed display areas—a Victorian parlor, the country kitchen, workshop exhibit and early logging—in a large barn.

Pick up the brochure Edinburg Walk-About and take a tour of Beecher's Hollow, the part of Edinburg that survived the flooding of the dam. The tour includes a visit to the restored Copeland Covered Bridge, built by Nellie Tyrell's great-grandfather in 1878 to get his cows across Beecher's Creek.

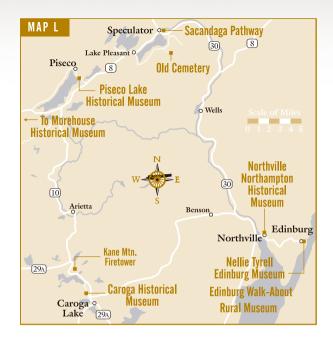


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Northville-Northampton Historical Museum 412 S. Main St., Northville. 518-863-2628. July-Aug, Wed/Sat, 10am-2pm, other times by appointment. Donations accepted.

The former Giffords Valley Schoolhouse, a classic oneroom schoolhouse from the early 1800s, was moved to

this location and now houses an interesting local history collection and genealogy information.

MOREHOUSE

Morehouse Historical Museum

Rt. 8, Hoffmeister. 315-826-5764. July-Aug, Sat-Sun, 11am-3pm. Donation.

The Methodist Episcopal Church now houses a local history museum with many old photographs of people and the locale, family histories and memorabilia. Special annual exhibits.

PISECO

Piseco Lake Historical Museum

Old Piseco Road, Piseco. July-Aug, Fri-Sun, 1-4pm. Donation.



The pre-Civil War Riley House, which dates back to the once thriving tannery and sawmill industry found in the Piseco Lake area, is now home to a local history collection. Artifacts and photographs tell the story of local hotels and industries, old

schools, families, and the famous Piseco beach carousel (now on display at the Shelburne Museum in Vermont). There's even an intact mid-19th century saloon—Riley's Tavern—complete with bar and back room.

The nearby Bush Pilot Museum at the Piseco Airport (518-548-8794) features airplane photographs and a history display.

SPECULATOR

Sacandaga Pathway

Rt. 30, Sacandaga River Community Park, Speculator. YR. Daily, sunrise-sunset. Free.

The pathway is a wetland walkway with a boardwalk which enables the physically challenged to take a 'walk' in the woods. The route traverses a variety of habitats and three types of wetlands. Historical exhibits on

logging, geology, and other topics are found along the boardwalk. Picnic area.

CLASSIC MOVIE HOUSES

A handful of classic Art Deco movie houses await connoisseurs of the old big screens.

For more, see Adirondack Life, Oct. '99, Screen Savers.

Lake Theatre

(Map I) Indian Lake. 518-648-5950. Summer. The restored Art Deco theatre, first opened in June 1938, still contains original Art Deco detailing and fixtures.



A number of early silent movies were filmed in the Adirondacks.



Bolton Landing, Glens Falls, Lake George, Lake Luzerne, Stony Creek, Warrensburg

Yesteryears MAP M

AREA DRIVING TOURS

The Mohican Trail Self-Guided Military History Tour Map

Adirondack Regional Chambers of Commerce, 5 Warren St., Glens Falls. 518-798-1761 or 888-516-7247. www.adirondackchamber.org. Also available from Warren County Tourism (518-761-6366 or 800-365-1050 ext. 908), Ticonderoga Area Chamber of Commerce (518-585-6619), Fort William Henry (518-668-5471), and Saratoga National Historical Park (518-664-9821). YR.

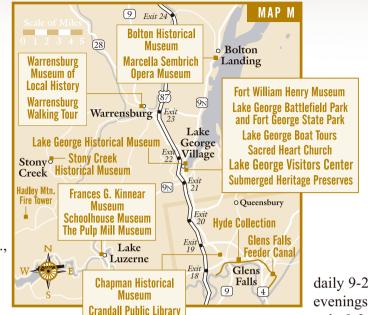
The 200-mile loop tour around Lake George from Ticonderoga to Saratoga Springs and back passes scores of 17th to 20th century military sites. The map is in a booklet to make it easy to find all the historic markers, museums, libraries, houses, cemeteries, battle and fort sites in what was the heart of North America for 200 years.

Self-Guided Tour of Historical Sites and State Markers in the Lake George Area

Lake George Chamber of Commerce, Rt. 9, 2176 Canada St., Lake George. 518-668-5755 or 800-705-0059. YR. www.lakegeorgechamber.com



Lake George, and its vicinity, is rich in historical fact and legends. Here were fought some of the most important battles during the making of our country. The tour brochure provides maps and descriptions of area events and historic sites, many designated by historical markers and monuments, as well as area museums and historic buildings.



-Folklife Center

Underground Railroad Exhibit Center

BOLTON LANDING



Bolton Historical Museum 4924 Main St., Bolton Landing. 518-644-9960. July 4 - Labor Day

daily 9-2pm and 7-9pm, closed Sun evenings; Spring and Fall weekends only 9-2pm. Free.

www.bolton historical.org/museum/museum.html

The 1890 Blessed Sacrament Church is the repository for the local history collection which includes an extensive collection of

regional artifacts and memorabilia. The photographs and exhibits feature hotels, lakeside mansions, businesses, steamboats, boats, ice harvesting equipment, scrapbooks, family histories, schools, antiques, vintage clothing, tools, farm implements, Indian artifacts and small displays about some of the town's notable residents—doctors, artists and opera singers. Special Events: summer lecture series.

Visit the Knox Monument in nearby Rogers Park. The monument is dedicated to Henry Knox who lead an effort to drag captured artillery from Fort Ticonderoga and Crown Point, 300 miles east to Boston during the winter of 1775-76. The artillery was used to force the British out of Boston.

Marcella Sembrich Opera Museum

4800 Lake Shore Dr., Bolton Landing. 518-644-9839. June 15-Sept 15, daily,

10am-12:30pm, 2-5:30pm. Admission Fee. www.operamuseum.org



In 1877 Mme. Sembrich made her operatic debut in Athens at the age of 19 and quickly became one of the world's greatest opera singers. She was Europe's premier soprano during most of her early career, spending one year at the Metropolitan Opera in 1883 during its first season. Rejoining the Met in 1898, she stayed for a decade, retiring in 1909. She founded the vocal departments at the Juilliard School and the Curtis Institute, and was for 25 years pre-eminent among teachers of singing in America. Her summer home and teaching studio on the shore of Lake George was turned into a museum following her death in 1935.

The personal collection of operatic memorabilia—portraits and prints, opera posters and vintage photographs, lavish costumes and accessories, music and correspondence from composers and admirers—is beautifully displayed in the pink stucco cottage on the water's edge where she taught gifted students from 1921 to 1935. Special Events: summer lecture series, voice and piano recitals.

GLENS FALLS



Chapman Historical Museum 348 Glen St., Glens Falls. 518-793-2826. YR, Tue-Sat, 10am-4pm. Sun 12-4pm. Admission Free. www.chapmanmuseum.org



Enter the DeLong House and step back in time to the Victorian-era as you wander through five period rooms restored to the tastes of 1860-1910. The museum owns a vast collection of images by Seneca Ray Stoddard, a highly acclaimed 19th-century

Adirondack photographer and Glens Falls native. See how Victorians enjoyed the nearby lakes and mountains in the images of his stunning photographs. Guided tours, special changing exhibitions. Museum shop. Special Events: Lectures, summer programs for children, Holiday Open House.



From the Stern Seat (c.1880) by Seneca Ray Stoddard. Stoddard's feet can be seen in the foreground, Charlie Blanchard is the guide. Stoddard's portrait is shown above.

Crandall Public Library/Folklife Center 252 Glen St., Glens Falls. 518-792-6508. YR, Mon-Sat, 1-4pm; Wed, 1-8pm. Free. www.crandalllibrary.org

The Center for Folklife, History, and Cultural Programs preserves and presents the living and historical cultural heritage of the upper Hudson Valley and southern Adirondacks. The research archives and special collections are available to everyone in the Reading Room, and there are cultural programs and performances, family workshops, a lecture series, publications, and exhibitions at the Folklife Gallery. The staff will assist with genealogy and local history questions.

City of Glens Falls Historical Walking Tour

Walking tour highlights 26 buildings of architectural and historic significance and is designed to be a self-guided tour between The Chapman Historical Museum at 348 Glen St. and the Hyde Collection at 161 Warren St. Maps available at either location.



Glens Falls Feeder Canal Park Feeder Canal Alliance, P.O. Box 2414, Glens Falls. 518-792-5363. YR. Free.

www.nycanal.com/recreation/glensfalls.html
The canal's original purpose was to carry water
from the Hudson River to the Old Champlain
Canal (circa 1822) guaranteeing adequate water at
its summit. In 1832, the canal was widened and
deepened to accommodate boat traffic. Mills and
factories sprang up along the Feeder Canal and
there were six boat basins for loading, unloading
and repairs. One of the most unique engineering
features of the canal is the Five Combined Locks
(pictured above) at Burgoyne Avenue in Hudson
Falls.

The original towpath is now a multi-purpose trail where you can walk, bike or cross-country ski. The nine-mile route starts at the Feeder Dam in

Queensbury and runs to McIntyre Park in Fort Edward. You can also canoe a five-mile section of the canal. Access and parking is available at several points. Call for an interpretive guide with a map and history.



The Hyde Collection

161 Warren St., Glens Falls. 518-792-1761. YR, Tue-Sat, 10am-5pm; Sun 12-5pm. Closed Mondays and National Holidays. Free. www.hydecollection.org Charlotte Pruyn Hyde intended

for her home to be a showcase for paintings, tapestries, sculpture, rare books, furniture, and other artifacts. The Hyde family collection has become a world-class museum with works by noted modern artists and old masters presented in an intimate and elegant environment. Major changing exhibits. Gift shop. Special Events: Workshops, tours, lectures, chamber music series, annual costume gala and dance. defenders held off the French for two long years until the summer of 1757 when a huge force of 12,000 French Regulars and Indian Allies lead by General Montcalm finally succeeded in taking the fort and it was burned. In 1759 British General Amherst arrived from the south with an army of 11,000 and Montcalm withdrew his French troops. The book and movie, The Last of the Mohicans, captures the mood of the times and the events that unfolded here. The Fort was reconstructed in the 1950s. View French and Indian artifacts, audiovisual presentations, and take a guided tour with a costumed interpreter. Witness cannon and musket firings and learn how musket balls are made at living history demonstrations.

Lake George Visitors Center Corner of Canada Street and Beach Road,

Corner of Canada Street and Beach Road, Lake George. YR. Information center with interactive historic displays and local travel information.

LAKE GEORGE



Fort William
Henry Museum
48 Canada St., Lake
George. 518-668-5471/6683081. May-Oct daily
9-6pm. Admission Fee.
www.fortwilliamhenry.com
Fort William Henry, named
after the brother of King

George, was a log-and-earth stockade built in 1755 during the French and Indian War. Colonial

Before his death at the Battle of Lake George, Colonel Ephraim Williams laid the groundwork for what was to become Williams College. On his way to Lake George, he stopped in Albany long enough to write his last will and testament in July 1755. In it, he left what remained of his estate for the founding and support of a free school. The will also stipulated that the name of the township must be changed to Williamstown. After many delays and changes in focus, Williams College was chartered in 1793.

Lake George Battlefield Park and Fort George State Park

Lake George. YR. Parking fee in season.



The extensive park, near Fort William Henry and across Beach Road from Lake George's Million Dollar Beach, was the site of the Battle of Lake George which took place on September 8, 1755 during the French and Indian War. Later on that September day, a surprise

attack by the British took the lives of over 200 French regulars, Canadian militia and Indians at Bloody Pond. One of the commanders of the American Colonial militia, Colonel Ephraim Williams, and the Mohawk Chief King Hendrick, were killed in the engagement.

Paths wind through the park and interpretive signage tells the story of the area's significance in both the French and Indian War and the American Revolution. Explore the remains of Fort George, a bastion built in 1759. An interpretive marker identifies the site of an American hospital camp used to treat survivors of the ill-fated attempt to capture Quebec during the winter of 1775-76. The battlefield was also the site of the largest smallpox hospital in North America during the American Revolution.



Lake George Historical Museum

Canada St., Lake George. 518-668-5044. YR, Fri-Mon, Noon-5pm. Admission Fee. www.lakegeorgehistorical.org The old Warren County Courthouse, complete with 19th century courtrooms and jail cells, is the setting for

this local history museum. The handsome brick and stone structure, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, was completed in 1845. Exhibits feature Native American artifacts including a dugout canoe; displays on ice harvesting, steamboats and hotels; local memorabilia and historical maps, books and prints. A light-up map shows historic sites around the lake.

Sacred Heart Church

50 Mohican St., Lake George. 518-668-2046. YR, daily, 8am-3:30pm. Donations accepted. See the history of the Lake George area as depicted in the stained glass windows of Sacred Heart Church. The windows tell the story of Fr. Isaac Jogues, a missionary and the first European to see Lake George. The tour continues with panels depicting Fr. Jogues preaching among the Hurons and Mohawks; the discovery of Lake George; the attacks and torture of Fr. Jogues and his companions; and the story of Blessed Kateri Tekawitha.

Submerged Heritage Preserves

Beach Rd., Lake George. 518-668-3352. Contact the NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation, Submerged Heritage Preserves, Region 5, Rt. 86,

Ray Brook. Call 518-897-1200 for a brochure with complete information.

Three sites in Lake George are available for exploration: The Sunken Fleet of 1758; the 1906 motor-launch Forward; and the radeau, Land Tortoise, a 1758 floating gun battery which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Land Tortoise and the Sunken Fleet of 1758 were intentionally scuttled to store them under the winter ice and prevent their capture or destruction by enemy forces.

The radeau, Land Tortoise, has been designated by the Smithsonian Institution as "the oldest intact war vessel in North America." You must register and be assigned a time slot to dive the Land Tortoise. Register with the DEC at the Lake George Beach.

The Sunken Fleet of 1758 includes seven bateaux which are spread out over a 450-foot-long area at a depth of 25 to 59 feet. Diving is on a first-come, first-served basis.

The Forward is perhaps the earliest gasoline-powered vessel on Lake George. The 45-foot wooden hull sits in 25 to 45 feet of water and features a specially prepared underwater trail system and stations.

Removing artifacts or damaging these resources is forbidden by law and deprives others of the opportunity to view and study them. Do not touch the remains, they are fragile. Please take nothing but photographs.

LAKE GEORGE BOAT TOURS



Lake George Shoreline Cruises 2 Kurosaka Lane, Lake George. 518-668-4644. May-Oct. Admission Fee.

www.lakegeorgeshoreline.com
Narrated day and evening sightseeing and entertainment cruises aboard enclosed cruise ships including the classic wooden yacht Horicon which is listed on the National Register, and brand new, state-of-the-art Adirondac.

Lake George Steamboat Company Steel Pier, Beach Rd., Lake George. 518-668-5777 or 800-553-BOAT. May-Oct. Admission Fee.

www.lakegeorgesteamboat.com
Narrated one- to four-hour scenic cruises aboard
classic ships: the 1907 M/V Mohican; the SS
Minne-Ha-Ha, an authentic steamboat paddlewheeler; and the 190-foot Lac du Saint
Sacrement, a reproduction of classic 19th century

Hudson River day vessel. Brunch, lunch and dinner cruises (reservations suggested). Snack bar, cocktail lounge, gift shop.



The steamboat Horicon at Huletts Landing on Lake George, circa 1888.



The special 18th Century Historic Battle Tour is a combination bus/boat tour of French and Indianera battle sites, the American Revolution at Fort Ticonderoga, and the Skenesborough Museum in Whitehall, the birthplace of the American Navy.

Sagamore Resort Boat Tours

Green Island, Bolton Landing. 518-644-9400. June-July. Admission Fee. www.thesagamore.com

Narrated tours of Lake George aboard the small luxury cruise boat Morgan, a 72-foot replica of 19th century wooden touring vessel. Lunch and dinner cruises.

LAKE LUZERNE



The Frances G. Kinnear Museum

Main St., Lake Luzerne. 518-696-3143. YR, Fri-Sat, 1-4pm. Free.

The 1880s Victorian home features period rooms, a vintage clothing collection, over 1000 photos of the Lake Luzerne area, local history exhibits and reference material for genealogical studies. Gift shop.



The Schoolhouse Museum

Main St., Lake Luzerne. 518-696-3656. July-Aug, Mon-Fri, 12-3pm. Free.

Generations of children

attended first through eighth grades from 1865 to 1937 in this small, one-room schoolhouse. The simple furnishings, desks, books and other learning materials that remain create a vivid picture of school days past.



The Pulp
Mill Museum
Mill and Main St., Lake
Luzerne. 518-696-2711.
July-Aug, Sat-Sun, 10am2pm. Free.

A picturesque riverside Mill Park is the setting for this restored building which was one of the first pulp mills in America. Exhibits include historic photographs, paper-making history, the grinding stone and other original machinery used in the papermaking process.

STONY CREEK

Stony Creek Historical Museum 7 Lanfear Rd., Stony Creek. 518-696-5211. July-Aug, Sun, 1-4pm. Free. History of life and industry in Stony Creek.

WARRENSBURG

Warrensburg Museum of Local History VFW Hall, Rt. 9, 47 Main St., Warrensburg. 518-623-2928. July-Labor Day, Tue-Sat, 1-4pm. Donation.

Turn-of-the-century Warrensburg was a thriving mill town; remains of the water-powered mills can still be seen along the Schroon River. The museum features many photographs from this era as well as antique clothing, jewelry, furniture, quilts and local war artifacts. Learn about famous locals like Floyd Bennett, who was the pilot for Richard Byrd's North Pole expedition.

Historic Warrensburgh Walking Tour Free booklet available from Warrensburg Beautification, P.O. Box 312, Warrensburg, NY 12885. 418-466-5497. Warrensburg Chamber of Commerce, 3847 Main Street, Warrensburg.

518-623-2161. Explore the Warrensburg Historic District which includes 428 historic properties and is the largest district north of Saratoga. The walking tour details can be found in the free booklet An Architectural Heritage Tour of Warrensburgh, New York.

EARLY THEME PARKS



Some of the nation's earliest theme parks were created in the Adirondacks. Many of the nation's first roadside attractions were created at natural sites such as Ausable Chasm which opened in 1870. Animal-theme attractions followed at places such as Sterling's 1920 silver-fox farm in Lake Placid which

grew into Home of 1000 Animals, in operation until 1976. Following WW II, theme parks finally emerged. In 1949, Santa's Workshop in Wilmington opened; it was one of the first theme parks in the United States. The designs for the child-sized buildings and rides were created by Arto Monaco, an extraordinary toy designer and film animator. Monaco was involved in just about every theme park created in the Adirondacks: Storytown USA, Gaslight Village, Frontier Town and the Enchanted Forest. His personal creation, Land of Makebelieve in Upper Jay, opened in 1954. The child-friendly environment was a big hit but its location on the floodplain of the Ausable River eventually took its toll, and in 1979, after its 13th inundation, it closed. Only the fairytale castle remains. In 1954, Storytown USA in Lake George was conceived. Original buildings from the nursery-rhyme village—and even a few houses moved from Land of Makebelieve—still exist in corners of what is now known as the Great Escape Splashwater Kingdom. In North Hudson, Frontier Town, now closed, started staging bank robberies back in 1955. The Enchanted Forest in Old Forge, was founded in 1956 and many original creations can still be seen, including the unmistakable Paul Bunyan statue, behind today's waterslide fun park. You can still enjoy The Magic Forest in Lake George which opened in the early 1960s with the ever-popular Christmas theme.

> For more, see Adirondack Life, June '98, Once Upon A Time, and Adirondack Life, June '01, Arto Monaco.



Ice Palace at the Saranac Lake Winter Carnival, the oldest winter festival in the eastern U.S., began in 1898 as a one-day affair to shake off the winter blues.

HERITAGE EVENTS

WINTER

Saranac Lake. Saranac Lake Winter Carnival. Oldest winter carnival in eastern U.S. Ice palace, parade, events. Saranac Lake Area Chamber of Commerce, 800-347-1992. Early February. www.saranaclake.com

SPRING

Long Lake. Spring Blossom Fiddle Jamboree. All fiddlers can participate. Traditional fiddle music. 518-624-3077. Last Sun. in April.

SUMMER

Old Forge. Walking Tours and Trolley Tours of the Old Forge area. Saturdays all summer.

MAY

Croghan. American Maple Museum Festival. Pancake breakfast, BBQ, Hall of Fame induction, crowning of State Maple Queen, crafts, museum tours. 315-346-1107 or 315-346-6060. Third Sat in May.

Osceola. Summer Kick Off. North American Fiddlers Hall of Fame and Museum, 1121 Comins Rd. 315-599-7009. Memorial day weekend.

Queensbury. Memorial Day Weekend Antique Show and Sale. 40 dealers indoors and outdoors.

Glenwood Manor. 518-798-4747.

JUNE

Blue Mountain Lake. No-Octane Regatta. Vintage wooden boats powered by human muscle or wind. Adirondack Museum. 518-352-7311. Father's Day Weekend, mid-June. Constableville. Constable Hall Arts and Crafts Fair. Entertainment and antique cars. Constable Hall, John St. 315-376-6191. Father's Day weekend.

Glens Falls. Annual LARAC Arts Festival. 200+ artists and crafters, food, music, activities. City Park. 518-798-1144. Second weekend in June.

Lowville. Mennonite Auction. Quilts and antiques. Lewis County Fairgrounds. 315-376-2640. Early June. www.beavercamp.org Old Forge. Town of Webb Historical Assoc. Annual Auction. June 17. 2992 State Rt. 28. Plattsburgh. Great Adirondack Antique and Classic Car Show. 30 classes, Adirondack crafters. 518-563-1000. Late June.

Ticonderoga. Grand Encampment of the French and Indian War. 18th century military encampment and battle reenactment, over 900 re-enactors. Vendors and demonstrations. **Fort Ticonderoga.** 518-585-2821. Third weekend in June.

Queensbury. Feeder Canal Annual Canoe Race. Canoe and kayak race. 518-792-5363. Early June.



No-Octane Regatta, Blue Mountain Lake.

JULY

Croghan. Zwanzigstein Fest. Mennonite heritage, animals, demonstrations, tours. Mennonite Heritage Farm, Erie Canal Road. 315-346-1122. Early July.

Lake George, Summer Faire at Wiawaka. Victorian fashions, guided tours, games, entertainment at historic women's retreat that is listed on National Register of Historic Places. 518-668-9690; www.wiawaka.org Last Sunday in July.

Lake George. Guided Tours of Wiawaka. Guided tour of turn of the century women's retreat, includes lunch. 518-668-9690; www.wiawaka.org Select Sundays in July/Aug. **Long Lake.** Antique Show and Sale. 518-624-3077. Early July. www.longlake-ny.com

Long Lake. Adirondack Fiddle Jamboree.

Featured fiddler. All fiddlers can participate. 518-624-3077. Third Sunday of July.

Malone. Malone Auto Show and Flea Market. 32 classes of antique/classic cars. 518-483-1296. Late July.

North Creek. Good Guys and Bad Guys Trains. July-Aug; Tues & Fri.

Old Forge. Annual Antique Boat Show. July 18. Old Forge Lakefront

Old Forge. Big Moose Stamp Cancellation at Big Moose. July 11.

Osceola. Fiddlers Picnic. North American Fiddlers Hall of Fame and Museum, Comins Road. 315-599-7369. Last full weekend in July.

Plattsburgh. Valcour Island Lighthouse Tour. Clinton County Historical Assoc. 518-561-0340. Selected weekends in the summer, call for dates. **Saranac Lake.** Willard Hanmer Guideboat and Canoe Race. Guideboats, canoes, kayaks, rowing shells, war canoes. Saranac Lake Area Chamber of Commerce, 800-347-1992. Early July.

Saranac Lake. Antique Show and Sale. Civic Center. 518-891-4141 or 800-347-1992. Late July. **Thurman.** Old Home Days. 518-623-2012. MidJuly.

Tupper Lake. Tupper Lake Woodsmen's Day. Lumberjacking competitions, displays, food, parade. Tupper Lake Municipal Park. 518-359-9444. Second weekend in July.

Willsboro. Old-Time Folkcraft Fair. A celebration of things done well by hand. Soccer Field on Point Road. 518-963-4478. Late July.

AUGUST

Crown Point. Heritage Day. Historic presentations, demonstrations, entertainment, crafts, BBQ, activities. Penfield Homestead Museum, Ironville. 518-597-3804. Late August.

Essex. Downtown Essex Day. Old-fashioned market day throughout town. Antiques, artwork, music, crafts. 518-963-7494. First Sat in August.

Keene Valley. High Peaks Art and Antiques Show. Marcy Field. 518-576-4719. Late August.

Lake George. Antique and Classic Boat Show. 518-371-8683. End of August.

Lake Placid. Civil War Encampment. John Brown Farm. 518-523-3900. Call for date.

Lake Pleasant. Antique Wooden Boat Show. Boats dating back to early 1900s. Regatta on Lake Pleasant. Lake Pleasant Marina. 518-548-4521. Mid-August.

Old Forge. Antique Bottle, Paper and Postcard Show. Old Forge Firehall- Aug 5th. Sponsored by the Town of Webb Historical Assoc.

Osceola. Summer Harvest Festival. Last weekend in August.

Raquette Lake/Long Lake. Durant Days Celebrations. Discover the heritage of William West Durant. Tours at Sagamore and other sites. Barn Dance. 315-354-5311 or 518-624-3077. Early Aug.

Ticonderoga. Fife and Drum Corps Muster. Military music of the 18th and 19th century. Fort Ticonderoga. 518-585-2821. Early August. **Wells.** Wells Olde Home Days Parade and Carnival. 518-548-4521. First weekend in August. **Westport.** Westport Heritage Festival. Westport Chamber of Commerce. 518-962-8383. Second Saturday in August.

SEPTEMBER

Blue Mountain Lake. Rustic Furniture Fair. Adirondack Museum. 518-352-7311. The weekend after Labor Day. www.AdirondackMuseum.org Burke. Almanzo Wilder Harvest Festival. 518-483-1207. Homemaking craft demostrations, music, children's activities, food, vendors. Fourth Sat in Sept.

Constableville. Flywheels and Pulleys Weekend. Antique engines, food, entertainment. 315-942-5102. Early Sept.

Elizabethtown. Field, Forest and Stream Day. A celebration of the harvest, hunt, traditional Adirondack occupations and recreations, past to present. Food, demonstrations. Adirondack Center History Museum. 518-962-8778. Fourth Sat in Sept. Indian Lake. Adirondack Mountains Antique Show. Premier show devoted to Adirondack antiques and memorabilia. 518-648-5112. 3rd weekend in Sept.

Indian Lake. Rustic Craft Fair. Unique craft and furniture makers. Indian Lake school. 800-328-5253. Early Sept. www.indian-lake.com
Lake George. Adirondack Nationals Car Show.
Largest antique car show in NE. Fort William
Henry. 518-392-9011. First weekend after Labor Day.

Lake George. Vintage Raceboat and Regatta parade. 518-371-8683. 3rd weekend in Sept. Lake George. French & Indian War -1756 Encampment of Lake George. Lake George Battlefield Park. 623-1200 Mid Sept. Lake Placid. Olympic Car Show. Parade. Olympic Speed Skating Oval. 518-523-2445. Early Sept.

Newcomb. Teddy Roosevelt Weekend. Newcomb Chamber of Commerce, 518-582-4255. Early Sept. **North Creek.** Heritage Festival. 518-251-2612. 3rd weekend in Sept.

Plattsburgh. Battle of Plattsburgh Victory Celebration Weekend. Re-enactment of the 1814 battle, tactical demonstrations, fireworks, classic boat show, historical films, entertainment. 518-561-1035. Second Weekend of Sept.

www.battleofplattsburgh.com

Queensbury. Antique Show and Sale. 40 dealers; indoor and outdoor. Glenwood Manor. 518-798-4747. Third weekend in Sept.

Saranac Lake. Adirondack Canoe Classic. Three day, 90-mile canoe race. Historic route from Old Forge to Saranac Lake. 518-891-1990. Early Sept. **Thurman/Athol.** Thurman Historical Homes Guided Tours. Historic tour of period homes. Prepaid reservations required. 518-623-2692. Late Sept.

Ticonderoga. Revolutionary War Encampment. Battle reenactment, over 400 re-enactors. Fort Ticonderoga. 518-585-2821. Second weekend of Sept.



Battle of Plattsburgh Victory Celebration Weekend, Plattsburgh.

OCTOBER

Croghan. Apple Festival. Cider making, demonstrations, tours. Mennonite Heritage Farm, Erie Canal Rd. 315-346-1122. First Saturday in October.

Crown Point. Apple Folk Fest. Apple desserts, chili, apple cider pressing, crafters, demonstrations, pony rides, music. Penfield Homestead Museum, Ironville. 518-597-3804. Sunday of Columbus Day weekend.

Event schedule subject to change. Contact County Tourism offices or their websites to confirm.

The Knollwood Great Camp boathouse and its six unique cottages can be viewed from the waters of Lower Saranac Lake.

RESOURCES

COUNTY TOURISM OFFICES

Franklin County Tourism
10 Elm St., Suite 2, Malone.
518-483-9470 or 800-709-4895.
www.adirondacklakes.com

Hamilton County Tourism

P.O Box 57, Lake Pleasant, NY 518-548-3076

www.hamiltoncounty.com

Town of Webb Visitors Center. (in Herkimer Co.)

3140 Rt 28, PO Box 68 Old Forge, NY. 315-369-6983. www.oldforgeny.com

Lake Placid/Essex County Visitors Bureau

Olympic Center, 2610 Main St., Suite 2 Lake Placid. 518-523-2445 or 800-447-5224.

www.lakeplacid.com

Lewis County Tourism

7383C Utica Blvd., Lowville. 315-376-2213

www.lewiscountychamber.org

Plattsburgh/North Country Chamber of Commerce

7061 Rte. 9, P.O. Box 310, Plattsburgh. 518-563-1000. www.northcountrychamber.com



St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce

5862 Rte. 11, Canton. 315-386-4000.

www.stlawrencechamber.org

Warren County Tourism

908 Municipal Center, Lake George. 518-761-6366 or 800-365-1050 ext. 908. www.visitlakegeorge.com

REGIONAL TOURISM OFFICES

Adirondack Regional Tourism Council

P.O. Box 2149, Plattsburgh. 518-846-8016. 800-487-6867. www.adk.com

Lake Champlain Visitors Center

94 Montcalm St. Suite 1, Ticonderoga, NY 12883. 1-866-THE-LAKE or 518-585-6619 lakechamplainregion.com

INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS

Adirondack Architectural Heritage

1790 Main St., Keeseville. 518-834-9328. www.aarch.org In addition to their historic preservation work, the AARCH sponsors a series of guided tours to a wide variety of special historic places during the summer and fall. Many of tours visit places that are not usually accessible to the public. Workshops and slide presentations on a variety of subjects. Call for a schedule.

Adirondack Community Information Center (ACIC)

Rt. 28, Inlet. YR, Fri-Tue, 9am-4pm. Experience the rich history of Inlet and the Adirondack Park as well as discover the wildlands and wildlife of the area.

Adirondack Discovery

P.O. Box 545, Inlet. 315-357-3598. Parkwide interpretive programs for the Adirondacks at over 26 park locations. Learn about the

natural and cultural heritage of the Adirondack Park at free daytime outings and evening lectures. Call for a complete schedule.

Adirondack Women in History

P.O. Box 565, Willsboro, NY. 518-963-7524. Interpretive character portrayals of Adirondack women for schools and community groups. They have developed exhibits and over 50 historical signs showing the women's view.

Adirondack Museum

Rt. 30, Blue Mountain Lake.

518-352-7311. www.adkmuseum.org Numerous educational programs, demonstrations and lectures. Call or check their website for a schedule.

Adirondack Community

Information Center (ACIC)

228 Main St., Tannery
Pond Community Center,
North Creek. 518-2512612; 800-880-GORE;
www.goremountainregion.org
Highlights include exhibits and
displays about the history of the



Alvah Dunning, circa 1891, famous guide from Raquette Lake

Adirondack Park, North Creek and the Upper Hudson Watershed.

Up Yonda Farm Environmental Education Center,

Route 9N, Bolton Landing. 518-644-9767; www.upyondafarm.com Nature and wildlife programs and exhibits including diorama with native birds and mammals

Adirondack Park Visitor Interpretive Centers (VIC)

Route 30, Paul Smiths. 518-327-3000. Rt. 28N, Newcomb, 518-582-2000. YR, Daily, 9am-5pm. Historic and natural history exhibits, slide presentations, and a full schedule of workshops, lectures and programs. Visitor information. Nature trails.

LIBRARIES

Clinton-Essex-Franklin Library System

33 Oak St., Plattsburgh.
518-563-5190. http://www.cefls.org

Southern Adirondack Library System

22 Whitney Place, Saratoga Springs. 518-584-7300. http://www.sals.edu

Northern New York Library Network

6721 Rte. 11, Potsdam. 315-265-1119. www.nc3r.org/

Clinton County

Champlain/Champlain Memorial Library148 Elm St. 518-298-8620. Chazy/Chazy Memorial Library, 9633 Rte. 9. 518-846-7676.

Dannemora/Dannemora Free Library, 1159 Cook St., Town Hall. 518-492-7005.

Ellenburg Depot/Sarah H. Munsil Free Library, 5139 Rte. 11. 518-594-7314.

Ellenburg Center/Ellenburg Center Library, Main St. 518-594-7340. **Mooers**/Mooers Free Library, 2430 Rte. 11, 518-236-7744.

Peru/Peru Free Library, 3024 Rte. 22. 518-643-8618.

Plattsburgh/Clinton County Community College, Route 9. Plattsburgh/Plattsburgh Public Library, 19 Oak St. 518-563-0921. Plattsburgh/SUNY Plattsburgh Benjamin F. Feinberg Library.

Rouses Point/Dodge Memorial Library, 144 Lake St. 518-297-5502. **West Chazy**/Dodge Library, 9 Rte. 348. 518-493-6131.

Essex County

518-564-5182.

AuSable Forks/Ausable Forks Free Library, 9 Church Lane 518-647-5596.

Crown Point/Hammond Library of Crown Point, Main St. 518-597-3616.

Elizabethtown/Elizabethtown Library Assoc., River St. 518-873-2670.

Essex/Belden-Noble Memorial Library, Main St. 518-963-8079. Keene/Keene Public Library, Rte. 73. 518-576-2200.

Keene Valley/Keene Valley Library Assoc., Main St. 518-576-4335. www.kvvi.net/~library/

Keeseville/Keeseville Free Library, 1721 Front St. 518-834-9054.

Lake Placid/Lake Placid Public Library, 2471 Main St. 518-523-3200.

Port Henry/Sherman Free Library, Church St. 518-546-7461.

Schroon Lake/Schroon Lake Public Library, P.O. Box 398. 518-532-7737.

Ticonderoga/Black Watch Memorial Library, 99 Montcalm St. 518-585-7380.

Upper Jay/Wells Memorial Library Assoc., Route 9N. 518-946-2644. **Wadhams**/Wadhams Free Library, Rte. 22. 518-962-8717.

Westport/Westport Library Assoc., Washington St. 518-962-8219.

Willsboro/Paine Memorial Free Library, 1 School St. 518-963-4478. Wilmington/Wilmington E. M. Cooper Memorial Library, Rte. 86. 518-946-7701.

Franklin County

Chateaugay/Chateaugay Memorial Library, 191 E. Main St. 518-497-6931.

Hogansburg/Akwesasne Cultural Center Library, 321 Rte. 37. 518-358-2240.

Malone/Wead Library of Malone, 64 Elm St. 518-483-5251.

Paul Smiths/Joan Weill Library, Paul Smith's College, Routes 30 & 86. 518-327-6313.

Saranac Lake/Saranac Lake Free Library, 100 Main St. 518-891-4190. Saranac Lake/North Country Community College. 518-891-2915.



A. Barton Hepburn was born in Colton and lived in Canton for 20 years. He was president of Chase National Bank of New York and to remember his home county, he gave libraries to seven communities: Edwards, Hermon, Colton (pictured above), Madrid, Lisbon, Norwood and Waddington, all of which are still in existence.

Tupper Lake/Goff Nelson Memorial Library, 41 Lake St. 518-359-9421.

Hamilton County

Indian Lake/Town of Indian Lake Public Library, Pelon Rd. 518-648-5444.

Inlet/Town of Inlet Public Library, 168 North Rte. 28. 315-357-6494.

Lake Pleasant/Lake Pleasant Library, Rt 8 Speculator 518-548-4411

Long Lake/Long Lake Library, 6 Main St. 518-624-3825.

Piseco Library/Piseco Community Education Center, Piseco 518-548-7555

Raquette Lake/Raquette Lake Free Library, 1 Dillon Rd. 315-354-4005. Wells/Wells Library-Municipal Building, Wells 5818-924-3102

Herkimer County

Old Forge/Old Forge Library, 220 Crosby Blvd. 315-369-6008.

Lewis County

Beaver Falls/Beaver Falls Library, Lewis St. 315-346-6216.

Constableville/Constableville Village Library, P.O. Box 376. 315-397-2801. Croghan/Croghan Free Library, Main St. 315-346-6521.

Harrisville/Harrisville Free Library, P.O. Box 207. 315-543-2577.

Lowville/Lowville Free Library, 5387 Dayan St. 315-376-2131.

Lyons Falls/Lyons Falls Library, High St. 315-348-6180.

Martinsburg/William H. Bush Memorial Library, P.O. Box 141. 315-376-7490.

Osceola (Williamstown)/Osceola Public Library, 42 Ryan Rd. 315-599-7122.

Port Leyden/Port Leyden Community Library, 1 Canal St. 315-348-6077.

Turin/Elizabethtown Strong Memorial Library, W. Main St. 315-348-6433.

West Leyden/Town of Lewis Library, P.O. Box 200. 315-942-6813.

St. Lawrence County

Canton/Canton Free Library, 8 Park St. 315-386-3712.
Canton/Morley Library, 7230 Rte. 27.

Canton/Owen D. Young Library, St. Lawrence University, Park St. 315-379-5451.

Canton/Southworth Library, SUNY Canton, 37 Cornell Dr. 315-386-7228. Colton/Hepburn Library of Colton,

corner of Maple and Main Sts. 315-262-2310.

Cranberry Lake/Clifton Community Library, P.O. Box 678. 315-848-3256.

Edwards/Hepburn Library of Edwards, 205 Main St. 315-562-3521.

Gouverneur/Gouverneur Reading Room, 60 Church St. 315-287-0191.

Hammond/Hammond Free Library, 17 Main St. 315-324-5139.

Hermon/Hepburn Library of Hermon, 105 Main St. 315-347-2285.

Heuvelton/Heuvelton Free Library, 57 State St. 315-344-6550.

Hopkinton/Hopkinton Town Library, 7 Church St. 315-328-4113.

Lisbon/Hepburn Library of Lisbon, P.O. Box 86. 315-393-0111.

Madrid/Hepburn Library of Madrid, Church St. 315-322-5673.

Massena/Massena Public Library, 41 Glenn St. 315-769-9914.

Morristown/Morristown Public Library, Main St. 315-375-8833.

Norfolk/Hepburn Library of Norfolk, 1 Hepburn St. 315-384-3052.

Norwood/Norwood Library, 1 Morton St. 315-353-6692.

Ogdensburg/Ogdensburg Public Library, 312 Washington St. 315-393-4325.

Potsdam/Andrew Schuler Education Resource Center, Clarkson University. 315-268-2297.

Potsdam/Crumb Memorial Library, SUNY Potsdam, Pierrepont Ave. 315-267-2482.

Potsdam/Potsdam Public Library, Civic Center. 315-265-7230.

Rensselaer Falls/Rensselaer Falls Public Library, 212 Rensselaer Falls St. 315-287-1481.

Richville/Richville Free Library, 1481 Main St. 315-287-1481.

Russell/Russell Public Library, 9 Prestle St. 315-347-2115.

Waddington/Hepburn Library of Waddington, 205 LaGrasse St. 315-388-4454.

Warren County

Bolton Landing/Bolton Free Library, P.O. Box 359. 518-644-2233. www.bolton.sals.edu

Brant Lake/Horicon Free Public Library, 6615 Rte. 8. 518-494-4189.

Chestertown/Town of Chester Public Library, Rte. 9.

518-494-5384.

www.chesterlib.adirondack.ny.us

Glens Falls/Crandall Public Library, 251 Glen St. 518-792-6508.

www.crandalllibrary.org

Lake George/Caldwell-Lake George Library, 336 Canada St. 518-668-2528.

Lake George/Mountainside Free Library, 3090 Rt. 9L. Lake Luzerne/Hadley Luzerne

Public Library, 19 Main St. 518-696-3423.

North Creek/Town of Johnsburg Library, Main St. 518-251-4343. Stony Creek/Stony Creek Free Library, 43 Harrisburg Rd.

Warrensburg/Richard's Library, 36 Elm St. 518-623-3011.

518-696-5911.

BOOKS

There is no shortage of books dealing with the myriad topics that fall under the broad term—Adirondack History. Although many books are available, you will also find that some books are out of print; check local libraries for those titles and for Adirondack Life magazine (800-877-5530 or 518-946-2191) which often has articles on local history and lore.

Specialized books can often be found at heritage sites listed in this guide. Several bookstores in the region specialize in Adirondack books. One of the best is With Pipe and Book (518-523-9096) on Main Street in Lake Placid. There is a huge selection of new and rare Adirondack books, antique postcards, prints, and maps.

The list below includes an assortment of books; the first three books in the list are good overall books on the region, its historic sites and history.

The Adirondack Book: A Complete Guide. Elizabeth Folwell

Adirondack Odysseys: Exploring Museums and Historic Places from the Mohawk to the St. Lawrence. Elizabeth Folwell and Amy Godine

The Adirondacks: A History of America's First Wilderness. Paul Schneider

Adirondack Cabin Country. Paul Schaefer

Adirondack Camps: Homes Away from Home, 1850-1950. Craig A. Gilborn

Adirondack Country. William Chapman White

Adirondack Explorations: Nature Writings of Verplanck Colvin.

Paul Schaefer

The Adirondack Park: A Political History. Frank Graham Jr.

The Adirondack Reader. Edited by Paul Jamieson

Adirondack Wilderness: A Story of Man and Nature. Jane Eblen Keller

Boats and Boating in the Adirondacks. Hallie E. Bond

Book of Adirondack Firsts. David Cross Call Me Adirondack. Murray Heller

Contested Terrain: A New History of Nature and People in the Adirondacks. Philip G. Terrie

Durant: The Fortunes and Woodland Camps of a Family in the Adirondacks. Craig Gilborn

Early Days in the Adirondacks:

The Photographs of Seneca Ray Stoddard. Seneca Ray Stoddard

Forever Wild: A Cultural History of Wilderness in the Adirondacks.

Philip G. Terrie

The Great and the Gracious on Millionaires' Row: Lake George in its Glory. Kathryn E. O'Brien

The Great Forest of the Adirondacks. Barbara McMartin

Guides of the Adirondacks: A History. A Short Season, Hard Work, Low Pay.

Charles Brumley

Hides, Hemlocks, and Adirondack History: How the Tanning Industry Influenced the Region's Growth.

Barbara McMartin

The High Peaks of Essex: The Adirondack Mountains of Orson Schofield Phelps. Orson Schofield Phelps

Historical Sketches of Northern New York and the Adirondack Wilderness. Nathaniel B. Sylvester

A History of the Adirondacks.

Alfred L. Donaldson

Jacks, Jobbers, and Kings: Logging the Adirondacks 1859-1950. Peter C. Welsh

On the Adirondack Survey with Verplanck Colvin. Percy Reese Morgan, Norman J. Van Valkenburgh

Our Wilderness: How the People of New York Found, Changed and Preserved the Adirondacks. Michael Steinberg

Railroads of the Adirondacks: A History. Michael Kudish

Santanoni: From Japanese Temple to Life at an Adirondack Great Camp. R. Engel

Through the Light Hole: A Saga of Adirondack Mines and Men. Patrick F. Farrell

Two Adirondack Hamlets in History: Keene and Keene Valley. Richard Plunz

Up the Lake Road: The First Hundred Years of the Adirondack Mountain Reserve 1887-1987. Edith Pilcher

D I S C O V E R

Lake George Area

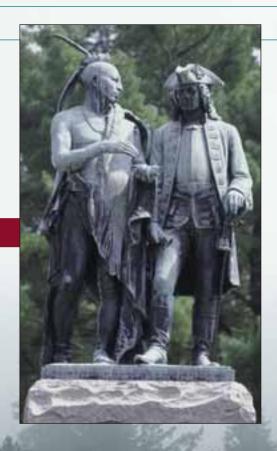
Take a relaxing getaway to a region rich in historical fact and legendary lore.

- Take a self-guided military history tour on the Mohican Trail.
- Enjoy a narrated cruise on Lake George aboard an authentic steamboat paddlewheeler.
- Take a walking tour of the Lake George Battlefield Park.
- Dive into history in Lake George's Submerged Heritage Preserves.
- Board a train and follow the tracks of history with a ride on the Upper Hudson River Railroad.
- Stimulate your imagination with a stroll through one of our renowned museums or galleries.
- Explore the history of the Lake George area as depicted in the stained glass windows of the Sacred Heart Church.









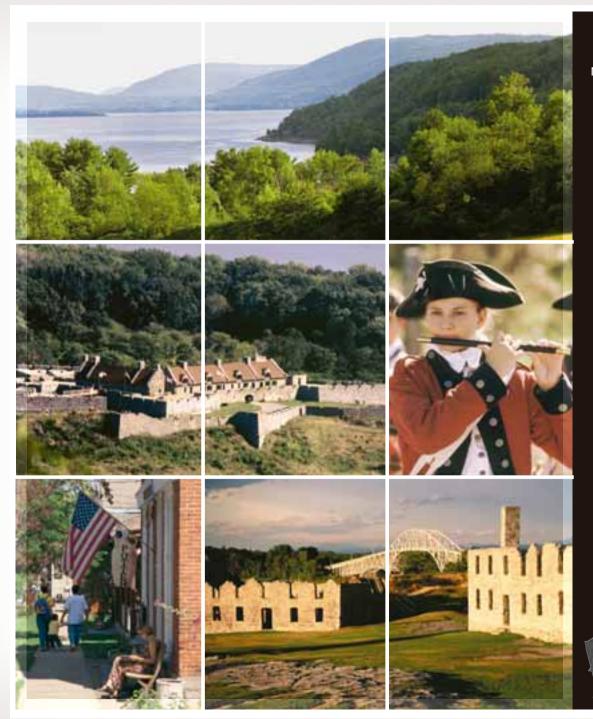


Call for free 4-season vacation planning details.

800-365-1050 ext. 908

Warren County Tourism Department 1340 State Rt. 9, Lake George, NY 12845

www.visitlakegeorge.com



LakeChamplainRegion.com

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