

Craft Masonry in Saratoga and Warren Counties, New York

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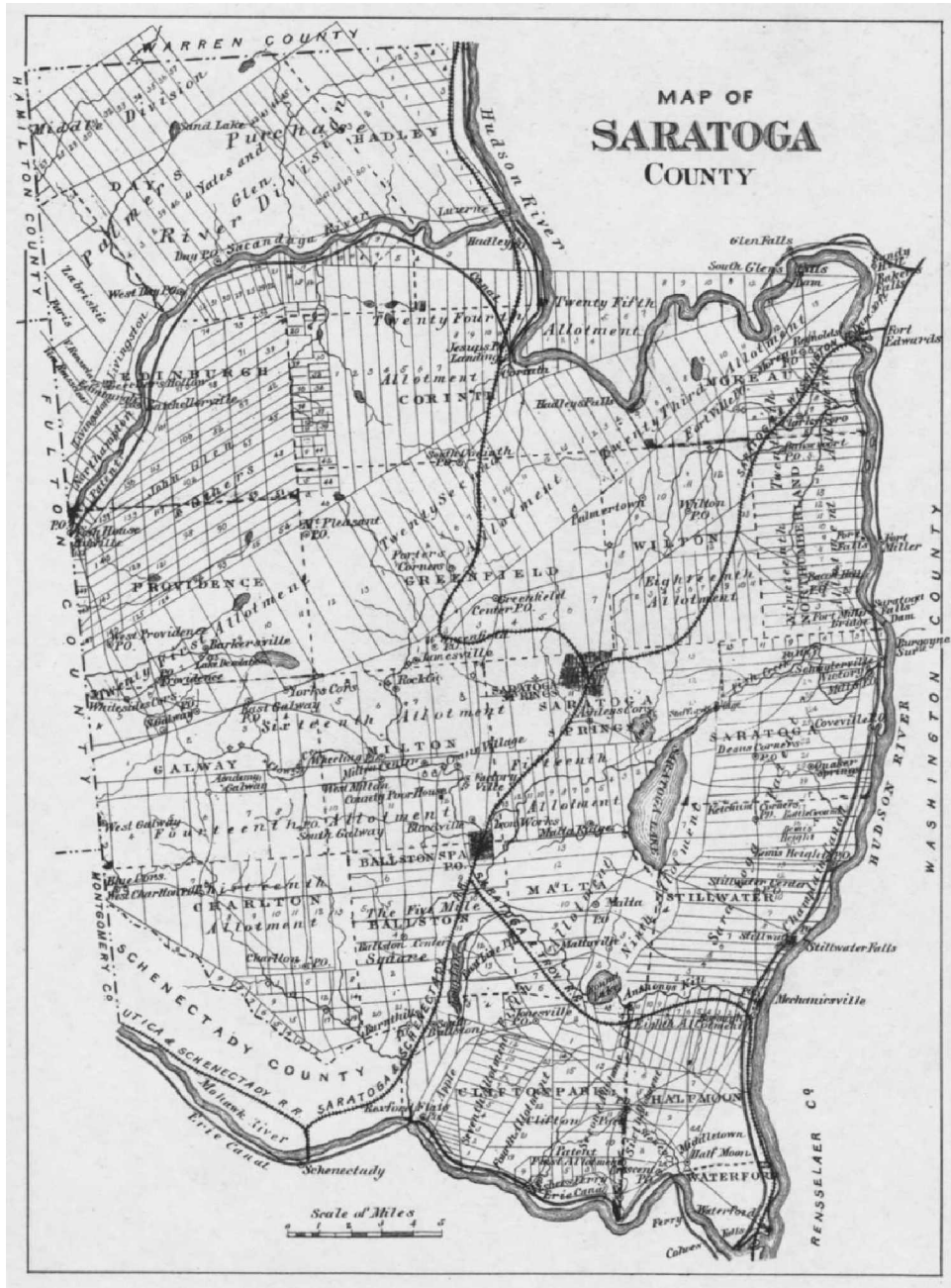
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Additions and corrections are Fraternally welcomed

Note: Lodges with a "c" following the Number were 'Country Lodges.' Lodges in **Blue type** are currently active.

Saratoga County



No.	Lodge Name	Village	Chartered	Notes
21	Montgomery	Stillwater	22 Oct 1791	
22	St. John's	Greenfield Center	12 Feb 1802	prev. No. 90, 12 or 20 Feb 1802; renumbered No. 22, 7 Jun 1839; consolidated with Gansevoort No. 845 and Corinth No. 987 to become Unity No. 22 on 15 Jul 1998
22	Unity	Greenfield Center	15 Jul 1998	consolidated from St. John's No. 22, Gansevoort no. 845 and Corinth No. 987
37	Franklin	Ballston Centre	16 May 1794	ceased work ca 1830; see Franklin No. 90
43	Orange	Waterford	25 Nov 1795	last return on file, 30 May 1826; revived as Clinton No. 140, 9 Jun 1848
90	St. John's	Greenfield	12 Feb 1802	Feb 20th?; renumbered No. 22, 7 Jun 1839
90	Franklin	Ballston Spa	03 Jun 1842	see also Franklin No. 37, 1979; forfeit 1834; and Friendship No. 118; fire 17 Jan 1983
103	Rising Sun	Saratoga Springs	06 Sep 1809	successor of Rising Sun No. 185, 6 Sep 1809; Forfeit Jan 1831; restored 1836; again forfeit 3 Jun 1842; Revived as Union Lodge, U.D., 16 Dec 1844; restored as Rising Sun No. 103, 6 Jun 1845
106	Malta	Malta	22 Mar 1804	surrendered 9 Jun 1820
118	Friendship	Milton	22 Mar 1805	last meeting, 15 Dec 1831; Surrendered 1835; succeeded with Franklin No. 37 to become Franklin No. 90 in 1842
128	Union	Charlton	13 Dec 1805	1817 "ceased to work"
140	Clinton	Waterford	09 Jun 1849	Prev. Orange No. 43; Last return on file, 30 May 1826; revived as Clinton No. 140, 9 Jun 1848
149	Farmers'	Half-Moon	03 Dec 1806	moved to Clifton Park 1827; changed to No. 30 on 8 Jun 1839; warrant report on 6 Jun 1849 as 'called in' in the past year having been constitutionally forfeited
162	North Star	Northfield	02 Sep 1807	moved to Northhampton (Montgomery Co.) after 'several years' and back to Edinburgh in 1818; forfeit 5 Jun 1835
165	Rising Sun	Northumberland	06 Sep 1809	Forfeit Jan 1831; restored 1836; again forfeit 3 Jun 1842; Revived as Union Lodge, U.D., 16 Dec 1844; restored as Rising Sun No. 103, 6 Jun 1845
218	Schuyler	Saratoga	25 May 1813	forfeit 5 Jun 1835
267	Galway	Galway	09 Nov 1816	
398	Home	Schuylerville / Northumberland	1856	merged with Schuyler No. 676 in 1948 for the first consolidation in NY State. Surrendered 2009; originally met a Pope's Corners (now Bacon Hill)
446c	Corinthian	Corinth	01 Jun 1825	Forfeit 5 Jun 1835; see also Corinth Nos. 683 (ca 1867) & 987; met at Jessup's Landing for awhile
465	Wilton	Wilton	ca 1861	
504	Montgomery	Stillwater		
676	Schuyler	Schuylerville		merged with Home No. 398 in 1948 for the first consolidation in New York State.
820	On Da Wa	Mechanicville	1897	
845	Gansevoort	Gansevoort	ca 1904	consolidated with Corinth No. 987 and St. John's No. 22, 15 Jul 1998 to become Unity No. 22
987	Corinth	Corinth	08 Jun 1922	consolidated with St. John's No. 22 and Gansevoort No. 845 to become Unity Lodge No. 22 on 15 Jul 1998; rem. To Hadley in 1957 & to Greenfield Center Jan 1981

Warren County



1683 - When counties were established in New York State in 1683, the present Warren County was part of Albany County. The county was enormous, covering the northern part of New York State, all of the present State of Vermont, and, in theory, extended westward to the Pacific Ocean.

03 Jul 1766 - it was reduced in size by the creation of Cumberland County, and further on

16 Mar 1770 by the creation of Gloucester County, both containing territory now in Vermont.

12 Mar 1772 - what was left of Albany County was split into three parts, one remaining under the name Albany County. One of the other pieces, Charlotte County (named for Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Streilitz, queen-consort of King George III of England), contained the eastern portion.



1778 - the name Charlotte County was changed to Washington County to honor

George Washington

1788 - Washington County was reduced in size by the splitting-off of Clinton County. This was a much larger area than the present Clinton County, including several other counties or county parts of the present New York State. Washington County was slightly enlarged by the transfer of the Town of Cambridge from Albany County to Washington County in 1791.

1813 - Warren County was split off from Washington County, receiving its name in honor of General Joseph Warren. County officials first met in the Lake George Coffee House in the hamlet of Caldwell (known today as Lake George Village). James Caldwell, a patentee of the Town of Caldwell, donated land within the hamlet to serve as the county seat beginning in 1819.

No.	Lodge Name	Village	Chartered	Notes
	Lake George		1757	Grand Lodge of Massachusetts (Prov. Grand Lodge of North America)
121	Glens Falls	Glens Falls	08 Jun 1847	Warrant partially destroy by fire in 1902 & GL issued a duplicate, 8 May 1902; merged with Senate No. 456, 29 Feb 2000 to become Queensbury No. 121
121	Queensbury	Queensbury	29 Feb 2000	formed from merger of Glens Falls No. 121 and Senate No. 456, 29 Feb 2000
144	Hamilton	Queensbury	22 Oct 1806	Forfeit Jun 1834; Ref: GL Proc 1906: "A Charter was granted 22 Dec 1804 (some records show 28 May 1805." Considering its number and placement, the date of 22 Oct 1806 appears to be more correct.
145	White Hall	Whitehall	03 Dec 1806	Forfeit 1832; warrant & property burned ca 1834/35; Succeeded by Phoenix No. 96, 10 Jun 1844
225	Rising Virtue	Luzerne	06 Oct 1813	Reissued 1819 [lost or stolen warrant]
278	Clinton	Fort George	21 Apr 1817	
425	Warrensburgh	Warrensburgh	20 Aug 1858	consolidated with Glendale 497 to remain Warrensburgh 425, 15 Dec 1988, and with St. Sacrement No. 1029 on 22 Dec 2000 to remain Warrensburgh No. 425
437c	Perry	Bolton	01 Jun 1825	Forfeit 5 Jun 1834
456	Senate	Glens Falls	11 Jun 1859	merged with Glens Falls No. 121, 29 Feb 2000, to become Queensbury No. 121
497	Glendale / Glen Dale	Pottersville	04 Jun 1875	date constituted; consol with and became Warrensburgh 425, 15 Dec 1988
1029	St. Sacrement	Lake George	05 May 1924	St. Sacrement 1029 consol with and became Warrensburgh No. 425, 22 Dec 2000
	Hiawatha	Bolton	aft 1860	ref: ARL Vol. XVII, No. 1, page 76. No record in GL Proceedings; mentioned in Minutes of Warrensburgh Lodge No. 425; never formed.
	Lake George	Lake George	1886	In 1886 M.'W.'. Lawrence denied all applications for new Lodges; ref: 1886 Proceedings, page 18, and ALR Vol. XVII, No. 1, page 76.

----- Saratoga County

Montgomery Lodge No. 21, Stillwater

"History of Saratoga County, New York," by Nathaniel Bartlett Sylvester. 1878

There was a Masonic lodge at Stillwater, chartered 22 Oct 1791, said to have been one of the largest and best lodges in the State. Its first officers and similar items are not now to be obtained, as the books have been scattered or passed into unauthorized hands for many years. It was known as "Montgomery Lodge."

The "Montgomery Chapter" of Stillwater is also known to have been in existence before 1798. The Grand Chapter of the State of New York was organized 14 Mar 1798, at Albany, by representatives from five subordinate chapters, of which that at Stillwater was one. The representatives from Stillwater were Daniel Hale, Jr., H.P., and Ashbel Meacham, K. Daniel Hale was appointed one of the committee on by-laws. At this meeting De Witt Clinton was elected as the first presiding officer of the Grand Chapter. In 1799, Jan. 30, a warrant was granted to hold a Mark Master Masons' lodge at Stillwater.

These three Masonic bodies existed down to the difficulties in 1830.

The modern organization under the name of "Montgomery Lodge, 504, F&AM," was formed 27 Jun 1860, by a dispensation from the Grand Lodge. The first officers were Rev. W.J. Heath, M.; P. Mosher, SW; D.F. Wetzel, JW; John A. Quackenbush, Treas.; H.H. Montgomery, Sec.; John V.W. Vandenburg, SD; H. Badgley, JD; Nathan Tabor and George K. Deming, MC; J.W. Buffington, Tyler. The lodge has a membership of 107 [in 1878].

A new chapter, also named in honor of the ancient one, - "Montgomery," - was established in 1870. The petition for a charter was drawn up April 11 of that year. Dispensation granted Nov. 28. The charter is dated 8 Feb 1871. The first officers were D. Van Wie, H.P.; P. Van Veghten, K.; C.S. Ensign, Scribe; J.G. Lansing, Treas.; L. Vandemark, Sec. The chapter had a membership of 63.

The officers of Montgomery Lodge, 504, the present year are, in part, Eugene Wood, M.; J.L. Moore, Sec. In the absence of the Master, L. Vandemark is acting presiding officer. He has occupied the chair for seven years, since 1860. These bodies meet in a finely appointed lodge room, containing furniture and fixtures to the amount of \$2000. In the room are three choice relics of old times, the gavel of the ancient lodge, presented by **Ashbel Palmer**; a venerable picture, known as the "old Masonic carpet," owned by L. Vandemark; and, finally, a stone taken from the corner of the old Episcopal church. It was laid, with the ceremonies of the order, in 1798. Capitular Masonic emblems are engraved upon it, together with a circle of curiously arranged characters which even Masons far advanced in the mysteries of the order find it difficult to translate.

<http://www.stillwatery.org/village-government/village-history.asp>

A Memorandum by Ashbel Palmer . . .

The settlement at this village is of early date. It grew up near the falls of the Hudson river, around the Palmer grist- and saw-mills. The village was called Upton, shortened from Up-town, as it was then the first and only settlement north of Half-Moon, or Waterford. There were only a few dwellings at first between Stillwater and Waterford. The country was most all woods. Before 1791 this was in Albany county, which extended to Canada, after which it was in "Saraghtoga," - the old name. The earliest date of a conveyance now to be found was a deed of land, grist-and saw-mill, from Isaac Mann to George Palmer, dated 1764. Still there must have been older conveyances than this.

Many years before 1800, perhaps before the Revolution, there was an ashery and brewery a few rods north of where Stillwater brook joins the Hudson. The settlement increased slowly, both in population and dwellings.

A Presbyterian meeting-house and an Episcopal church were erected on the hill before 1800. About 1791, and a few years later, several substantial buildings were erected, which gave the hill a fine appearance over the lower part of the village; and very early, too, about 1800, a schoolhouse and a **Masonic lodge** were also established on the hill, - the latter then said to be the best in the State. The lodge probably first met in the tavern of Mr. Patrick . . .

St. John's Lodge No. 22, Greenfield Center

Warrant: 12 Feb 1802. First meeting under charter, 2 Jun 1802.
 NUMBER: No. 90 until 7 Jun 1839, when by resolution of Grand Lodge it became No. 22.

APPLICANTS FOR CHARTER.

John St. John.	Benjamin Worden.
Jeremy Rockwell.	James Vail.
Potter Johnson.	Abel Duell.
Jonathan Dykeman.	Thomas Fenton.
Peter Hendrick.	Joel Washburn.
Frederick Weed.	William T. Chapin.
Joseph Blackleach.	Thomas Larry.
Ezra Day.	Uriah Benedict.
Steven King.	Job Barney.

MEETING PLACES: June 2, 1802. residence of JOHN ST. JOHN, Greenfield. October 1, 1816, church at Porter's Corners (named after third Master of Lodge). January 16, 1870, own building, Greenfield Center.

MINUTE BOOKS: Intact to date.

RELICS IN POSSESSION OF LODGE:

Sword of Capt. J. ST. JOHN (Revolution);

sword of Col. WILLIAM SCOTT (Revolution);

sword of Col. L. SCOTT (War of 1812).

Aprons worn by several of the early brethren;

many portraits of Past Masters, etc.

Commission of WM. SCOTT as Captain, dated November 8, 1776, signed by JOHN HANCOCK.

Commission as Major, September 25, 1777; as Lieutenant-Colonel, September 30, 1783 (by act of Congress).

Commission of LEWIS SCOTT, signed by DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Governor.

A framed copy of Ulster County "Gazette," dated January 4, 1800, one entire side of which is devoted to notices and eulogies on the death of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

MASTERS.

1802. John St. John.	1814. Nathan Medberry.	1826. R. Sax.	1838. Geo. Riddell.
1803. Jeremy Rockwell.	1815. Lewis Scott.	1827. R. Sax.	1839. R. Sax.
1804. Asahel Porter.	1816. Nathan Medberry.	1828. R. Sax.	1840. R. Sax.
1805. Asahel Porter.	1817. Nathan Medberry.	1829. Hiram Medberry.	1841. R. Sax.
1806. Asahel Porter.	1818. Nathan Medberry.	1830. Hiram Medberry.	1842. R. Sax.
1807. Oliver C. Comstock.	1819. Simeon Gray.	1831. R. Sax.	1543. John Gifford.
1808. Daniel Hicks.	1820. Nathan Medberry.	1832. R. Sax.	1544. John Gifford.
1809. John St. John.	1821. Nathan Medberry.	1833. Jno. E. Harris.	1845. J. S. Weed.
1810. Lewis Scott.	1822. Nathan Medberry.	1834. Jno. E. Harris.	1846. J. S. Weed.
1811. Lewis Scott.	1823. George Sax.	1835. George Riddell.	1847. J. S. Weed.
1812. Abner Medberry.	1824. George Sax.	1836. George Riddell.	1848. Daniel Wing.
1813. Joseph Blackleach.	1825. R. Sax.	1837. William Burnham.	1849. J. S. Weed.

1850. John Gifford.	1864. I. G. Johnson.	1878. Albert G. Wing.	1892. A. G. Wing.
1851. John Gifford.	1865. Gideon W. Scofield.	1879. Albert G. Wing.	1893. Clifford C. Cady.
1852. John Gifford.	1866. Gideon W. Scofield.	1880. Albert G. Wing.	1894. Arthur W. Johnson.
1853. John Gifford.	1867. Gideon W. Scofield.	1881. Albert G. Wing.	1895. Clarence E. Latham.
1854. Daniel Wing.	1868. Gideon W. Scofield.	1882. Albert G. Wing.	1896. Clarence E. Latham.
1855. John Gifford.	1869. Gideon W. Scofield.	1883. Albert G. Wing.	1897. Charles B. Mallery.
1856. John Gifford.	1870. Gideon W. Scofield.	1884. Albert G. Wing.	1898. Charles B. Mallery.
1857. John Gifford.	1871. Gideon W. Scofield.	1885. Albert G. Wing.	1899. Gideon W. Scofield.
1858. J. S. Weed.	1872. Gideon W. Scofield.	1886. Albert G. Wing.	1900. W. H. Harris.
1859. J. S. Weed.	1873. Gideon W. Scofield.	1887. Albert G. Wing.	1901. A. M. Hollister.
1860. J. S. Weed.	1874. Gideon W. Scofield.	1888. C. W. Spaulding.	1902. A. M. Hollister.
1861. M. H. Crysler.	1875. Gideon W. Scofield.	1889. I. G. Johnson.	
1862. Truman E. Parkman.	1876. Edward A. Rood.	1890. A. G. Wing.	
1863. Truman E. Parkman.	1877. G. W. Scofield.	1891. A. G. Wing.	

MORGAN PERIOD: Met regularly and elected officers 26 Nov 1826, 100 members; 1828, two initiations; 1830, thirty-four paid dues; 1831, petition for initiation returned; 1832, two meetings; 1833, ten meetings; 1834, twenty-four members paid dues up to date.

LIBRARY: Lodge appears to have started a library of its own shortly after moving to Porter's Corners. September 15, 1855, it was divided and part sold; the balance was finally disposed of at auction in open Lodge, March 6, 1872.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS: BENJAMIN H. AUSTIN, raised in this Lodge in 1829; affiliated with Hiram Lodge, Buffalo, 1845; Grand Marshal. 1850; Junior Grand Warden, 1857; died. 1874.

PROMINENT MEMBERS (DECEASED).

Capt. John St. John, Revolution. Col. Wm. Scott, Revolution.
 Col. Lewis Scott, War of 1812. Col. Jno. Prior, War of 1812.
 Jeremy Rockwell, Member of Assembly, 1811. Asahel Porter, Member of Assembly, 1805.
 Joseph Blackleach, first Secretary of Lodge; Justice of Peace for twelve years.
 Oliver C. Comstock, Member of Congress, 1813, 1819.
 Jno. W. Taylor, Member of Congress, 1813; elected Speaker in 1821 and 1825.
 John Gifford, Shoemaker; Worshipful Master for nine years; Justice of Peace sixteen years ; Justice of Sessions, 1852.

The ALR Transactions, Vol. XVII, No. I, pages 163-165, give the following brief biographical sketches:

Uriah Benedict was a Charter member and recorded as member at early meetings, yet on 2 Dec 1803 we find these words; "Admitted as a member of this Lodge." This suggests that he may have been retaining a former membership also; possibly in Franklin Lodge as he was a supervisor of Ballston in 1784, and again in 1792, until Milton was taken from Ballston in that year, and before Greenfield was taken from Milton and Saratoga in 1793. Uriah Benedict, together with two that joined St. John's in 1803, Isaac Webb and Jacob Ambler, kept a store at Howards Corners in Milton before 1800. Uriah Benedict was also a Trustee of the Presbyterian Society of East Ballston in 1793. Two of his grandsons, Thomas J. and James M. Marvin, became member of Rising Sun Lodge.

Joseph Blackleach was a Justice of the Peace in 1806-09-13 and an Assistant Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1813.

Asa Chatfield lived in Stillwater before the time of the Battle of Saratoga in 1777. He may have been a member of another Lodge and maintained some sort of dual membership temporarily as he was one of our first Stewards but later, on 4 May 1803, he is listed as a visitor.

Jonathan Dykeman was elected a Constable and Collector of Greenfield at that town's second meeting in 1795. He died shortly after 1802.

Peter Hendrick came to Greenfield from Connecticut in 1795 and lived on a farm later known as the Samuel Wescott Place. His one son, Burr, became an early merchant in Saratoga Springs.

Daniel Hicks was a Coroner from Northumberland in 1816 and 1820. He was a Surgeons Mate in the Army in 1805 and an early active member of the Medical Society of the County. He was elected Master of St. John's Lodge for 1808; therefore, he was its Master before he was constituted Deputy Grand Master for the purpose of installing the first officers of Rising Sun and consecrating that Lodge on 14 Jun 1809.

Potter Johnson was an Army Lieutenant in 1812. He was our first Senior Warden and presided as Master at least once on 6 Oct 1802.

Stephen King's name appears among the old records as being at a Wilton town meeting in 1792.

Seth Perry, another Charter Brother, was prominent in that part of Northumberland later to become Wilton, from which town he was named supervisor in 1825, 26, 28 and 29. Before this he was Justice of the Peace for Northumberland in 1808. The next year he became a Charter Member of Rising Son Lodge.

Asahel Porter, also a Charter member was one of the early successful residents of Greenfield. He was Master of the Lodge in 1805-06. He was supervisor from 1799 to 1801 and the first member from the town to be elected Chairman. He settled first at St. John's Corners where he kept a store prior to 1800. He was elected Sheriff in 1807 and again in 1810. He is credited with starting a successful tannery in the town and other activities. He was buried in the Greenfield Center Cemetery with Masonic Ceremonies, his funeral being reported as one of the largest ever witnessed up to that date in 1821.

Gideon Putnam, Saratoga Springs first great citizen, was proposed for membership in St. John's Lodge 2 Mar 1803 by Beroth Bullard and James Vail, but our records do not show that he consummated his membership with us.

Jeremy Rockwell was an early settler of Hadley where he once assumed an important position in the social, political and business activities of that area. He became an Associate Judge, a member of the State Assembly, a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1821 and Supervisor from Hadley from 1819 to 1833 and again in 1835 when he died in office. He was also supervisor of Milton in 1802-03 and Master of the Lodge in 1804. He was also prominent in religious circles as one of the original signers to the constitution of the Saratoga Bible Society formed at the Court House in 1815.

William Scott, another one of our Charter Members, was a colorful character. It is said that he bought his land from the Indians by paying a certain amount for all he could walk around in a day. He came to America before the Revolution, joined the Army at the Battle of Bunker Hill, served through the war gaining many promotions until 1 Oct 1783 when he was awarded a Lt. Colonel's commission granted under an act of Congress dated 13 Sep 1873. Our Brother's commission is one of valued relics. An amusing story is told of him. Once the fortunes of war brought him in friendly contact with a British Colonel, who riding up to Scott said in a haughty tone, "Hold this horse." Scott responded by asking, "Does it take two to hold him?" "No," was the answer. "Then hold him yersel," said Brother William, leaving the officer in discomfort.

Sylvesters History gives this story and his date of death as 1814, but is in error in the same paragraph when it lists Lewis Scott [q.v.], his son, as a charter member. He was the sixth initiate on 14 Jul 1802, there having preceded him in this order: Parker Manning, Adam Bockes, Jr., Oliver Comstock, John Billings and John Prior.

William Scott was the builder of the home in which W. Irving Guilesnow resides and planted the first apple trees in Greenfield there. He also served as the first Greenfield supervisor in 1794 and again after John St. John in 1796. He was the owner of slaves, as one of the first records is one of the birth of "Nancy," a child of a female slave owned by William Scott.

James Vail came to Greenfield in 1787 and established a store in part of Greenfield later known as Porters Corners, which he traded before 1802 with Asahel Porter for a store on the Southeast point of St. John's Corners.

Benjamin Worden was an early Tavern Keeper in Greenfield. Taverns were, of course, an important part of the community in the early settlements.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=ibbullock&id=13887>

Abner MEDBERY, b. 20 Nov 1774 in Smithfield, Providence, RI; d. 26 Jun 1845 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY; son of [Nathan MEDBURY](#) b: 27 Jul 1751 in Smithfield, Providence, RI, and [Rhoda HARRIS](#) b: 11 Mar 1755; m. 20 Nov 1796 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY, [Rhoda BLACKMAR](#) b: 17 Sep 1776 in Woodstock, Windham, CT [Abner & Rhoda were 3rd cousins once removed. Common ancestors were Joseph & Lydia (White) Rogers].

Abner moved with his father to Greenfield in 1791. He was Ensign and Lt. of Militia 1809-1810; Coroner 1813-1814; Deputy Sheriff 1827; Master, St. John's Lodge No. 22 F & AM 1811 and Scribe of Mark Lodge.

He was on the first Board of Trustees of First Universalist Church of Greenfield, organized 1819.

Children

1. [Henry MEDBERY](#) b. 28 Jun 1797 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY
2. [Hiram MEDBERY](#) b. 06 Sep 1799 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY
3. [Orin MEDBERY](#) b. 1801
4. [Amy MEDBERY](#) b. 19 Jan 1803 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY
5. [Martin Blackmar MEDBERY](#) b. 13 Sep 1804 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY
6. [John W. MEDBERY](#) b. 07 Apr 1806 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY
7. [Betsy MEDBERY](#)
8. [Delcemer MEDBERY](#) b. ca 1810
9. [Abner Harris MEDBERY](#) b. 05 Mar 1815 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY

<http://www.crossmyt.com/hc/gen/stjonsam.html>

Captain John St. John was born in Ridgefield, CT on 11 April 1753, served in the Continental Army during the Revolution, moved to Greenfield afterward and died there 22 Oct 1825, aged 73. He was the son of Samuel and Sarah (Wallace) St. John. His widow's (nee Hannah Fitch; married 22 Oct 1779; sister of Ebenezer & Giles Fitch) will was dated 12 July 1838 and probated in 1839; she died 12 Aug 1839, aged 81.. Although apparently eligible to join the Society of the Cincinnati he did not and no successor has represented him in the Society. If the conclusions of this study are correct then John St. John was a first cousin of our Samuel St. John. One of Capt. John St. John's brothers, James St. John, moved to Milton in Saratoga County. His wife was Jerusha Thomas. He served in the Revolution before moving to Milton, NY, where he died in February 1829, aged 92.

Capt. St. John settled St. John's Corners Greenfield at the junction of the Wilton Road and Locust Grove Road in 1786. He came from Connecticut with Ebenezer and Giles Fitch and a Mr. Smith. He was elected Greenfield Town Supervisor on April 7 1795 (and re-elected 1802-03). At the same meeting given recognition for Tavern Keeping. His original home was later operated as "The Wayside Inn" as a stage stop and was a rendezvous for British soldiers about 1812. The smaller house on the north-west corner was the winery for the tavern.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nysarato/Sylvester/chap40.html>

Oliver Cromwell Comstock

Adam Comstock was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, in the year 1740, and in 1763 married Margaret McGregor. They had a family of seventeen children, the youngest of whom was born in Ballston, afterwards, by successive alterations, changed to Milton,

Greenfield, Hadley, and Corinth. Entering the American army at the commencement of the Revolution, he became a colonel, and served in Washington's army. He was with the army during the winter of privation, hardship, and suffering at Valley Forge. At the battle of Red Bank, New Jersey, he distinguished himself by his valor, and at the defense of Mud fort (now Fort Mifflin) he, alternately with General Smith, of Maryland, commanded the American forces. Before the close of the war he resigned his commission, on account of the serious illness of his wife, and hastened to her bedside. Soon after his return to his native State he was elected a member of its Legislature. In 1785 he removed to this State, locating at Schenectady, where he remained one year, and in the spring of 1786 removed to this town, settling on the farm now occupied by Frank Angell, near the south boundary. In 1788 he erected the first frame building in the town. It was for many years used as a dwelling, but is now used as a corn-crib. He was appointed one of the first justices of the peace of Greenfield in 1794. Was associate judge of the court of common pleas in 1793. Elected a member of Assembly, from Milton, in 1792, he was successively reelected to that office for twelve years. He was a State senator from 1805 till 1808, and held a seat in the council of appointment during that time. In 1804 he was a presidential elector from Hadley, and had the honor of casting his vote for the immortal Jefferson. The descendants of this legislator have for three generations worn the mantle of official life.

Oliver C. Comstock, a son, was a member of Assembly from Seneca county in 1810 and in 1812, and a member of Congress from that district for three terms, beginning in 1813. Oliver C. Comstock, Jr., a grandson, has served several years as a member of the Legislature of the State of Michigan; and Noah D. Comstock, a great-grandson, has served four years in the Wisconsin Legislature. Thus four generations of law-makers have sprung from this one family. Adam Comstock was a man of good education, of good ability, and of irreproachable character. He died in Corinth, April 10, 1829, and was buried in the family burial-ground. One grandson, William Comstock, and six great-grandchildren are living in this and neighboring towns. One of these, Thomas J. Comstock, now has in his possession the sword carried by his great-grandfather during his military career. His eldest surviving child, a daughter, died in 1869, aged ninety-one years. When he first came to this vicinity, he at one time got out of meat, and hearing that a man in Wilton (at that time Saratoga) had some pork, he took a bag and went after some. On his way back night overtook him, and soon the wolves, scenting the meat, began to congregate around him. Ascending a large rock, he armed himself with a heavy club, and spent the long hours of the night in a battle with his canine foes. With the dawn of day his tormentors fled, and he reached home in safety with his supply of provisions. While engaged in clearing the land, he and his sons one day heard a noise of distant chopping. Marking the direction, they took the first opportunity to search for their new neighbors, and, after cutting a path through a long stretch of unbroken forest, found a small clearing, where a man named Benjamin Carpenter had settled.

<http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=C000664>

Oliver Cromwell COMSTOCK was Representative from New York; born in Warwick, R.I., March 1, 1780; moved with his parents to Schenectady, N.Y., when a child; received a liberal schooling; studied medicine and practiced in Trumansburg, N.Y.; member of the State assembly 1810-1812; first judge of common pleas for Seneca County, N.Y., 1812-1815; elected as a Republican to the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Congresses (March 4, 1813-March 3, 1819); was not a candidate for renomination in 1818; first judge of court of common pleas for Tompkins County in 1817 and 1818; abandoned the practice of medicine and studied theology; was licensed to preach and ordained to the Baptist ministry; installed as pastor of the First Baptist Church, Rochester, N.Y., and served in that capacity from 1825 to 1834; elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives on December 20, 1836, and served until March 3, 1837; moved to Michigan and resumed ministerial duties at Detroit in 1839; was a regent of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor 1841-1843; State superintendent of public instruction 1843-1845; died in Marshall, Calhoun County, Mich., January 11, 1860; interment in Oakridge Cemetery.

http://books.google.com/books?id=AFvhAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA135&lpg=PA135&dq=%22Oliver+Cromwell+Comstock%22&source=bl&ots=F7PTI186ei&sig=habiWVgPKm7fD4rZKkiAJ9JzVR8&hl=en&ei=thTS9ulAcuqlAem78GoCg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=10&ved=0CB0Q6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q=%22Oliver%20Cromwell%20Comstock%22&f=false page 135.

OLIVER CROMWELL COMSTOCK.- The third incumbent of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction was a dignified and scholarly man already past life's prime, whose judgment was fully ripened by the experiences of an eventful life. Dr. Comstock was born in Warwick, Kent Co., Rhode Island, March 1, 1781. His father, Hon. Adam Comstock, was a lieutenant colonel in the Revolutionary war and was counted among the most influential men of his day. At the close of the war, Col. Comstock settled temporarily in Schenectady, N. Y., for the sake of educating his children, and young Oliver made such good use of his advantages that he was early counted a thorough student. Upon the completion of his common school course, he entered the New York City College of Physicians and Surgeons and won a degree. In 1805 he settled in Cayuga Co., where he not only practiced medicine but also spent his spare time in the study of law and soon gained admission to the county bar.

Like his honored father, he early took great interest in public affairs and was member of the Assembly from Seneca Co., NY, from 1810 to 1812; judge of Seneca Co. in 1812, and government commissioner to help settle the claims of the sufferers on the Niagara frontier, at the close of the war of 1812; the first judge of Tompkins Co., in 1817, and three times sent to Washington, DC, as member of the House of Representatives. In 1820, while in Washington, he was received into the Baptist church and ordained a minister of the same; but, upon retiring from Congress, he returned to Trumansburg, Tompkins Co., N. Y., and resumed the practice of medicine. Here he remained until 1828, and during this period succeeded in organizing churches at both Trumansburg and Ithaca. Becoming gradually more interested in the spiritual than the physical welfare of mankind, in 1828 he gave up the practice of medicine to accept a call as pastor of a church in Rochester, in which field he labored so untiringly for the next six years that, in 1834, his failing health caused him to resign his charge and seek rest in travel. Visiting Washington, he was elected chaplain of the House of Representatives and served one term, then became pastor of the First Baptist church at Norfolk, Virginia, for two years,



OLIVER C. COMSTOCK.

and finally accepted a call from a church in Detroit, afterward acting as supply to churches in Ann Arbor, Jackson, Marshall and Coldwater.

In 1843 he received his appointment as Superintendent of Public Instruction and for two years gave his whole attention to the work, his rich and varied experience, his broad knowledge of humanity in general, his commanding and magnetic presence, all combining to aid him in the efficient discharge of his official duties. His last public trust was in 1849, when he represented Branch Co. in the State Legislature; and he at length retired to the quiet of his son's home at Marshall, Mich., where he died January 11, 1860, leaving behind the record of one whose versatile genius had made him prominent in medical and educational circles, on the judicial bench, and in legislative halls, yet whose integrity had truly kept him unspotted from the world. Judge Shearman, one of his successors, says of him, "He was endowed by Heaven with the gift of a great intellect; the same benignant power gave him also a great heart which was ever filling up and running over with sympathetic love for the whole human race."

His name is perpetuated by his son, O. C. Comstock, a worthy descendant now living at Brookline, Mass., at an advanced age.

http://books.google.com/books?id=sJpIAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PA292&lpg=RA1-PA292&dq=%22asahel+porter%22+%22greenfield%22&source=bl&ots=8PvFeamC0n&sig=Trs-Wdy4mk9UtQ3hIFML2VaHBCw&hl=en&ei=N1jcS8HIL4v-8wTGweiUBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=7&ved=0CBwQ6AEwBq#v=onepage&q=%22asahel%20porter%22%20%22greenfield%22&f=false page 292.

Asahel Porter, b. 22 Sep 1767, son of Increase Porter and Abigail Kellogg, married, 1796, Jeanne McKinstry.

[Capt. JOHN McKinstry, born in Armagh, county Ulster, Ireland, was of a Scotch family from Edinboro (Edinburg). He came to New England, with his wife Jeanne, about 1740; Londonderry, NH. He removed to Hillsdale, Columbia County, NY, where he died 6 Oct 1776, aged 64.

Second Generation, Charles McKinstry, born, 1755, married about 1776, Tabitha Patterson, who died 1787. He died 3 Dec 1819.

Third Generation, Jeanne McKinstry, born, 1775, m. 1796, Asahel Porter of Greenfield, (Porter's Corners) Saratoga, NY. Mrs.

Jeanne Porter died 2 Nov 1802. He married second Clarinda Wood, who died 17 Jan 1819. Asahel Porter died 21 Apr 1821.

Their children were

Thomas J. Porter, b. 1800, married Fanny Barney.

John H. Porter, b. 1808, died in Ballston, NY, 1833.

Anne E. Porter, b. 1812, married William A. Beach.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nysarato/Sylvester/chap44.html>

Asahel Porter was a prominent business man of this town. He was born in Massachusetts in 1768, and settled at St. John's Corners, in Greenfield, in 1793 or 1794, and embarked in the mercantile business. He also kept a tavern in 1795 and 1796. After a few years he traded property with a merchant at Porter's Corners (so named after him), and removed there and kept store till his death, in April, 1821. He was very successful in his business ventures, and rapidly accumulated wealth until he became the richest man in the town. He was supervisor for five years, and was the only citizen of this town who was ever honored with the position of chairman of the board of supervisors. He was sheriff in 1807, and again in 1810, by appointment of the council of appointment, and served two years in the State Assembly in 1805 and 1806. He was a prominent member of St. John's Lodge of F. and A.M., and was buried at the Greenfield Centre burying-ground with Masonic ceremonies. The funeral was the largest ever witnessed in the town. Mrs. William A. Beach, wife of the eminent New York lawyer, is his only surviving child.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/h/a/r/Mary-Harrell/GENE4-0005.html#CHILD393474>

Major Lewis Scott, b. 8 Apr 1774 in Peterborough, NY; d. 22 Feb 1866 in North Greenfield, Saratoga, NY. He was the son of Capt., Maj., Lt. Colonel William Scott and Rosanna Tate. He married Barbara Dalrymple April 28, 1794 in Halifax, VT ?. Barbara Dalrymple was born 21 Feb 1774 in Northbridge, MA; d. 20 Feb 1856 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY. She was the daughter of Private William Dalrymple and Mary Straight.

He served in the War of 1812. Occupation: Farmer, in the lumber business, Commissioner of Deeds and prominent mason.

<http://members.cox.net/katsgen/Html%20Reports/scott.htm>

LEWIS (MAJOR)⁴ SCOTT (WILLIAM (MAJOR)³, ARCHIBALD², UNKNOWN (POSSIBLY WILLIAM)¹) was born April 08, 1774 in Peterborough, Hillsborough Co, NH, and died 22 Feb 1866 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY. He married BARBARA DALRYMPLE April 28, 1794, daughter of WILLIAM DALRYMPLE and MARY STRAIGHT. She was born 1773 in Northbridge, Massachusetts, and died February 20, 1856 in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY. Soldier of War of 1812

Thomas Seymour Scott had access to several family letters of interest, regarding Archibald Scott, and which also help to establish the family relationships.

"Archibald Scott, Swatragh, June 27th 1836.

To his dear Cousin, Col. Lewis Scott, Greenfield Center, Saratoga, Co., NY.

Often heard my father, when alive, saying that he had only one brother who emigrated to America... I live in the town of Swatragh and hold a small piece of land. I have got six of a family, three sons and three daughters. I have two brothers yet alive, and one sister. My sister lives in Scotland, and my two brothers live in the Town of Swatragh. I can say nothing about your Mother's friends. I heard my Mother saying when alive that it was Rosannagh Tait that they called my aunt by my Uncle William Scott who went to America, and that she was bred some place near Garvagh in the County of Londonderry, but there are no Tait's living there at this time. My Father died about 19 or 20 years ago. My Mother is dead about six years since. When you write, direct to care of John Wallace post master, Garvagh to be forwarded."

"Archibald Scott, Swatragh, 17th May 1837. To his Cousin Col. Lewis Scott, Greenfield Center, Saratoga Co., NY...

I occupy a small farm in Swatragh, live my industry. I have six children, three boys and three girls. My eldest boy 15 years of age and the next other 13 who are also industrious."

"Archibald Scott, Swateragh, Garvah, County Derry Ireland 8 June 1837.

To Lewis Scott...

I am the son of Hugh Scott of Swateragh... a blacksmith. And the son of old Archibald Scott... a blacksmith also. " And this Archibald was father to William, and your grandfather and mine also. He lived in the Parish of Aryhadaway and Macasquin (camus Benn) all in County Derr

...I sent to you in Aug. 1836 and a second lately, but has not time to reach you yet, and having a favorable opportunity of my neighbor Mr. Scilly ... I have 3 sons and 3 daughters, all a thriving hardy race, bred to industry, and getting a share of education as they advance. I am 45 years of age, blessed with good health, my wife a frugal agreeable and attentive to her domestic concerns ... I have two brothers, Alex, and William, each have their families, and one widow sister Jane who has a family, they are all living agreeably in the fear of God - the love of their acquaintances, and support themselves by their industry. My brother William is a blacksmith, and is a smart handy tradesman. Your grandfather by your mother was John Tate of Garvagh, he was a very respectable Woolen Merchant, he lived in good esteem among his fellow citizens, and died lamented."

"Archibald Scott to Lewis Scott, February the 16 1852.)

Sir:

I take the liberty of writing to let you know that my name is Archibald Scott from the County Derry, Ireland, and I landed in America the third of June 1851, and I stop with a Mr. A. Baldwin of Yonkers, and my father's name is Archibald Scott, and he told me he had some friends in a place called Greenfield, Saratoga County, State of New York."

Thomas Seymour Scott refers to, but does not quote, another letter from the same place, March 12th, 1852, which contained no additional information. He comments that this Archibald Scott is said to have returned to Ireland.

Children, all born in Greenfield, Saratoga, NY:

- i. WILLIAM SMITH SCOTT, b. 17 May 1795; m. SARAH ANN BRIGGS, 3 Feb 1831, Saratoga, NY; b. 19 Aug 1806, Ballston, NY.
- ii. JOHN SCOTT, b. 04 Dec 1796; d. 4 May 1861, Greenfield, Saratoga, NY.
- iii. LUCINDA SCOTT, b. 09 Oct 1798; d. 1892, Glens Falls, NY; m. GEORGE WASHINGTON LINCOLN.
- iv. LEWIS SCOTT, b. 1800; d. 26 Aug 1885, Greenfield, Saratoga, NY.
- v. ALEXANDER HAMILTON (CAPT) SCOTT, b. 04 Sep 1804; d. 9 Jan 1879, Greenfield, Saratoga, NY.
- vi. DUDLEY FISH SCOTT, b. 02 May 1807; d. 14 May 1894, Greenfield, Saratoga Co, NY.
- vii. CHARITY (CHERRY) GILLILAND SCOTT, b. 20 Nov 1809; m. SAMUEL BAILEY.
- viii. SAMUEL STEWART SCOTT, b. 22 Nov 1812; d. 18 Mar 1890, Boone, Iowa.
- ix. MARY ANN SCOTT, b. 02 Apr 1815; d. 5 Jun 1889, Greenfield, Saratoga, NY.

Daniel Wing was born at Greenfield, Saratoga, NY, on 5 Apr 1794. He was the son of [Prince Wing](#) and [Deborah Chase](#). He married [Clarissa Manchester](#) on 22 Feb 1814. He died at Greenfield, Saratoga, NY, on 2 Nov 1869; bur. there at Wing Cemetery.

Children:

- [Joel Barlow Wing+](#) b. 18 Mar 1816, d. Aug 1888
- [Elihu Wing+](#) b. 21 Jun 1819, d. 5 Jul 1888

Albert Goodrich Wing, b. 27 Mar 1852, d. 26 Jan 1892 at his res. South Greenfield, Saratoga, NY; son of [Elihu Wing](#) and [Wealtha Gleason](#). He married [Ida O. Drake](#) on 21 October 1880.

Children:

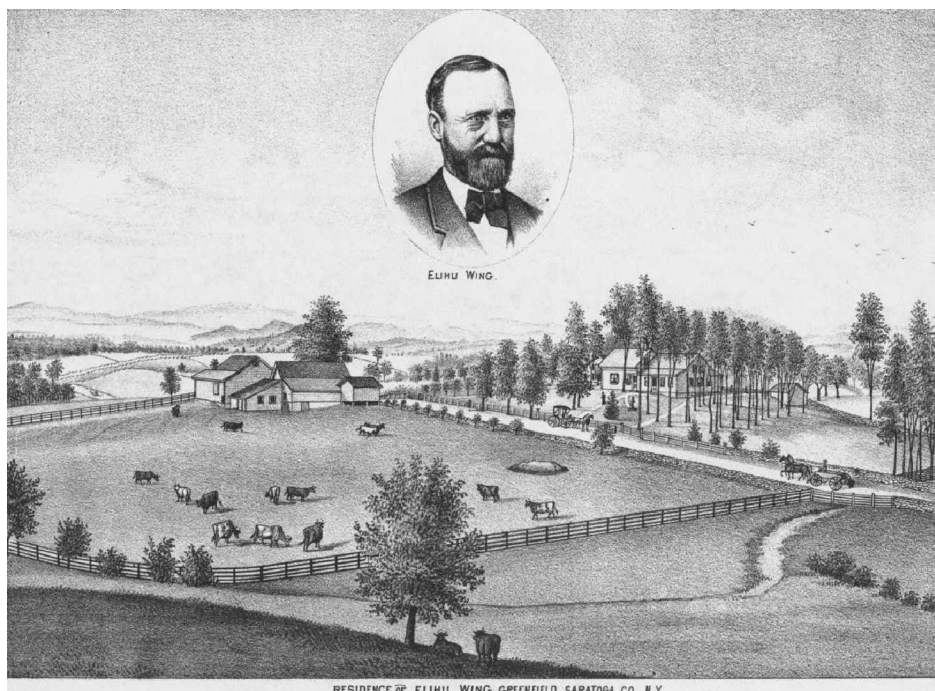
- [Albert Elliott Wing+](#) b. 10 Aug 1882, d. 25 Jan 1929
- [Elihu Smith Wing M.D.+](#) b. 5 May 1884, d. 2 Aug 1968
- [Bertha Etta Wing+](#) b. 2 Feb 1887, d. a 1968

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nysarato/Sylvester/chap44a.html>

ELIHU WING is a son of **Daniel Wing**, and grandson of Prince Wing, who emigrated from Dutchess to Saratoga County among the early settlers. **Daniel Wing** married Clarissa Manchester, the mother of the subject of this sketch. The latter was born in the house where he now resides, June 21, 1819. The house is the third frame house erected in the town of Greenfield. Mr. Wing has always lived in the same place. In the early part of his life he followed the profession of teaching, and relinquished it only in consequence of ill health. He then engaged in farming, which he has followed ever since, in connection with operating a saw-mill, which he erected in 1854, and which is now run by his son, **Albert G. Wing**. Mr. Wing married Wealthy Gleason, Jan. 1, 1845, and had five children.

His place is well adapted to the ideal he desires to realize in a farmer's home, and he is now devoting his attention exclusively to its development and improvement.

A Democrat in politics, he cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, in 1840, and has voted at every presidential election and town-meeting since. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was a War Democrat, and went in for a vigorous prosecution of the war for the defense of the Union. He was elected town superintendent of schools in 1851, and discharged the duties of that office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents for four years.



Wing farm – Greenfield, New York



< **Morgan Henry Chrysler**, Captain, Thirtieth Regiment, New York Volunteers, 1861. Colonel, Second Veteran Cavalry, 1863; promoted to be Brigadier-General. Elected Master St. John's Lodge, 1860. Brevetted for meritorious service.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=1h4MAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA2-PA612&dq=%22chrysler,+Morgan%22&lr=> page 612

CHRYSLER, Morgan Henry, soldier, b. in Ghent, Columbia, NY, 30 Sep 1826. He received a common school education in his native town, and has been a farmer nearly all his life. He enlisted as a private soldier in the 80th New York volunteers on 17 April, 1861, was promoted to captain on 7 May, to major on 11 March, 1862, and to lieutenant-colonel on 30 Aug, serving in the Army of the Potomac. He was mustered out in 1863, went home, and in fifty-five days raised, by his own efforts, the 2d NY Veteran Cavalry, 1,176 men, three quarters of them being veterans from the old "Iron Brigade." He was commissioned its colonel on 5 Dec 1863, and till 8 Nov 1865, served in the Army of the Gulf, commanding all the troops in northern Alabama, with headquarters at Talladega, and opening communication with Selma and Montgomery. He was present at the capture of Mobile, with its surrounding defenses, was brevetted brigadier-general, 23 Jan., 1864, and made brigadier-general of

volunteers and brevet major-general on 13 Mar 1865. He died 24 Aug 1890 at Kinderhook, NY, and was interred in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Valatie, Columbia Co., NY. During the war he was wounded in the upper chest (clavicle) and shoulder by a minie ball during a skirmish on the Morgan's Ferry Road near Atchafalaya, Louisiana, which injury caused him difficulties upon discharge.

NOTES: From manuscript history of Lodge in possession of Grand Historian.

MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS: "The persecution of 1826 found them in very poor circumstances financially, owing to the custom of accepting notes for fees, and of loaning money to worthy brothers at times before it was in the treasurer's hands."

"Resolved, That Brother Treasurer place his notes and accounts in the hands of BROTHER Elihu WING, and desire him to write to each and every one to pay their notes and accounts without delay or within ten days, or prosecute the same immediate."—Minutes, November 28, 1828.

COST OF LIGHT: "Expended for two pounds of candles 25 cents, receipts for dues, \$1.50."—Minutes, May 25, 1831. "Resolved, That BROTHER GEORGE RIDDELL get glass and putty and repair the windows."

ANNUAL DUES: It seems from the minutes that there were no annual dues charged or regularly collected until Jan. 16, 1817, and the matter was not settled until 1823, when an amount of fifty cents per year was agreed upon, which was raised to \$1 by vote of the Lodge, July 29, 1863; made \$1.50 April 16, 1873, where it now remains.

GRAND LODGE: About this time (1812) the Grand Lodge thought best to inquire if we were still living and we find: "Aug. 21, 1815, Extra Lodge, No. 90, opened by Bro. WADSWORTH, Grand Visiting Bro. and "Resolved that A. PORTER, J. PRIOR, L. SCOTT, P.

JOHNSON, B. B. WIGGINS, and J. ST. JOHN be a committee to compromise with the said bro. again."

"July 8, 1816, BRO. WADSWORTH, Grand Visitor, took the chair.

"Received GREENFIELD, July 8, 1816, of St. John's Lodge, No. 90, Sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents as the compromise of dues, including thirteen Dollars and twenty-five cents for the return of 106 names of brethren initiated, which is good for all dues of said Lodge up to June first, 1814. EBENEZER WADSWORTH, Grand Visitor, Second District.

"When we stop to think that at this time there were no steamboats or railroads, that we are 197 miles from New York, and that

postage ranged from 12 to 30 cents a letter it is not strange that a closer relation did not exist."

<http://www.qmhs.org/sara-warren/st%20johns%20history.htm>

Greenfield – St. John's Lodge No. 22 (previously No. 90)

Undoubtedly, planning for our Lodge started in the late 1700's since the first charter was requested on September 3, 1800. Grand Lodge lost the first petition and a second was requested on November 18, 1801.

1802-February 20th, received charter as No. 90, and on June 2, 1802, the Lodge was duly organized. We approved Friendship Lodge No 118. From June 2, 1802 to December 31, 1802 there were 39 who petitioned for membership. Of these 21 were accepted, 13 withdrawn and 5 actions was deferred. During this period, degrees were conferred on 17 candidates. The Lodge first met in the Garret (third floor) of St. John's Tavern on June 2, 1802. The building is still standing. The Lodge opened at 2:00 p.m. or at the will of the Master, and often continued well into the night hours. For many years it was a common practice for members to borrow funds from the Lodge, and often petition fees were covered by notes redeemed at a later date.

1803-Mrs. St. John's, wife of the Master, paid \$2.75 for care of the rooms for the year. The Lodge records show 57 members.

1804- Purchased articles necessary for conduct of Lodge for \$40.00. Celebrated St. John's Day with Franklin Lodge.

1805-A Brother was suspended for three months on conviction of intoxication. On February 17th, St. Johns Mark Master Mason Lodge No. 26 was established. W.: Bro. St. Johns paid a shilling a night for keeping fires and tiler paid 75 cents per meeting for tiling. \$2.25 paid to clean lodge for the year and raised \$3.00 next year. Hired a lecturer for \$60.00 and \$30.00 for apparatus.

1806-Spitting boxes were purchased. We approved formation of Rising Sun Lodge in Northumberland.

1808-Brother was brought to trial for having sat in another Lodge with an Indian. Offending Brother suspended for several weeks.

1809-Voted to charge Bros. Refreshed with liquor six pence; those refreshed with eatables, 1 pence: and that eatables were not to be served exception orders of W.M. or J.W, or vote of the Lodge.

1811- Approved petition to establish Luzerne Lodge and lent them \$100.00.

1814-Lodge funds were noted and totaled \$1127.00 Voted to establish a library and we appropriated \$400.00 for purchase of books. A Brother was appointed to collect outstanding noted and to be paid 5% commission on amounts collected. Library officers named.

1815-A Brother borrowed \$30.00 to buy a cow. First record of having a G.L. officer visit the Lodge. He was Ebenezer Wadsworth, who, in 1825 is recorded as Grand Visitor.

1816-Paid G.L. \$63.25 for 106 Brothers initiated from 1802-1814. October 1st, first meeting held in the new location, the Universalist Church, in Porters Corners.

1818- Paid G. L. \$19.871/2 due for period June 1, 1816 to June 1, 1817, and got a receipt for payment \$34.25 for June 1, 1814 to June 1, 1816

1820- Three Brothers suspended for intemperance.

1821- Agreed to petition requesting Rising Sun Lodge No. 185 be moved to Saratoga Springs. It was this year that there is the first record of our Lodge sending a representative to the G.L.

1823- A Masters Carpet was purchased for \$20.00. In 1825 this was exchanged for a carpet containing an Ark. This is the painting now hanging in our entrance hall. Cost of wood for the year was 75 cents and cost of candles for lighting, \$2.00. Many extra meetings in the fall. Some convened for 5 minutes in the p.m. and then adjourned to be continued in the evening. 20 new members were initiated. **Approved Lodge No. 446 in Corinth. (Disbanded in 1826)**

1824- 24 new members received. Built horse sheds and painted buildings.

1825- March 4, 1825, **St. Johns Chapter No 103, R.A.M. was organized, and St. Johns Mark Master Lodge No. 26 went out of existence. Corinth Lodge No. 446 was chartered.** Purchases: oil lamps, door locks, and bench cushions.

1826-St. Johns Chapter 103 R.A.M. was loaned \$61.00 for purchase of robes for Chapter use. Library books costing \$99.50 purchased.

1827- A Brother was admonished and ordered to pay another Brother or his wife's children \$5.00 for damages sustained in a horse trade.

From 1826 until 1840, activities were limited, due to the controversy existing in connection with the Morgan matter. However, St. Johns Lodge No. 90 continued to meet and work during this period. Briefly, during this period activities included:

1828- Expression of disapproval for Friendship Lodge No. 118 surrendering their Charter. Took in 2 new members. 230 names on our rolls.

1829- Only 4 Communications during the year.

1830- Treasury balance was down to \$7.12. Only 7 meetings.

1832- There was only 2 meetings for the year.

1833- In July, all members who had not been attending meetings were summoned to attend as required by By-Laws. Several were excused for not attending. Brothers managed to meet ten times.

1834- Twenty- four members paid dues and treasury balance was \$7.06 Again only two meetings were held.

1835- Only 3 communications during the year.

1836- John S. Weed, a G.L. representative addressed meeting on March 30, and by resolution, was made a member of St. Johns Lodge. This year 30 members paid dues, and treasury balance was \$13.20.

1839- Jugs and decanters were sold for 92 cents, evidently indicating that at this stage liquor would no longer be served in Lodge.

1840- June 10, Lodge opened as St. Johns Lodge No.22, F. & A.M.. Our old No 90 was given to Brothers from the discontinued Friendship No 118 and Franklin No. 37, for a new Franklin No.90. This change was made by G.L. and did not affect the original charter. (Chartered June 3, 1842)

1843-A representative was sent to G.L., with instructions to inform G.L. a roster of members would be furnished G.L., and \$1.00 would be raised for each of these members.

1844-Many members were suspended for no payment of dues.

1845-We began opening on Third Degree in conformance with G.L. ritual. Prior to 1845 we opened on first degree and proceeded to Second and Third

1846-Voted to meet twice rather than once each month.

1849-John S. Weed paid \$6.25 in full amounts due Grand Lodge. Officers: John St. John, W.M.; J. Rockwell, S.W.; P. Johnson, J.W.; J. Blackleach, Sec.; J. Vail, Treas.; B. Worden, S.D.; D. Hicks, J.D.; F. Weed and A. Chatfield, Stews.

1850-John S. Weed appointed to inform Masonic Convention at Albany on February 7, 1851 that St. Johns Lodge had approved resolution to establish a Masonic Asylum. This is what we now know as the Masonic Home in Utica, NY, where first guest was received May 1, 1893.

1855-At this period, it became quite the fad to elect noted Masons of other Lodges Honorary Members. This Lodge so elected 8 in 1855 and 18 in 1856.

1863-Annual dues raised from 50 cents to 75 cents, the first increase since organization of the Lodge.

1867-Members assessed \$3.00 each for erection of a Grand Lodge Temple in New York City. Approval was given to establish a new Lodge in Corinth known as Corinth Lodge No. 683.

1869-St. Johns Lodge No.22, F. &A.M. was incorporated.

1870-Present Lodge property purchased for \$912.50. Repairs and furnishings cost \$ 1129.89 for total \$2042.39. St. Johns Chapter No. 103 R.A.M. donated \$75.00, member donations totaled \$269.50, and Lodge funds \$657.02 plus notes for \$1013.87 given. Four brethren financed this purchase. Moved Lodge on January 19th to the present location and held first meeting.

1872-The library, which had cost in excess of \$500.00, was sold at auction for \$30.00. It was voted to change the time of opening from 2:00pm to 6:00pm.

1873-Dues increased from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

1874-Visitors room added to building at a cost of \$324.22

1878-Voted to suspend Communications from last in June to first in September.

1889- Approval given again to establish Lodge at Luzerne and to establish a Masonic District to include Essex and Clinton Counties.

1891- Representative sent to Utica for cornerstone laying ceremonies for the New Masonic Home, which was dedicated 5 Oct 1892.

1893- arrangements to get, wherever possible, portraits of all Past Masters of St. John's Lodge.

1900- Signed for establishment of Gansevoort Lodge.

1901- Day for Communications changed from Wednesday to Tuesday.

1902- Day for Celebration of the 100th Anniversary. 67 members present and 40 visiting Brethren on this Celebration on June 2nd.

1903- Approved establishing a Lodge at Gansevoort for the second time.

1904- A.M. Hollister appointed DDGM- the first member of this Lodge to receive a Grand Lodge appointment.

1905- Dues raised to \$2.00

Contributed to memorial window for Masonic Home Chapel.

1913- Started to make payments for the purpose of reducing Grand Lodge debts. Between 1914 and 1918, this Lodge contributed \$791.00 for that purpose.

1915- After receiving E.A. and F.C. degrees, a ballot rejected the candidate for conferring the M.M. Degree. During 1915, 4 more ballots were taken, in 1916 and

1917, one ballot each year in 1918, three ballots and in 1919, two ballots. The second ballot was clear; the candidate was raised to M.M., and in 1936 was unaffiliated for non-payment of dues.

1918-Dues were increased to \$3.00 Harold E. Hollister, son of A.M. Hollister, had all three degrees conferred the evening of April 25, by special dispensation from G.L. The candidate was about to enter the armed services, which brought about the necessity for this unusual procedure.

1919-On vote taken on petition to move St. Johns Lodge No 22 to Corinth, tally was 51 for and 80 against. St. Johns Chapter No 613, O.E.S. was organized.

1921- Approval given for the establishing a new Lodge in Corinth. This Lodge was organized in 1922 as Corinth Lodge No. 987. At that time 82 members transferred from St. Johns Lodge No.22 to the new Lodge. St. Johns Lodge presented the new Lodge with \$50.00.

1925-Lodge building was wired for electricity. A new carpet and linoleum was purchased for \$50.00. It was voted that in the future members would pay for refreshments served them following Communications.

1926-It was voted to present future candidates with Bibles.

1927-June 4, Celebration of 125th Anniversary. Present were 52 members and 73 visiting Brethren from 18 other Lodges. Dues were raised to \$5.00

1932-Dining Room addition was built at a cost of \$1,560.00

1943- W. Bro. George M. Robinson was appointed to Grand Steward

1945- Water was piped into the Lodge building.

1946- Rollin M. Moody was appointed DDGM.

1947- Kitchen addition was built at a cost in excess of \$5,000.00. Funds were borrowed for construction costs and were fully repaid over a period ending in 1953.

1948-W. Bro. Arthur W. Johnson had willed the Lodge \$3,780.00, and this amount was used to reduce kitchen addition indebtedness. It was voted to hang portraits on the dining room walls.

1951- It was voted to make all 50- year members, Life Members not subject to dues or assessments.

1952- June 2, The 150th Anniversary was celebrated. There were 44 members and visiting Brethren present at the afternoon Communication. Of these 17 were Past Masters of St. Johns Lodge No. 22 4 were Past Masters of other Lodges, and there were 7 Past and Present Grand Lodge officials. The evening program, open to the public, was conducted in the Baptist Church and the church was filled to capacity. Later in the year, W. Bro. Arthur I Bumstead was appointed Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kansas at a meeting of the Grand Lodge of New York.

1953- W. Bro. Frank N. Wells inaugurated the program of having a Master square lapel pin passed from outgoing Master to new Master at the annual installation ceremonies. Dues were increased from \$5.00 to \$7.00 annually –our present rate. of dues.

1959- Addition to the north side of the building was completed at approximate cost of \$4,500.00 to the Lodge. Donations of money, services, equipment and supplies kept the Lodge cost to this figure.

1960- Facilities were provided for the local post office at a cost of \$5,335.51. There were 22 new members added to the roster of the Lodge. This represents the second largest increase in membership in the history of this Lodge. During the summer and early fall months, the dining room was repainted, the kitchen remodeled, and a cabinet built for displaying Lodge relics. A fund was started for the purchase of new carpeting for the Lodge room. It is estimated that this carpeting will cost \$1200.00.

1962- We celebrated then 160th anniversary of the Lodge. Following a broiled steak dinner served to about 125 members and visitors an address was delivered by the Past Junior Grand Warden and present Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge. The issuing of

a monthly newsletter was started. New carpeting was installed prior to the Celebration. Cost of the carpeting was \$1,087.50. All but \$186.47 of this amount was raised by donations.

1965- William H. Atwood was appointed District Deputy Grand Master; only the second Brother from our Lodge to receive this honor.

1976- H. Gifford Bull was appointed the Grand Director of Ceremonies. Many of the Brethren attended the various district meetings, throughout the year, with our Grand Director of Ceremonies.

1977- The dining room was paneled in preparation for the 175th Anniversary Celebration. A large number of Brothers and guests attended the Anniversary dinner at the Greenfield Fire House. The remainder of the program was conducted at the Lodge and concluded with a talk from Laverne Getman, R.'. W.'. Senior Past Grand Warden.

1979- Harold Vanderwalker was appointed District Deputy Grand Master. Our Right Worshipful had a fine year capped with his homecoming dinner at the Lodge on April 1, 1980. Francis Harrington received a Dedicated Service Award and Apron.

1981- There was a great deal of discussion and investigation into the possibility of selling our antique painting, "The Master's Carpet". The painting was originally obtained in 1825 and recently appraised at \$1,300.00 A full size reproduction was painted and later purchased by Brother Francis Harrington. The Brethren finally voted against selling the painting.

1982- Four candidates received their degrees. We started collecting food for the needy in town and contributed it to the local Food Pantry. Our once famous library was reactivated. A poison control awareness program (distribution of information to over 1,000.00 community residents) was handled by Brother Terry Morgan and received Grand Lodge recognition. A new water pump and tank were installed and the dry well for the septic system was replaced.

1983-4- The front of the building as well as the Lodge Room was repainted and Masonic Road signs were placed at the end of town. The Tenant Contracts were completely updated, relieving a large financial burden. Seven Brothers received their Master Mason Degrees. Corinth Lodge No.987 started holding their meeting in our Lodge Room. The parking lot was again filled and leveled.

1985- Dining room and vestibule floors were refinished. Meetings with 30 or more Brothers were: D.D. Visit, Old Timers Night, and Grand Lodge Night. An Interlodge Fellowship Chairman, the Master had 80 guests at the first District Dinner. Several candidates were raised in the fall. A New Masonic sign was placed over the front door and the two original signs in the peak of the building were repainted. Several newsletters were mailed to the Brethren. A Marquee showing the Masonic Bodies was placed next to the front door.

Many Brothers have helped with this history, from secretary who carefully logged the minutes of each meeting to those who actually contributed to this brief history: Bro. Arthur I. Bumstead, W.'. Stuart Sturges, W.'. Clayton Brown, Mrs. Francis William, W.'. Terry A, Morgan (his wife Sandra and daughter Elizabeth)

Franklin Lodge No 37, Ballston

Warrant: 16 May 1794; ceased work ca 1830. See Franklin Lodge No. 90.

In 1794 a number of Masons met in the town of Ballston for the purpose of forming a lodge, and that on the 16th day of May, in the same year, the Grand Lodge of the State of New York granted a charter to **Franklin Lodge, No 37**, located in the town of Ballston. For a long time the meetings were held at the residence of one of the members, on the southwest corner, opposite the present church at Ballston Centre, and, after the death of this brother, were held at the residences of the different members until 1834, when the warrant was forfeited, and declared to be not legally capable of being revived.

About ten years subsequent to the organization of Franklin Lodge, above noticed, a number of the fraternity met at the residence of William G. Boss, in the town of Milton, September 24, 1804, and organized a lodge. This was at "Milton Hill." The organization received a charter from the Grand Lodge, March 22, 1805, with the title of **Friendship Lodge, No. 118**. Meetings continued to be held in the town of Milton until January 2, 1821, when the lodge was removed to Ballston Spa, where regular communications were held until 1835, when the charter was surrendered, and never afterwards revived.

http://books.google.com/books?id=-fEQAAAIAAJ&pg=PA221&pg=PA221&dq=%22galway+lodge%22+%22saratoga%22&source=bl&ots=CV3NyJPskB&sig=qSvPAAoolMwuVGOrioHsfrBRLyU&hl=en&ei=EpndS56HI5LC8wTeyjlLW&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CAsQ6AEwATgK#v=snippet&q=%22lodge%22&f=false page 221.

At a regular communication of **FRANKLIN LODGE, No. 37**, duly convened in their hall, and opened in due form, this 21st day of February, A. L. 5826.—Voted, that the Worshipful Master, the Senior and Junior Wardens, and Brothers John Monro, Peter Roe, and Isaac Johnson, be a committee to in.' inquire into the conduct, character, and standing of our **Rev. Brother Ammi Rogers**, and to report this evening.

We, the committee, to whom was referred the case of our **Rev. Brother Ammi Rogers**, respectfully report, that after strict trial and due examination of him, of his documents, and of the records of this Lodge, we find that in the year of our Lord 1794, he was regularly initiated into the mysteries of freemasonry in this lodge; that t>e was passed and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason; and that he now is, and for about thirty-two years last past, has been a member in regular and good standing in this lodge: That from public documents, duly attested, and certified by civil authority, which we have seen, we are fully in the opinion that there has been, in the state of Connecticut, one of the most wicked, cruel, and abominable conspiracies, *ecclesiastical and civil*, formed and executed against our Brother Rogers, which ever was formed against any man in any country; and that it is the imperative duty of every freemason, of every order and degree, to espouse his cause; and that his conduct and character in this town and county, where he has resided a part of the time, and has been well acquainted for about thirty four years last past, is, and uniformly has been, so far as we know and believe, good and exemplary, and we hereby recommend him as a worthy man, a worthy minister of the Gospel, and a worthy mason. Dated Ballston, February 21st, 1826.

BEMSLEE PETERS, *Master*, WILLIAM SAUNDERS, S. *Warden*, N. J. SEELY, J. *Warden*.
John Monro, Peter Roe, Isaac Johnson, Committee of Franklin Lodge, No. 37.

Voted *unanimously*, that the foregoing report be accepted by this Lodge, and that the secretary be directed to furnish Brother Rogers with a certified copy of the same.

Attest, JOHN MILLER, Jun. Secretary.

At a regular communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 90, in Greenfield, county of Saratoga, on the 29th day of Oct. 1825, they gave a certificate to the amount of what is contained in the foregoing report of Franklin Lodge, signed by the Master, Senior and Junior Wardens. **Galway Lodge**, in the county of Saratoga, did the same on the 24th of November, 1825, and signed by the Master, Senior and Junior Wardens.— Many other lodges in the states of New-York, Massachusetts and Rhode-Island, have expressed their utter abhorrence and detestation of the ecclesiastical and civil (if they can be called *civil*) proceedings against me in Connecticut, and their determination to espouse the cause of a worthy, persecuted and falling brother.

Montgomery Royal Arch Chapter, No. 4, in Stillwater, took up my case some year ago, and voted unanimously, that as I was a Companion in regular and good standing in that Chapter, they considered that any indignity offered to me as a mason, was an insult upon them.

My much beloved and much respected brethren of all orders and degrees in Freemasonry, please to accept my most sincere thanks for your kind interference in my behalf, and suffer me to congratulate myself, to congratulate you, and to congratulate the whole world, that there is an institution so ancient, so honorable, so well founded, and so well calculated to soften the asperities of human life, to conciliate the affections, and to refine the manners of mankind. While in this small, dark world, we are by nature poor, and miserable, and blind, and naked, no beings more destitute, without clothing or the implements of defence, aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, without God and without home in the world. In this situation the blessed Sun of Righteousness arises with healing in his wings. . . .

Orange Lodge, No. 43, Waterford

Warrant: 25 Nov 1795

Last return: 30 May 1826;

Forfeit: 1834

revived as Clinton Lodge No. 140, 9 Jun 1848

Of the charter members of Clinton Lodge No. 140, JOSEPH H. CUDWORTH and JOSEPH M. KING were former members of **Orange Lodge, No. 43**, which was chartered **25 Nov 1795**, and ceased work during the Morgan period; the last returns on file are dated May 30, 1826.

The petition of this old Lodge is on file in the Grand Secretary's office; the following is a copy:

To the Right Worshipful, the Master, Wardens and Members of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

The humble petition of the subscribers (Brethren in Masonry), inhabitants of Waterford in the Town of Half Moon, County of Saratoga.

Most humbly and respectfully showeth that your petitioners having the most ardent zeal for the propagation and welfare of Masonry and for the maintenance of that social harmony and friendship which should ever characterize and distinguish masons from the rest of mankind. That they being unable to pay that attention to the craft which their duty and inclination require on account of the distance and consequent difficulty of regularly attending any Lodge, there being on their side of the Hudson river none nigher than those of Albany and Stillwater, a distance of eleven or twelve miles.

They do, therefore, most humbly solicit their Brethren of the Grand Lodge to grant them a charter to hold a Lodge in Waterford aforesaid, to be known by the appellation of Orange Lodge, No. —, and that they will constitute and appoint Bro. JOHN STEARNS as Master. Bro. WILLIAM LAPPON as Senior Warden and BRO. HEZEKIAH DEFOREST as Junior Warden of the same, and they and your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Thomas McEntee.	Amos Porter.
Mathew Gregory.	Moses Scott.
William Lapon.	Hezekiah DeForest.
John Watson.	John C. Connell.
John Stearns.	Thomas Ostrander.
James Fairbairn.	Gilbert I. Livingston.
Hugh Peebles.	J. TenBrouck. Jr.

This petition was read in the Grand Lodge September 2, 1795, and referred to a committee.

Officers 1797: John Sterns, WM; Moses Scott, SW; Francis Drake, JW; Benjamin Gillespy (Gillespie), Secretary.

The bitterness of the persecution on the part of the public toward everything Masonic during the Morgan episode can scarcely be realized by the present generation; the existing popularity of the Order and the favorable sentiment entertained for it at the present time is in striking contrast with the severe tirades and the wild tumult of disorder and violence which began in 1826 and continued for several years.

The following document, the original of which is on file in the Grand Secretary's office, is interesting, showing, as it does, the extent to which these persecutions were carried:

"At a regular meeting of Orange Lodge, No. 43, in the Town of Waterford and County of Saratoga. Nov. 7, A. L. 5827—Resolved that BRO'S **NICHOLAS B. DOE** and EDWARD DICKINSON past Masters be a committee to lay before the Grand Lodge a statement of the situation of the widow and children of our deceased Brother **REV. JOHN LAMB** and to solicit for their relief a portion of the funds of the Grand Lodge."

Nicholas Bartlett Doe, a Representative from New York; born in New York City on 16 Jun 1786; was graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, NH; studied law; was admitted to the bar and practiced; settled in Saratoga County, NY; elected as a Whig to the 26th Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Anson Brown; took his seat on 7 Dec 1840, and served until 3 Mar 1841; resumed the practice of law; trustee of the village of Waterford, Saratoga County, in 1841. He died at Saratoga Springs, NY, 6 Dec 1856; interment in Greenridge Cemetery.

THE STATEMENT.

"**The REV. JOHN LAMB** was a resident of Waterford, County of Saratoga, and sustained a very respectable standing as a Minister of the Gospel in the Baptist Church.

He preached several years at Waterford and also at many other places in the Counties of Saratoga and Rensselaer at different periods.

He was extensively known and everywhere respected as an honest, intelligent and useful man. His health became somewhat impaired and he was advised to travel for its improvement, and as his circumstances required that he should be doing something for a support, he was employed several months in soliciting donations for the African Society in New York, in which it is said he was tolerably successful and his health was considerably improved.

In the winter of 1827 he was initiated, took three degrees and became a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 373, in the City of New York, and soon afterward returned to Waterford.

It was soon discovered that he was a freemason and the Baptist minister who preached at Waterford in Mr. Lamb's absence commenced a scene of persecution against him which was continued with great violence until his death.

It was commenced at a meeting of the church by an attempt to pass a resolution which, in its operation, was to excommunicate from the church all freemasons; the resolution was drawn with so much caution and its real object so artfully concealed that most of the members afterward acknowledged that at the time they were entirely ignorant of its operation and extent. Notwithstanding this, after the subject had been introduced it appeared doubtful whether the minds of the church had become sufficiently excited and prejudiced to adopt so high-handed a measure as the one now contemplated and it was postponed until some of the discerning ones could have time to see the members of the church at their houses. They were accordingly visited, parts of Morgan's book and inflammatory publications by a Mr. SOUTHWICK and others were read to them; thus the minds of the members were prepared and the resolution above referred to adopted.

The malignity of his enemies did not stop here: wherever he went among the churches of his own order measures were taken to excite the same bitterness of feeling against all masons that existed at Waterford. He was required as the only means of reconciliation to testify to the truth of Morgan's book, expose the secrets and renounce masonry: this he considered as purchasing peace at too dear a rate and declined the offer.

Things went on in this way until the early part of the fall, when an Ecclesiastical Council was called composed of the ministers and officers of the several churches in the vicinity, but relief came too late; his pecuniary means were small, he had been thrown out of employment and harassed in mind until his constitution became too much enfeebled to sustain the conflict.

He died in October last, leaving a widow, two children and expecting another soon. His estate is insolvent; his property, consisting mostly of a library and a small millinery, will soon be sold by the administrator for the payment of his debts.

His widow is a milliner by trade and it is believed if she had the means of commencing the business she will be able to support herself, provide for and educate her children respectably.

The intention of the Brethren here, if sufficient means can be obtained, say \$150.00, is to purchase for Mrs. LAMB the articles which she had on hand at the time of her husband's death and which are soon to be sold by the administrator.

There are many circumstances in this case which if known are calculated to call forth the sympathies of every liberal-minded man and particularly every mason. Charity bestowed in this way will enable Mrs. LAMB to help herself, bring up her children, and will be of more lasting benefit than where it is bestowed in a manner for immediate consumption."

Clinton Lodge has in its possession some of the records of this old Lodge, also several highly prized relics, among them being two Past Masters' jewels, one of which is dated 5797. Upon the records under date of December 27, 1799, are the following interesting items: "Lodge opened, BRO. JOHN STEARNS delivered an oration and on motion a copy of same was requested for publication in the Albany Sentinel."

" Voted—that the members of this Lodge go in mourning by wearing a piece of crape around the left arm for the period of six weeks for our Great and Very Worthy Brother GEORGE WASHINGTON, dec'd."

Masters (partial listing)

1797	John Stearns	1809	Benjamin Chamberlain	1817	Benedict Noble	1820	Jedediah Clark
1799	Samuel Stewart	1810	Benjamin Chamberlain	1818	Nathan D. Sherwood	1825	Edward Dickinson
1800	Samuel Stewart	1814	Nathan D. Sherwood	1819	Nathan D. Sherwood	1834	Frederick Humphrey

Candidates Initiated from 18 Feb 1802 to 1 Jun 1814 (alphabetized)

Abby, Josephus	1814	Corning, Elisha	1811	Hazard, Thomas	1813	Merritt, Edward B.	1810
Alger, Levi	1805	Dibble, Carmi	1802	Hutts, Palmer	1803	Millen, Thomas	1811
Amsden, Manly	1813	Doe, Nicholas B.	1810	Keeler, Ebenezer	1802	Moe, Michael	1810
Bailey, Henry	1803	Douglass, Jonathan H.	1810	Kimpton, Edward	1805	Nash, Abraham	1807
Barnum, Philo	1813	Forster, Nathaniel	1813	Knights, James	1809	Newel, Zabez	1807
Burges, Solomon	1813	Fowler, James	1813	Lansing, Abraham L.	1807	Noble(s), Benedict *	1813
Clark, James D.	1811	Garnsey, Daniel G.	1804	Larkin, Gilbert	1802	Page, John K.	1810
Clesson, Samuel	1808	Groom, James	1811	Lockwood, Samuel D.	1811	Paul, Joseph	1807
Close, Heman	1809	Haight, John	1810	McAmber, Philip H.	1810	Pettit, John	1811
Clute, Jacob	1811	Harper, Charles L.	1812	McClelen, James D.	1802	Ranny, Roderick	1808

Rice, Asa	1808	Shaw, Benjamin	1810	Storm, Samuel	1803	Vischer, Nicholas	1808
Richmond, Thomas	1810	Smith, Abiel	1810	Taylor, John S.	1804	Warner, William	1803
Rothbone, Jonathan	1813	Smith, Elijah	1813	Van Schoonhoven, Gradius		Woodworth, Joshua	1808
Satterlee, Samuel	1810	Smith, Willard H.	1812	1810			
Scott, Thomas	1807	Stanley, Adonijah	1812	VanAlstine, Daniel	1802		

* Benedict Noble was born in N. Milford, CT

Members – 1 Jun 1827

Amsden, Manly	Doe, Nicholas B.	King, Joseph M.	Sherwood, Nathan D.
Bicker, Albert	Duncomb, Moses	Lighthall, Dow K.	Sidney, Harrison
Burns, James	Evans, Thomas	Moe, Robert	Stewart, Samuel
Conklin, Stephen	Ferwillager, Daniel	Pettit, John	
Cudworth, Joseph M.	Gould, Oliver	Reed, Abel S.	
Dickinson, Edward	Humphrey, Frederick A.	Scott, William H.	

"Were not Master Masons" Signed: Manly Amsden, Secretary

St. John's Lodge No. 90, Greenfield Center

Warrant: 12 Feb 1802; Ceased work 1830

Renumbered No. 22, 7 Jun 1839 [q.v.]; consolidated with Gansevoort No. 845 and Corinth No. 987 to become Unity No. 22 on 15 Jul 1998.

Rising Sun Lodge, No. 103, Saratoga Springs, Saratoga Co., New York

Rising Sun Lodge was first instituted in that section of the county known as Northumberland, and afterwards as the town of Wilton. The earliest reference to the order, from records that have been preserved, bears date on Oct. 4, 1808, and from minutes of a meeting held at that time Nicholas Angle was Worshipful Master of the lodge; Daniel Hicks, Senior Warden; and Jonas King, Junior Warden. The lodge, at the date referred to, must have been working under a dispensation, as the charter now in possession of the present lodge bears date on Sept. 6, 1809, with Nicholas Angle, Worshipful Master, Stephen King, Senior Warden, and Jared Palmer, Junior Warden.

The lodge continued in successful operation for some years after, when, in 1821, a series of unfortunate circumstances concurred making it necessary, in the opinion of the officers and brethren, that the lodge be removed from Wilton to the town of Saratoga Springs. Steps were taken to accomplish this desirable object, but it was not successfully brought before the Grand Lodge of the State of New York until May 25, 1824, a copy of the petition for that purpose being among the papers preserved, and the removal approved by the Grand Lodge June 5, 1824. Previous to this, however, meetings of the lodge were held in what was then called Drake's building, or the old Congress Hall, in 1823. The lodge was afterwards moved to the Columbian Hotel, on the corner of Lake avenue and Broadway, from there to the building owned by Robert Gardner, then to Dr. L.E. Whiting's building, afterwards to that owned by L.P. Close, and thence to the rooms now occupied, in what is known as Ainsworth place.

For six years after the removal from the town of Wilton to Saratoga Springs, Rising Sun Lodge continued in successful operation, but from that date (1830) until 1835 ceased to make use of its franchise from circumstances occurring at that period, which weakened the energies and impaired the usefulness of the institution of Freemasonry, and hence incurred forfeiture of its warrant. In succeeding years it was regularly revived, but incurred another forfeiture consequent upon inability to continue in thorough organization by removal of able and competent members from the vicinity. A dispensation was granted by the Grand Lodge to certain petitioners, Dec. 16, 1844, organizing a regular lodge of Master Masons, to be distinguished as Union Lodge, to be held in the village of Saratoga Springs, which was to continue in force until the 15th day of May, 1845. On May 14, 1845, a petition was drawn up for presentation to the Grand Lodge of the State requesting the revival of Rising Sun Lodge; the prayer of the petitioners was granted, and in June, 1845, the lodge was revived and **renumbered in the Grand Lodge as Rising Sun Lodge, No. 103**, and has continued a successful and active body since its restoration. The charter members in the resuscitation of the lodge were G.M. Davison, Robert McDonnell, Alvah Marvin, Gardner Bullard, D.D. Benedict, Joseph White, and Joseph M. Wheeler. D.D. Benedict was elected first Worshipful Master on the reorganization of the lodge.

The following are the officers of Rising Sun Lodge for 1878-79: James Mingay, W.M.; E.A. Record, S.W.; Otis Peck, J.W.; C.H. Hulburt, Treas.; D. Eddy, Sec.; A.W. Shepherd, S.D.; J.M. Fryer, J.D.; C.H. Teft, S.S.; N. Clark, J.S.; Rev. J. Carey, Chaplain; J.H. Winder, Organist; E. Brackett, Marshal; C.W. Benedict, Tyler.

Rising Sun Chapter, No. 131, Royal Arch Masons, was instituted Feb. 2, 1847. The charter officers were: Joseph M. Wheeler, H.P.; D.D. Benedict, K.; Richard L. Allen, S. The officers for 1878 are: I.I. Bullard, H.P.; Otis Peck, K.; William Shoemaker, S.; J. Myers, C. of H.; L.R. Cushing, P.S.; W.A. Austin, R.A.C.; I.P. Howden, M. 3^d V.; C. Carpenter, M. 2^d V.; T.A. Record, M. 1st V.; C.H. Cromwell, Treas.; W.H. Hull, Sec.; C.W. Benedict, Tyler.

Cryptic Council, No. 37, Royal and Select Masters, was instituted Feb. 1, 1870. The charter officers were C.H. Holden, T.I.M.; L.B. Putnam, R.I.D.M.; G.H. Gillis, I.P.C.W. The officers for 1878 are C.H. Sturges, T.I.M.; R.C. McEwen, R.I.D.M.; G.H. Gillis, I.P.C.W.; C.H. Holden, Treas.; L.R. Cushing, Rec.; C.M. Avery, C. of G.; James Mingay, C. of C.; C. Carpenter, Steward; C.W. Benedict, Sentinel.

Washington Commandery, No. 33, K.T. - Chancellor R. Walworth, a Knight Templar, and member of a commandery that was located at Plattsburg, N.Y., H.V. Sayles, a Sir Knight from a commandery at San Francisco, Cal., and C.H. Holden, a Sir Knight of Apollo Commandery, of Troy, N.Y., in 1862 held a meeting in what was then known as Marvin House row, and decided upon forming a commandery of Knights Templar in the village of Saratoga Springs. Apollo Commandery, of Troy, was the only one at that

time in the vicinity, and there was no organization of the kind having jurisdiction throughout the northern portion of the State. In 1863, in acceptance of the decision of these Sir Knights, and in response to their proposition, the following Royal Arch Masons, George B. Fish, H.A. Van Dorn, L.B. Putnam, W.R. Winchell, T.G. Young, C.E. Durkee, C.H. Brown, Charles Carpenter, R.C. Blackhall, and F.T. Parkman, companions of Rising Sun Chapter, No. 131, of Saratoga Springs, proceeded to Troy, and the degrees of knighthood were conferred upon them by Apollo Commandery of that city. These, together with Sir Knights R. Walworth, H.V. Sayles, and C.H. Holden, were the charter members of the new commandery, and received a warrant empowering them to organize a commandery in the village of Saratoga Springs, to be known as Washington Commandery, No. 33. On Sept. 14, 1864, Right Eminent Orrin Welch, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of New York, accompanied by the officers of that body, constituted the new organization, delivered to them their charter, and installed the officers. The ceremonies of the occasion were held at the lodge-room in what was then known as the Close building, on the site of the present Ainsworth building, opposite the United States Hotel. Since that date Washington Commandery, No. 33, K.T., has continued in active and successful operation, having, at the date of the report to the Grand Commandery in 1877, a membership of two hundred and fifty-four, and having knighted since its organization nearly three hundred and fifty members. Meetings of the commandery are now held in the lodge-room occupied by all the Masonic bodies, in the building known as Ainsworth place.

The following have been Eminent Commanders of Washington Commandery since its organization: 1863-66, Geo. B. Fish; 1866-73, Charles H. Holden; 1873-74, F.D. Wheeler, Jr.; 1874-75, G.H. Gillis; 1875-76, C.H. Sturges; 1876-77, J.L. Perry, Jr.; 1877-78, C.H. Holden; 1878, R. C. McEwen.

The following are the officers for 1878-79: R.C. McEwen, E.C.; H.C. Rowland, Gen.; O.M. Avery, C.G.; C.H. Sturges, Prelate; G.H. Gillis, S.W.; A. Tromblee, J.W.; L.R. Cushing, Recorder; H.W. Hays, Standard Bearer; W. Shoemaker, Sword Bearer; F.D. Wheeler, Jr., Warden; W.H. Vibbard, First Guard; J.M. Fryer, Second Guard; J. Myers, Third Guard; C.W. Benedict, Captain of Guard.

<http://history.rays-place.com/nv/saratoga-masonic.htm>

Masonic History - Saratoga Springs

I have gathered [some] facts relating to the early history of masonry in Saratoga Springs from Sylvester's History of Saratoga County and from that volume prepared by the late James Mingay, entitled, "Proceedings of the Centennial Celebration of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 103, F, and A. M."

It seems that the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York on June 1, 1808 granted to Nichols W. Angle, and thirteen other brethren a dispensation to form a lodge in the Town of Northumberland. On June 14, the brethren named in the dispensation gathered in Reynolds Tavern located at Reynolds Corners about four miles north of Gansevoort. The dispensation signed by DeWitt Clinton being read, Daniel Hicks was appointed Deputy Grand Master and he installed the officers of the New Lodge naming Nicholas W. Angle worshipful master; Stephen King, senior warden; Jared Palmer, junior warden of the new lodge. The balance of the officers staff was then elected.

The members of the new lodge proceeded to the Congregational meeting house where prayer was read by Elijah Porter and ex-Exordium on Masonry by Dr. John H. Steele, after which the members returned to the tavern, where ceremonies of installation and consecration were observed. June 20, six days later, Joseph Emerson and Israel M. King were initiated; Sept. 6, 1809, the grand lodge issued a warrant empowering **Rising Sun Lodge, No. 185** to confer the degrees of Masonry.

The Town of Northumberland consisted of that part of Saratoga county, extending from the Hudson to the Sacandaga River. north of the town of Saratoga, constituting what is now the towns of Moreau, Wilton, Northumberland, Corinth and Hadley, It was 20 years later before the town of Saratoga Springs was created,

In Saratoga Springs.

The subject of removal of the lodge from Northumberland to Saratoga Springs was agitated from 1816 to 1821. On December 8, 1818, the lodge was moved to Stephen King's Tavern in Wilton about half way to Saratoga Springs, and the lodge remained there until its final removal to Saratoga Springs. In 1821, Sylvester says a series of unfortunate circumstances concurred making it necessary that the lodge, be removed from Wilton to Saratoga Springs but it was not successfully brought about until May 25, 1824. Previous to this, however, meetings of the lodge were held in what was then called Drake's building or the Old Congress Hall in 1823.

In Columbian.

The lodge was afterwards moved to the Columbian Hotel on the corner of Broadway and Lake avenue, from there to the building owned by Robert Gardner, opposite the present Worden Hotel, then to the building now occupied by the Blue Bell Tea Room and afterwards to the building then owned by L. P. Close, opposite the United States Hotel, and then to rooms on the top floor of the present Starbuck building, over Starbuck's department store and the Ten Cent store. Lastly, the lodge moved to the Masonic Temple on Broadway opposite the Trolley station, the former House of Pansa, an historic replica of an old Roman house. The temple was destroyed Christmas eve, 1926 and has since been repaired,

For six weeks after it removed from Wilton, the lodge continued in successful operation but from 1830 until 1835, it ceased to make use of its franchise and hence forfeited its warrant. In 1845 the lodge was revived and renumbered 103 and has continued a successful and active body to date. When revived the charter members were G. M. Davison, Robert McDonnell, Alvah Marvin, brother of J. M. Marvin, Gardner Buflard, D. D. Benedict, Joseph White and Joseph M. Wheeler, D. D. Benedict was elected worshipful master.

Chancellor R. H. Walworth, a Knight Templar, a member of a Commandery located at Plattsburgh, H. V. Sayles, a sir knight from a Commandery at San Francisco, Cal., and C. H. Holden, a sir knight of Apollo Commandery of Troy in 1862 held a meeting in what was then known as Marvin House Row, on Division street, and decided upon forming a Commandery of Knights Templar in Saratoga Springs.

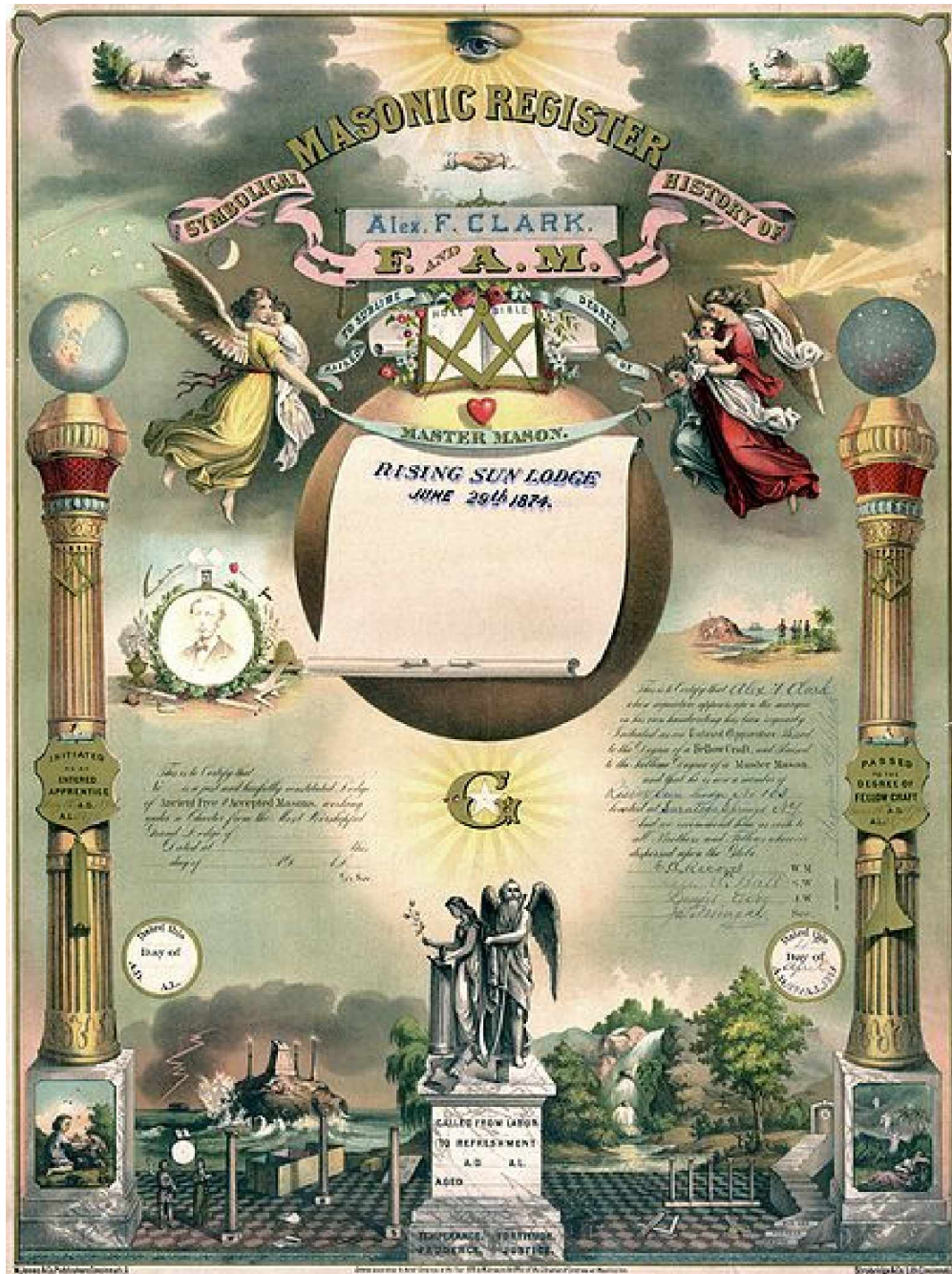
In 1863, In acceptance of these Sir Knights the following members of Rising Sun Lodge and Chapter, George H. Fish, H. A. Van Dorn, L. B. Putnam, W. It. Winchell, Thos. G. Young, C. E. Durkee, C. H. Brown, Charles Carpenter, R. C. Blackail, and J. F.

Parkman of Saratoga. proceeded to Troy and the degrees of Knighthood were conferred upon them by Apollo Commandery of Troy. These together with Sir Knights Walworth, Sayles, and Holden were the Charter members Of the new Commandery known as Washington Cornmandery. 33. It happens that I am the only charter member mentioned above who is living at this date 1927,

The Commandery was chartered by the Grand Commandery on September 14, 1864. At a meeting of the charter members held in December 1863, the following officers were elected to serve until April 12, 1865. George B. Fish, eminent commander; H. A. Van Dorn, generalissimo; C. H. Holden, captain general; L. B. Putnam, prelate; W. R. Winchell senior warden; H. V. Sayles, junior warden; T. G. Young, treasurer; C. E. Durkee, recorder; C. H. Brown, standard bearer; C. Carpenter, sword bearer; R. C. Blackall, warder; F. T. Parkman, sentinel.

At the election next year to serve March 28, 1866, George B. Fish was continued in office. At present Washington Commandery is rated as one of the most successful Commanderies in the state.

Source: Reminiscences of Saratoga, Compiled by Cornelius E. Durkee; Reprinted from The Saratogian 1927-28



http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Masonic_Register_1876.jpg

Alex. F. Clark Raised to Sublime Degree of Master Mason. Rising Sun Lodge. June 29th 1874.

Initiated as an Entered Apprentice May 18th A.D. 1874, A.L. 5874.

Passed to the Degree of Fellow Craft June 15th A.D. 1874, A.L. 5874.

This is to Certify that — No. — is a just and lawfully constituted Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, working under a Charter from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of —. Dated at — this — day of — A.D. — A.L. —. Sr. Sec.

This is to certify that Alex. F. Clark whose signature appears upon the margin in his own handwriting has been regularly Initiated as an Entered Apprentice, Passed to the Degree of a Fellow Craft, and Raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason, and that he is now a member of **Rising Sun Lodge No. 103** located at Saratoga Springs, NY. And we recommend him as such to all Brothers and Fellows wherever dispersed upon the Globe. [Signed] E. A. Record W.M. / Geo. W. Ball S.W. / Daniel Eddy J.W. / Jas. Mingay Sec. Dated this 4th Day of April A.D. 1881. A.L. 5881. [Signed] Ne varietur. Alexander F. Clark

Called from Labor to Refreshment — A.D. — A.L. — Aged —.

Temperance. Fortitude. Prudence. Justice.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1876 by W. Jones in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

Rising Sun Lodge No. 103, Saratoga Springs, New York

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated September 6, 1809.

MINUTES: Intact.

On June 1, 1808, a Dispensation was issued to NICHOLAS W. ANGLE, STEPHEN KING, JARED PALMER, DUDLEY EMERSON, JOHN H. STEELE, SETH PERRY, JR., WILLIAM LAING, GEORGE R. LEWIS, DAVID TILLOTSON, ELEZER BATEMAN, DANIEL HICKS, WILLIAM ANGLE, JR., JOHN KING and JOSEPH BENJAMIN to organize a Lodge in the town of Northumberland.

This was accomplished, and on September 6, 1809, a warrant was granted by DE WITT CLINTON, Grand Master, for a Lodge under the name of **Rising Sun Lodge, No. 185**. The Lodge remained at Northumberland until 1821, when it moved to Saratoga Springs, where the first meeting was held December 27, 1821.

In January, 1831, the charter was declared forfeited, and it remained dormant until in 1836. It was restored and the Lodge resumed work; but only for a time, as on June 3, 1842, the warrant was again forfeited. It was not long, however, before a movement was again made to revive Masonry in the village, but a change in the name of the Lodge was determined upon. A petition was presented to the Grand Master, signed by DANIEL D. BENEDICT, ALVAH D. MARVIN, JOSEPH M. WHEELER, G. M. DAVIDSON, ASHER S. TAYLOR, ELI STILES, GARDNER BULLARD, ELIJAH WEEKS, STEPHEN SEAMAN, JOHN CROSS and R. MCDONALD, praying for a Dispensation to revive the Lodge under the name of Union Lodge.

A Dispensation was issued December 16, 1844, naming as officers:

DANIEL D. BENEDICT, Master

ALVAH D. MARVIN, Senior Warden, and

JOSEPH WHEELER, Junior Warden.

While this effort to revive the Lodge proved successful the change in the name did not meet with favor, a strong desire to have the original name manifested itself, and in a short time a petition was sent to the Grand Lodge praying for the restoration of the old name, **Rising Sun**.

THE PETITION.

"To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

"The Petition of the undersigned, respectfully represents that on the 16th day of December A. L. 5844 a Dispensation was granted by our Most Worshipful Grand Master, organizing certain petitioners therein named into a regular Lodge of Master Masons to be distinguished by the name of **Union Lodge** to be held at the Village of Saratoga Springs, in the County of Saratoga and State of New York, therein authorizing the members thereof to work as such Lodge until the 1st day of May instant.

"And your petitioners further represent that the said Union Lodge continued from thence regularly in operation during the aforesaid limit of such **dispensation** and that on the 14th day of May A. L. 5845, at a regular communication thereof your petitioners by resolution were appointed a committee to draft and present to your Worshipful Body a petition for the revival of **Rising Sun Lodge**, formerly located in this Village and to urge the Grand Lodge, to regard the work and present members of Union Lodge as legitimately belonging to said Rising Sun Lodge.

In the discharge of the trust thus committed to them, your petitioners pray the consideration of the Grand Lodge to the following circumstances

— The said Rising Sun Lodge in A. L. 5835 had forfeited its Warrant by a delinquency of five years dues and in company with many other sister Lodges had disused its franchises in consequence of the miserable fanaticism of that spirit which for many years weakened the energies and impaired the usefulness of our ancient institution — In the succeeding year it was regularly revived but incurred another forfeiture from having made no report or return to the Grand Lodge since that period and its Warrant was recalled by the action of the Grand Lodge — Your committee state in extenuation of such delinquency that soon after the aforesaid revival those members of the said Rising Sun Lodge who were alone competent and skilled to conduct its work, removed from the vicinity and the Lodge was thereby left without the ability to organize or continue its existence — This remissness was not occasioned by want of attachment or loyalty to the principles or duties of our ancient Institution but by peculiar unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances forcing such result upon Brethren who were sincerely and ardently desirous of resuming their former station in the order and mingling again in its benevolent and enlightened efforts for good — Your petitioners refer for the confirmation of this statement to some among your worshipful body more familiar than themselves with the circumstances and further state that in the Month of March A. L. 5844 a petition was presented to the now M. W. Grand Master in the City of New York, praying on the behalf of the said Rising Sun Lodge a renewed restoration of their Warrant — That assiduous efforts were made both by the Brethren immediately interested and other influential Brothers to accomplish the object of such petition — such efforts were industriously and with good faith continued, but by the concurrence of many unpropitious circumstances were entirely abortive and some of the Brethren conspicuous in the attempt were induced to abandon its prosecution at that time and obtain as they did obtain the dispensation of the 10th day of December, hereinbefore alluded to — But your petitioners state that many of the old members of the said Rising Sun Lodge, ardent and devoted to its interests and zealous for the honor and usefulness of our parent institution and who were actors in the aforesaid efforts to reorganize under their old title and character were dissatisfied with the abandonment of their design and decline to cooperate with the members of the aforesaid Union Lodge — They respectfully insist that the said Rising Sun Lodge was justly entitled to the restoration of its warrant according to the usages of the order and were (un-willing) to sacrifice a right seeming to them indisputable without direct and decisive action upon the part of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge.

"Your petitioners are aware of the incongruity of their position in asking as members of the new Lodge the restoration of the old, but they respectfully submit that the circumstances above detailed render their action consistent and entitle them to be heard upon the whole matter without being held concluded by their efforts to establish a new and independent Lodge — On behalf of those they represent they state that they are not solely actuated by pecuniary considerations though they are embarrassed and restricted in their means and are struggling with many circumstances of weakness and discouragement — The dispersion of their Brethren — the lamented deaths of many — the long disuse of Masonic privileges — the embittered spirit of Anti-Masonry still animating their enemies to continued malice and defamation and the recent foundation in this Village of a branch of another modern Fraternity are all circumstances fettering us with difficulties and obstructions. But these are not urged as the main reasons for the favorable considerations of our prayer — We appeal to the liberal justice of your worshipful body and urge as the prominent and commendable purpose of that appeal, the desire to demonstrate in our own case that justice to harmonize our brethren to unite

them with us in common and cordial zeal for the interests of our Brotherhood and establish anew that fraternizing sympathy which forms at once the attraction and power of our Order.

"Your petitioners therefore respectfully pray that the forfeited warrant of the Rising Sun Lodge may be restored; that the surplus money beyond one year's back dues paid for Union Lodge dispensation be refunded — That the proceedings of said Union Lodge be adopted as the legitimate work of said Rising Sun Lodge — That the present members of said Union Lodge be regarded as Regular members of said Rising Sun Lodge, and that the officers of said Union Lodge be received as members of the Grand Lodge at the next June communication the same as if said Rising Sun Lodge had been reinstated as prayed for in the petition for that purpose to which your petitioners have referred.

"DAN. D. BENEDICT
W. A. BEECH
JOHN L. PERRY
Committee.

"Dated Saratoga Springs
May 24th A. L. 5845."

The petition was duly presented to the Grand Lodge, and on June 6. 1845, the Committee on Warrants, to which it had been referred, made the following report, which was adopted:

"That the charter of Rising Sun Lodge be revived and restored, and the members of Union Lodge of Saratoga Springs be organized into a Lodge under said Charter upon the payment of one year's Grand Lodge dues from the late members of Rising Sun Lodge, that the money received by the Grand Lodge for the Dispensation of Union Lodge be refunded to said Rising Sun Lodge ; that the acts and doings of Union Lodge be approved and transferred, together with all implements, jewels, and property to Rising Sun Lodge No. 103."

The first meeting after the restoration of the name was held on September 19, 1845, at which time the officers were elected, and from that time the Lodge has enjoyed an unbroken existence.

When first organized meetings were held at the homes of the brethren. This custom was continued until 1822, when it rented a loft of BRO. DRAKE, a member of the Lodge; from here it moved to Congress Hall, then to the Columbian Hotel. In 1855 it met in a room of Mr. Gardner's: afterward it occupied a room rented of Dr. Whiting, where it remained until 1801, when it moved to rooms rented of L. P. CLOSE, remaining there until April. 1870, when it moved to rooms in a building on Broadway known as Masonic Temple, where it still remains.

Morgan Period.

One meeting was held in 1828, one in 1829 and but two in 1830. In 1831 it was compelled to cease work, and in common with many others during that period of bitter persecution forfeited its charter.

The old records of the Lodge contain some curious items. The brethren of this Lodge were of a convivial nature and indulged freely in refreshments at their meetings. Among the items of expense recorded in the minutes are the following:

"July 5, 1808, fifty pounds of crackers, one cheese, eight gallons of beer.

"June 26, 1810, two gallons or rum 1. L, one and one-half gallons of wine 1. L, 1. S.

Dec. 4, 1810, two gallons cider."

In one case the items of expense at a funeral were:

"Cash for music	2. L.	8. s.
Five quarts ruin		15. s.
Three quarts brandy		15. s.
One tumbler broke		2. s."

On March 21, 1815, a Constitution was adopted, and the Secretary evidently thought it necessary to emphasize the action of the Lodge as he recorded the vote as follows: "Constitution was adopted by the Lodge by a unanimous majority."

Until 1852 the Festival of St. John was celebrated by the Lodge.

On November 22, 1889, the Lodge assisted M'. W.'. JOHN W. VROOMAN, Grand Master, in laying the corner-stone of the State Armory at Saratoga Springs.

Washington memorial services were held in Bethesda Church on December 3, 1899, where a sermon on "Washington as a Mason" was delivered by the Chaplain of the Lodge, Rev. BRO. JOSEPH CAREY.

MASTERS.

1808. Nicholas W. Angle.	1821. Cornelius J. Swartwout.	1848. John L. Perry.	1863. Walter J. Hendrick.
1809. Daniel Hicks.		1849. Carey B. Moon.	1864. F. D. Wheeler, Jr.
1810. Daniel Hicks.	1822. Esek Cowen.	1850. Joseph M. Wheeler.	1865. R. Warriner
1811. Daniel Hicks.	1823. D. F. Lawton.	1851. Joseph M. Wheeler.	1866. F. D. Wheeler, Jr.
1812. Nicholas W. Angle.	1824. D. F. Lawton.	1852. W. J. Hendrick.	1867. Lorin B. Putnam.
1813. Daniel Hicks.	1825. D. F. Lawton.	1853. W. J. Hendrick.	1868. F. D. Wheeler, Jr.
1814. Daniel Hicks.	1826. W. A. Langworthy.	1854. Gardner Bullard.	1869. L. R. Cushing.
1815. Charles Emerson.	1827. W. A. Langworthy.	1855. Gardner Bullard.	1870. L. R. Cushing.
1816. Daniel Hicks.	1828. W. A. Langworthy.	1856. John L. Perry.	1871. F. D. Wheeler, Jr.
1817. John S. Wright.	1829. W. A. Langworthy.	1857. Walter J. Hendrick.	1872. Charles H. Sturges.
1818. Seth Perry.	1830. W. A. Langworthy.	1858. John L. Perry.	1873. Charles H. Sturges.
1819. William Comstock.		1859. James H. Wright.	1874. M. J. Jennings.
1820. Cornelius J. Swartwout.	1845. Daniel D. Benedict.	1860. George S. Tabor.	1875. L. R. Cushing.
	1846. Joseph Wheeler.	1861. H. A. Van Dora.	1876. L. R. Cushing.
	1847. Joseph Wheeler.	1862. A. F. Edwards.	1877. Charles H. Sturges.

1878. James Mingay.	1886. J. M. Colcord.	1894. Albert W. Palmer.	1902. George H. Hall.
1879. James Mingay.	1887. H. L. Waterbury.	1895. Albert W. Palmer.	1903. George H. Hall.
1880. Edgar T. Brackett	1888. H. L. Waterbury.	1896. William W. Allerdice.	1904. Allison E. Curtis.
1881. E. A. Record.	1889. Otto Von Below.	1897. Robert C. Fonda.	1905. Allison E. Curtis.
1882. George W. Ball.	1890. Adelbert P. Knapp.	1898. Calvin M. Collins.	
1883. Augustine W. Shepard.	1891. Adalbert P. Knapp.	1899. Calvin M. Collins.	
1884. Augustine W. Shepard.	1892. R. Newton Breeze.	1900. Prank A. Hall.	
1885. J. M. Colcord.	1893. Fred W. Gardner.	1901. Frank A. Hall.	

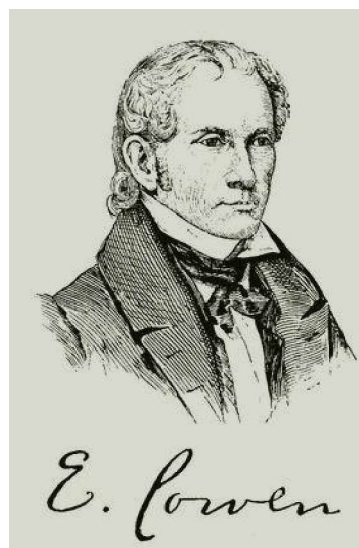
Nicholas W. Angle (Jr.)

<http://coplien.com/individual.php?pid=I33152&ged=coplien.ged>

Nicholas was b. 15 Apr 1752; d. Dec 1828, the son of Nicholas Willaim Engle [b. 1726, Netherlands (of Sommerset, NJ); d. 13 Feb 1781, Ballston Spa, NY], and Martha Barnes (b. 1726, Readington, Hunterdon, NJ); m. 29 DEC 1774 in Bedminster, Somerset, NJ, Eleanor 'Nelly' Lane (b. 17 Sep 1756, Sommerset, NY; d. 14 Aug 1835). They had 12 children.

It appearing to the Council that on the 8th day of April last an adjutant was appointed in the regiment of militia in the county of Saratoga, whereof Thomas Rogers is lieutenant colonel commandant, by the name of Nicholas Angle, when he ought to have been appointed by the name of **Nicholas W. Angle**. (15 Mar 1806).

<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sara/cowen-e.htm>



ESEK COWEN - This name appears on the title pages of countless thousands of legal volumes, monuments to the erudition and patient research of its owner, who for many years was a resident of the village of Saratoga Springs, and who began, in this county, the practice of the profession which he honored. He was born in Rhode Island, 24 Feb 1784, a son of Joseph Cowen, who was a son of John Cowen, a Scotch emigrant who settled in Scituate, MA, in 1656. Joseph Cowen removed with his family to Saratoga county about 1793, but in a few years settled at Hartford, Washington county. Here Esek Cowen labored upon his father's land until he reached his sixteenth year when he began his legal studies in the office of Roger Skinner at Sandy Hill. It is said that the only educational advantages he ever enjoyed were gained by a six months' attendance at a neighborhood school. He was in every sense of the term a self-educated man. In 1810 he was admitted to the Supreme Court bar and as above stated began practice in Saratoga county, locating at Northumberland, and forming a partnership with Gardner Stowe, and later being associated with Wessell Gansevoort. In 1817 he formed a partnership with Judge William L. F. Warren which continued until 1824. He was also associated for some years with Judiah Ellsworth. He removed to Saratoga Springs in 1812 and soon gained recognition. He was a man who would have attracted notice anywhere for he was possessed of indomitable energy and remarkable endurance, an athletic frame, being over six feet tall, and of fine muscular development. Later in life the dignity of years gave him a commanding presence and bearing—not oppressive but of simple charm.

He first held the office of justice of the peace in the village, and in 1821—22 served the town as supervisor. In 1824 he was appointed reporter in the Supreme Court and Court of Errors, a position which he held until appointed a circuit judge by Governor Van Buren. His reports cover nine volumes and are justly prized by the profession. In 1835 he was appointed a justice of the Supreme Court, succeeding Judge Savage, and in this office he continued until his death in 1844. In addition to his "Reports" he published a "Treatise on the Practice in Justices' Courts" and "Cowen and Hill's Notes on Phillips' Evidence." This latter work was published in 1839 and represents eleven years of labor. He was assisted in its preparation by Nicholas Hill, elsewhere noticed in this book. It was these works which made his name famous.

Socially Judge Cowen was a man of noble character and his attainments made him a delightful companion. The "Stone house," his home on Congress street in Saratoga Springs, was the abode of rare and kindly hospitality. He was by nature generous and gave material aid as well as advice to many a young struggler. With Dr. Clarke and Judge Walker he built the Bethesda Episcopal chapel. He was a founder of the first temperance society in the United States—the Northumberland—established in 1812*. The following description has been written of him: "As a writer he was plain but accurate; as a judge, prompt, acute, learned and upright. But it was as a jurist that he was best known. Of his opinions which so eminently distinguish him as a jurist, it has been said that in their depth and breadth of research, and their strength and reason of bearing, they are not excelled by those of any judge in England or America. His opulent mind, his love of research, caused him to trace every legal opinion to its fountain-head, to discover every variation between apparently analogous precedents. Like Lord Mansfield, to whom he has frequently been compared, he was accustomed, in the preparation of his opinions, to a liberal expenditure of mental capital, an excess of intellectual labor which renders them the triumph of a great genius, impelled by an unprecedented industry."

* A history of the Temperance Society may be found at:

http://books.google.com/books?id=R5EpAAAAyAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Esek+Cowen%22+%22saratoga%22&source=bl&ots=Sc_DrEuX7J&sig=AEQ2Zi8iMtsn6U9wvdWfTouyuso&hl=en&ei=pMJZS6yWH5G3IAeR-pXoBA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CQAcQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=&f=false

Daniel Hicks (Hix)

<http://www.jenforum.net/barney/messages/268.html>

Daniel Hicks was born about 1780 in Guilford, Windham, VT. He was a town clerk in 1810 in Wilton, Saratoga, NY. He was town clerk in 1815 also. He was a coroner from 1816 to 1820 in Wilton, Saratoga, NY. He died on Feb 20 1832 in Arlington, VT, aged 52. He was a doctor. He was surgeon's mate of the 59th Regiment in 1805, and surgeon's mate of the 63rd Regiment in 1810. His name is on a list of deceased members of the Saratoga County Medical Society. He resided in Sunderland, Bennington, VT. He was

from Wilton, NY, when he bought 952 acres of land from his father in Sunderland, VT in 1820. After his death, his land was divided one-third to his wife, one-third to his son, Robert, and one-third to his daughter, Angeline. His personal belongings were sold at public auction. He married Sally Z. Tinkham about 1803 in Sunderland, VT.

He was the son of:

Simeon Hix, born on Aug 22 1755 in Rehoboth, MA. He resided about 1776/77 in Richmond, NH. He bought 40-acres of land in Royalston, MA, just south of Richmond, NH in Mar. 1777. The deed was authenticated on Mar. 24, 1790. He sold 60 acres of land in Charlemont, MA on Feb. 24, 1779. After getting married, he moved briefly to Guilford, VT, then to Arlington, VT, and then to Sunderland, VT. The census shows him still residing in Sunderland through 1850. He served in the military in 1777 in New Hampshire and Vermont. He fought in the Revolutionary War in the Battle of Bennington. On June 29, 1777, he was listed as a Private on the roll of Captain Oliver Capron's Company, Col. Samuel Ashley's Regiment of Militia which marched to the Relief of Ticonderoga 1777. The company was mustered in at Winchester, NH, on June 29, 1777. They marched 120 miles to Ticonderoga, and found the fort evacuated and the Americans in retreat, so they turned around and marched back to Winchester. Simeon re-enlisted as a Private in Capt. Samuel Wright's Company, Col. Nichol's Regiment, Gen. Stark's Brigade of Militia. They marched from Winchester, NH to join Northern Continental Army at Bennington, VT on July 23, 1777. They fought at the Battle of Bennington, and defeated General Burgoyne on Aug. 16, 1777, and at the first battle of Stillwater (Saratoga) on Sept. 19, 1777. Simeon was honorably discharged on Sept. 24, 1777. He later served in a Vermont unit. His Revolutionary War pension file is #S16152. He died on Jan 24 1855 in Arlington, VT. Age at death: 99. He was buried in Sunderland, VT at South End Cemetery. He was referred to as "Capt." apparently as a term of endearment, as his military life was spent as a Private. A newspaper article in the Vermont Phoenix gives an extensive obituary, describing him as "the eldest son of a father who was twice married and had 22 children." (Alternatively, there are records showing his surname spelled "Hicks.") He was married to Molly Barney on May 3 1778 in Richmond, NH. They met when Molly's father, Constatine Barney, recruited Simeon into military service. Molly Barney was born on Aug 2 1756. She was in 1778 from Richmond, NH. She died on Mar 8 1846 in Arlington, VT, aged 89. She was buried in Sunderland, VT at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery (hill at rear of house built in 1810). Her father died when she was a young child.

Carey B. Moon

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Carey B. Moon, eighty-two years old, who had been seriously ill since Tuesday, died of heart failure this afternoon. For over a third of a century he was known as the manager of Moon's Lake House, the celebrated road house at Saratoga Lake.

He was the originator of the "Saratoga fried potatoes," which are known to all Saratoga visitors. He retired from the Lake House a number of years ago, and had since enjoyed the quiet of old age. He was twice married, and leaves a wife and also a son by his first wife.

January 14, 1895 - Copyright © The New York Times

Carey B. Moon, aged 82 years, died 13 Jan 1895. Mr. Moon was born in Hartford, Washington County, in 1813. In 1853 he established Moon's Lake House, Saratoga Lake and it rose into prominence at once. Mr. Moon was the originator of the famous Saratoga fried potatoes or Saratoga Chips.

Although several cultures have their own crisp, starchy chip, the potato chip began as an upstate New York specialty. In the mid-1800s fried potatoes were on menus in the resorts around Saratoga Springs. One day in 1853 a customer at Carey B. Moon's Lake House complained that the potatoes were soggy and tasteless. The cook, George Speck Crum, became angry and sent out extra-salty, thinly sliced potatoes so crisply fried they crunched. That's one story.

Mary Ann Fitzgerald, the Saratoga Springs historian, who last year starred in a German public television special on the potato chip, said another version of the story was floating around. This one involved the chef's sister, Catherine Speck Adkins Wicks, who was frying doughnuts and slicing potatoes at the same time. A slice fell into the fat and the chip was born.

"What do I really think is the truth?" she said. "I think that there are more people involved than we realize. But this story comes down to us through oral history. There were no cameras recording it. So as much as I would like Kate to be the winner, it does sound like something George would have done."

http://books.google.com/books?id=0CkbAQAAIAAJ&pg=PA233&lpg=PA233&dq=%22Saratoga+fried+potatoes%22+%22moon%22&source=bl&ots=IOkv5C1dma&sig=84qMS353jAlLeLKokAOkmSBwIqY&hl=en&ei=UU5aS5icHMfSIAeKu9iuBA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CAOQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22Saratoga%20fried%20potatoes%22%20%22moon%22&f=false
1879. page 233.

Saratoga is famous, but of all her citizens but one is known to the world at large. He is the man who invented the Saratoga fried potato. The name of this product is printed in all the hotel bills of fare, from that of the Fifth Avenue to that of the Bechel. The name of this great man is Moon, and he lives on Saratoga Lake, and Eli Perkins is his biographer. Mr. Perkins (or Mr. M. P. Landon) sometimes lapses into truth and practical sense, and during one of these spells, while reason held sway, he plied Moon as to his great secret. **Moon said:**—We slice the potatoes as thin as paper, keep them in ice water over night, wipe them dry with towels, and then "fry them quick." But that truthful person, Eli, saw that, like Annanias and Sapphira, Moon had kept something back, and plied him further. Then the man of Saratoga gave the secret, by which, as he said, he "fooled them all." "After drying them with the towel,"

he says, "I put them in a big oven where it is dark and hot, and dry them to a crisp before they are fried; that makes them light-colored! But this is a secret, mind you! You can take the genuine Saratoga fried potatoes and lay them in your clean linen handkerchief without soiling it a particle. But if we may infer or imagine that a potato has feeling and a mind of its own we may assume that it does not like this. Nothing in nature—not even a book agent or a gas collector—ought to be fried. Perhaps an exception ought to be made of a mushroom or a newspaper interviewer. Doubtless the potato has its preferences. It does not desire to be trifled with. It abhors, we are sure, all scallops and flummery.

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/mitchell-charles-harrison/new-york-states-prominent-and-progressive-men-volume-4-rra/page-20-new-york-states-prominent-and-progressive-men-volume-4-rra.shtml>

Seth Perry was a captain in the War of 1812, became a general of militia, and afterward a member of the State Assembly and justice of the peace.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nysarato/Sylvester/chap28e.html>

Lewis Putnam was the third among nine children of Gideon and Doanda Putnam, the original white settlers of Saratoga Springs, and was the first white child born at that place. During his earlier years he was employed in lumbering throughout this section of the country with one of his younger brothers. They transported their lumber to Schuylerville, and thence rafted it down the Hudson. His recollection of these good old days was always interesting, and it was with pride that he recalled the solid old log cabin of his birth, and the stump of a once immense tree in it which served for dining-table for the family.

In the War of 1812, he, as colonel of a regiment, went to Plattsburg and served until honorably discharged. He was first married on Feb. 22, 1813, to Laura Bradley, and by her he had two children, of whom Mervine G. is the only surviving one. She died Sept. 2, 1820. Mr. Putnam's second marriage was on Oct. 17, 1823, to Betsey Stillwell Alcott. Of the issue of this marriage, **Dr. Lorin B. Putnam** is the only survivor of seven children.

Mr. Putnam was born Aug. 12, 1790, and died on July 4, 1874, being nearly eighty-four years of age. He witnessed the development of Saratoga, from the log cabin and its stump table to its present size and prominence. His age covered the average of almost three generations, and has witnessed the growth of the Putnams to one of the largest families in the county. He filled several offices of trust, and among them that of trustee, overseer of the poor, assessor, and bank director. He built and, up to 1836, kept the Centre House, on Broadway, opposite to the United States Hotel, and in 1839 converted the building into stores. The spring which bears his name was discovered and first tubed in 1833.

In 1858, he became a member of Rising Sun Lodge (No. 103) of Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member in good standing at the time of his death. Mr. Putnam accumulated a handsome property, which has of course enhanced in value by the growth of the village. He was a man of sterling integrity and scrupulous honesty, being always ready to fulfill any obligation assumed by him. Though venerable in years, and having survived the allotted time of man many years, yet few will be more missed than Lewis Putnam, the oldest landmark of Saratoga.

—Dr. Lorin B. Putnam, one of the most prominent citizens of Saratoga, and who for over a year had been in feeble health, died suddenly yesterday at his Broadway cottage. He was aged sixty-nine years, and a widow and two daughters survive him. He was a member of Washington Commandery, Knights Templars, and was well known in Masonic circles throughout the State.

September 1, 1895 - Copyright © The New York Times

Dr. Lorin B. Putnam, Putnam of Saratoga, NY, died there in his sixty-eighth year, 31 Aug 1895. He was son of Lewis Putnam, said to be the first white male child born in Saratoga. He was born in the Center House, 3 Nov 1827. For many years he was in the drug business and connected with the First National Bank. He was a vocalist of considerable repute. He married Miss Amelia Needham, and after her death, Mrs. Frances Jenkins, and a daughter by each marriage survives.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/p/u/t/Ed-Putnam/BOOK-0001/0043-0091.html>

LEWIS⁷ PUTNAM (GIDEON⁶, STEPHEN⁵, ELISHA⁴, EDWARD³, THOMAS², JOHN¹) b. 17 Aug 1790 in Saratoga Springs, NY; d. there 5 Jul 1873; m1 22 Feb 1813 LAURA BRADLEY, b. 10 May 1796; d. 2 Sep 1820; m2 17 Oct 1824 BETSEY STILLMAN ALLCOTT, b. 9 Dec 1801; d. 6 Dec 1881.

Children of LEWIS PUTNAM and LAURA BRADLEY are:

- i. MERVIN GIDEON PUTNAM, b. 22 Mar 1814.
- ii. PHILA CAROLINE PUTNAM, b. 22 May 1816; d. 20 Dec 1817.

Children of LEWIS PUTNAM and BETSEY ALLCOTT are:

- iii. MYRON BRADLEY⁶ PUTNAM, b. 12 Nov 12, 1825; d. 11 Aug 1826.
- iv. **DR. LORIN BRADLEY PUTNAM**, b. 03 Nov 1827; d. 31 Aug 1895, Saratoga, NY; m1 MRS. FRANCES JENKINS; m2 AMELIA NEEDHAM.
- v. WILLIAM LEWIS PUTNAM, b. 23 Dec 1830; d. 2 Aug 1860.
- vi. HENRY EDWIN PUTNAM, b. 12 Sep 1835; d. 1 Oct 1835.
- vii. FRANCIS ALCOTT PUTNAM, b. 17 Oct 1839; d. 24 Nov 1839.

376. GIDEON⁶ PUTNAM (STEPHEN⁵, ELISHA⁴, EDWARD³, THOMAS², JOHN¹) b. 17 Apr 1763 in Sutton, Worcester, MA; d. 1 Dec 1812 in Saratoga Springs, NY. He married DOANA RISLEY 1784 in Hartford, CT, d/o BENJAMIN RISLEY and SALLY SMITH; b. ca 1768; d. 10 Feb 1835.

Children of GIDEON PUTNAM and DOANA RISLEY are:

- [938.](#) i. BETSEY PUTNAM, b. June 30, 1786.
- [939.](#) ii. BENJAMIN RISLEY PUTNAM, b. July 23, 1788, Rutland, Vermont; d. October 10, 1846, Saratoga, NY.
- [940.](#) iii. **LEWIS PUTNAM**, b. August 17, 1790, Saratoga Springs, NY; d. there July 5, 1873.
- [941.](#) iv. ROCKWELL PUTNAM, b. November 3, 1792, Saratoga, NY.
- [942.](#) v. AURELIA PUTNAM, b. March 14, 1794.
- [943.](#) vi. NANCY PUTNAM.
- [944.](#) vii. WASHINGTON PUTNAM, b. September 29, 1798, Saratoga, NY.
- viii. PHILA PUTNAM, b. July 25, 1801; d. August 22, 1805.
- [945.](#) ix. LOUIS PUTNAM, b. September 20, 1803, Saratoga, NY; d. September 11, 1841.
- x. PHILA PUTNAM, b. January 23, 1806; d. March 15, 1808.
- [946.](#) xi. PHILA PUTNAM, b. May 12, 1808.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/p/u/t/Ed-Putnam/BOOK-0001/0043-0017.html>

130. STEPHEN⁵ PUTNAM (*ELISHA⁴, EDWARD³, THOMAS², JOHN¹*) b. 4 Apr 1728 in Sutton, Worcester, MA; d. 5 Mar 1803 in North Hampton, NH; m. 14 Mar 1755 in Sutton, Worcester, MA, MARY GIBBS, d/o JOHN GIBBS and ABIGAIL CHASE, b. 10 Mar 1736/37 in Sutton, Worcester, MA.

Children of STEPHEN PUTNAM and MARY GIBBS are:

- [374.](#) i. SOLOMON PUTNAM, b. July 17, 1755, Sutton, Worcester, MA; d. April 18, 1810, Claremont, Sullivan, NH.
- ii. MARY JANE PUTNAM, b. June 10, 1757, Sutton, Worcester, MA.
- iii. RHODA PUTNAM, b. July 3, 1759, Sutton, Worcester, MA; m. JOHN EVANS.
- [375.](#) iv. JOHN PUTNAM, b. May 10, 1761, Winchester, Cheshire, NH; d. November 17, 1849, Chesterfield, NH.
- [376.](#) v. **GIDEON PUTNAM**, b. April 17, 1763, Sutton, Worcester, MA; d. December 1, 1812, Saratoga Springs, NY.
- [377.](#) vi. ELISHA PUTNAM, b. May 13, 1765; d. February 11, 1854, Albany, NY.
- vii. LEWIS PUTNAM.
- viii. CHARLOTTE PUTNAM, b. January 11, 1767; m. JAMES ROSS.
- [378.](#) ix. DAVID PUTNAM, b. March 21, 1771, Sutton, Merrimack, NH; d. August 9, 1832, Albany, NY.
- [379.](#) x. RUFUS PUTNAM, b. March 22, 1773, prob. Sutton, Worcester, MA.
- xi. ABIGAIL PUTNAM, b. February 10, 1776; m. MR. ROBERTSON.
- xii. LAVINA PUTNAM, b. May 5, 1780.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/p/u/t/Ed-Putnam/BOOK-0001/0043-0006.html>

33. ELISHA⁴ PUTNAM (*EDWARD³, THOMAS², JOHN¹*) was born November 3, 1685 in Salem Village, Essex County, Massachusetts, and died June 10, 1745 in Sutton, Worcester County, Massachusetts. He married (1) HANNAH MARBLE February 10, 1709/10 in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts. He married (2) SUSANNA FULLER February 15, 1712/13 in Salem Village, Essex County, Massachusetts, daughter of JONATHAN FULLER and SUSANNAH TRASK. She was born October 15, 1695 in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Children of ELISHA PUTNAM and SUSANNA FULLER are:

- [125.](#) i. ELISHA⁵ PUTNAM, b. 02 Dec 1715, Topsfield (part now Middleton), Essex, MA; d. 1758, near Crown Point.
- [126.](#) ii. HANNAH PUTNAM, b. 04 Sep 1717, Salem Village, Essex, MA.
- [127.](#) iii. NEHEMIAH PUTNAM, b. 22 Mar 1718/19, Salem Village, Essex, MA; d. 27 Nov 1791, Sutton, Worcester, MA.
- [128.](#) iv. JONATHAN PUTNAM, b. 19 Jul 1721, Salem Village, Essex, MA; d. Sutton, Worcester, MA.
- [129.](#) v. SUSANNA PUTNAM, b. ca 1723, Salem Village, Essex, MA.
- vi. MARY PUTNAM, b. 12 Jun 1725, Sutton, Worcester, MA; d. there 22 Apr 1736
- [130.](#) vii. **STEPHEN PUTNAM**, b. 04 Apr 1728, Sutton, Worcester, MA; d. 6 Mar 1803, N. Hampton, NH.
- [131.](#) viii. AMOS PUTNAM, b. 22 Jul 1730, Sutton, Worcester, MA; d. there 17 Sep 1811,
- [132.](#) ix. EUNICE PUTNAM, b. 06 Jul 1732, Sutton, Worcester, MA; d. Windham.
- [133.](#) x. HULDAH PUTNAM, b. 25 May 1734, Sutton, Worcester, MA.
- [134.](#) xi. **GEN. RUFUS PUTNAM**, b. 9 Apr 1738, Sutton, Worcester, MA; d. 4 May 1824, Marietta, Washington, Ohio.

<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sara/sturges-ch.htm>

Charles H. Sturges -The legal profession has for centuries attracted some of the brightest minds of all civilized nations and the profoundest of these have constantly added and are still adding to the perfections of the codes that regulate and control the acts of men. The bar of Saratoga county has produced some illustrious names and among the active practitioners of to-day the subject of this sketch has already achieved distinction as an able counselor and reconstructor, of which the books bear evidence. Charles H. Sturges was born 25 May 1846, at Pittstown, Rensselaer, NY. He was educated in the common schools and the Saratoga High School, which was then in reality a select school, but bore its present name. After leaving this institution his education was completed by private tuition under competent tutors. Mr. Sturges at first entered commercial life through the contingencies of environment and it was not until late years that he found his natural field in the legal profession. His father owned a tannery, and while completing his education Charles H. Sturges learned this trade and subsequently went into partnership with his father at the age of nineteen years. Almost immediately after the partnership was formed his father died, in 1865, and the management of the entire business fell into his hands; as well as that of a hide and leather trade which was conducted along with the tannery. These interests he managed successfully up to 1870, when the tannery was destroyed by fire and that branch of the business was discontinued.

From 1870 to 1879 Mr. Sturges was engaged in the hide and leather business and also dealt in wool. In the year 1879 he entered the surrogate's office as clerk, having previously perfected himself in stenography, which position he held until 1885. In 1881 he was appointed superintendent of public works for Saratoga Springs, which at that time embraced the superintendency of both the streets and the water works. His appointment was for two years, but in 1882 a separate superintendent was appointed for the water works and Mr. Sturges resigned his position. While acting as surrogate's clerk he applied himself assiduously to the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1886. Immediately thereafter he opened his present offices in the town hall, where he has since been actively

engaged in the practice of his profession, principally as counsel, and has established a reputation for legal knowledge and sound judgment, which places him among the foremost lawyers of the Empire State.

Among the many cases in which he has achieved distinction was the defense of John H. W. Cadby of Hudson, who was extradited from Canada on the charge of uttering forged paper. The prosecution undertook to put him on trial on twelve indictments of forgery. Mr. Sturges contended that this could not be done legally and the case continued for over a year on his overruled plea that Cadby could not be tried for forgery when he had been extradited for uttering forged paper. At this juncture the Supreme Court of the United States came out with a decision on a similar case sustaining Mr. Sturges's contention, and the wording of the Supreme Court's findings was so similar to the plea of Mr. Sturges that the untenable suggestion was made that he had seen the finding of the court before it was handed down.

In the case of George Clements, who had been cashier of the State Bank of Fort Edward, Mr. Sturges established the people's right to appeal to the Court of Appeals after the discharge of the prisoner by the General Term. In the municipal case Glazier vs. Hebron (town) Mr. Sturges established the law that it is not negligence for town authorities to fail to erect a barrier where nature had placed trees along the side of a highway to take the place of a barrier. These and other important cases are recorded in the books and furnish conclusive evidence of the high standing of Mr. Sturges as an able lawyer and sound counselor. In politics Mr. Sturges has always adhered to the Republican party, but has never sought office, the demands of his practice requiring all his attention. Notwithstanding this he accepted the presidency of the village for two years in the cause of good government. The town was wide open and strong then, and strong measures were necessary to restrain the gambling and sporting elements. To this end the village charter was changed and Mr. Sturges chosen president. During the two years of his administration he not only curbed, but absolutely stopped gambling in the village, not even the famous Club House being exempted.

Mr. Sturges is a prominent Mason, a member of **Rising Sun Lodge No. 103**, Rising Sun Chapter No. 131, Royal Arch Masons, Cryptic Council No. 37, Royal and Select Masters and Washington Commandery No. 33, Knights Templar. He has held all the chairs from Master of the Blue Lodge, except High Priest, and is the Prelate of Washington Commandery, which he has now been for twenty-two consecutive terms. In 1866 Mr. Sturges married Florence S. Hartwell, who died in 1878 without issue. In 1882 he married Emma A. Deal, daughter of Alexander and Martha (Ostrom) Deal of Dobbs Ferry. They have two children, Harold H. and Raymond Sturges. Mr. Sturges's parents were William and Charlotte (Sherman) Sturges. William Sturges was a native of Rensselaer county. His father, Rufus Sturges, was a native of Connecticut, where the family had resided for some generations. The Deal family came into Montgomery county in its early settlement days.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=ldygen&id=I00365>

Cornelius J. Swartwout bapt. 31 Dec 1789 in Rhinebeck, Dutchess, NY; d. aft 1838 in Quincy, Illinois; bur. Gurn Spring Cemetery, Saratoga, NY. *Residence*: bef MAR 1819 Wilton, Saratoga, NY; Commissioners of Schools; 1822 Town Clerk. He was the son of [Major Jacobus "James" Swartwout](#) b: 1758 in Hopewell, Dutchess, NY, and [Huldah McLean](#) b: 1748 in Rhode Island. He married ca 1813 [Phebe C. Lapham](#) b: 1789

Children:

1. [Montgomery Swartwout](#) b. ca 1814 in NY.
2. [Robert Swartwout](#) b. ca 1816 in NY.
3. [Sally E. Swartwout](#) b. 2 Mar 1819 in Wilton, Saratoga, NY.

Biographies

<http://www.schenectadyhistory.org/families/hmgfm/brackett.html>

Edgar Truman Brackett, only son of William Watson and Elizabeth A. (Sherman) Brackett, was born July 30, 1853, at Emersons Corners (now Green Spring), in the town of Wilton, Saratoga county, New York. He was an infant when his parents removed to Iowa, where he was educated and grew to manhood. In 1872 he was graduated from Cornell College, a Methodist institution of learning at Mount Vernon. In September, 1872, he located in Saratoga Springs, New York, where he began the study of law in the office of Pond & French. In June, 1875, he was admitted to the New York bar, at the general term of the supreme court held at Elmira, and the same month his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of A.M. In the spring of 1876 he became the junior member of the law firm of Pond, French & Brackett, continuing this association for twelve years, when the firm became Pond & Brackett. He became the senior member of Brackett, Butler & Baucus; since 1891 he has practiced his profession alone. He is a very able and successful practitioner, learned in the law, skillful in its application, wise and safe as a counselor. His advice and assistance is often sought by his legal brethren in the trial of cases, or in argument before appellate tribunals.

In the year 1895 he began his public political career that continues to the present time (1910). In that year he was elected state senator from the district, composed of Saratoga, Schenectady and Washington counties. He at once took prominent rank in the councils of his party (Republican) and in the work of the senate. He has been in continuous service in the senate through successive re-elections, except the years 1907-08. His course as a legislator has met with the approval of his district, and has attracted a great amount of favorable comment outside district and state. He is independent in thought and action, and neither threats nor promises have induced him to swerve from his privately formed opinion. The undue promotion of private interests at the expense of the people has always had in him a vigorous opponent. To no one man is more credit due for recent legislation in regard to the control of insurance and other companies than to the fearless, upright Senator Brackett. In 1898 he received a further evidence of the high esteem in which he is held by his "Alma Mater" by the conferring upon him of the degree LL.D. He has always taken a great interest in educational matters, has served for several years upon the committee of public education, and most generously aided Cornell College with his influence and financial aid. His business interests beyond law and politics are largely in Saratoga Springs. He is president of the Adirondack Trust Company and other of the village's enterprises. He finds relaxation at the Saratoga Club, of which he is a member. He belongs to **Rising Sun Lodge, No. 103**, Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter and Washington Commandery. Senator Brackett's deepest interest is in the law. Valuable as his services have been to the state as a legislator, and apparently deeply engrossed in public affairs as he is, it is to the law that he has given his life's best thought and most earnest effort, and it is as a lawyer that he prefers to go down in history. Still in

the vigor of his manhood, he is actively engaged in his profession, ranking with the most eminent in the state. He married, November 22, 1882, Mary Emma, daughter of Charles and Anna (Laing) Corliss. Children:

1. Edgar Truman, Jr., born March 25, 1890, died July 10, 1899;
2. Charles William, November 26, 1892.

<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sara/varney-me.htm>

Miles E. Varney, M.D., was born in Luzerne, Warren, NY, 14 Jan 1863, a son of Josiah S. and Abby J. (Murray) Varney. The Varneys were among the earliest settlers in the vicinity of the present village of Glens Falls. Much genealogical data has been written regarding them, as they are of Saxon origin and by tradition trace their ancestry to the time of the Conqueror's invasion of Britain. Dr. Varney's father resided all his life in this vicinity and was a man of excellent character and worth. For many years he followed his trade as a millwright and thus became well known throughout the entire region. Later he engaged in farming. In religious belief he was a Friend, having united with the Orthodox Friends Society at an early age. It is a fact of historical importance that he is credited with the introduction of singing in the order of worship of the Friends' meetings. He died in 1896, in the sixty-third year of his age. His father, Daniel Warren Varney, had gained considerable repute in this vicinity from the early stand he took as an advocate of the principles of the Abolitionists.

Dr. Miles E. Varney began his education at the Sandy Hill Union School from whence he went to the Fort Edward Corflegiate [sic] Institute, and later to the Oakwood Academy at Union Springs in Cayuga county, NY, where he completed the college preparatory, course. He prepared for his profession in the medical department of the University of Vermont and during his entire course of four years taught in the common schools of the vicinity during the fall and winter terms. After taking his M. D. degree in June, 1889, he passed the examinations of the Regents of the University of the State of New York and was admitted to practice in this State, locating first in South Glens Falls where he remained for a period of five years. In 1892 he was nominated by the Republican County Convention as coroner of Saratoga county and elected by a large majority, running ahead of his ticket. He was re-elected in 1895 and during both terms served with credit, not only to himself but to his party.

Dr. Varney began his present practice in Saratoga Springs in 1894 and is recognized as one of the most prominent of the younger practitioners of the village. He is a member of the American Medical Association; New York State Medical Association, and the Saratoga Springs Medical Society. He has been officially connected with the Saratoga Hospital since its establishment, having been a member of each of its staffs. He is now a member of the maternity and - surgical staffs and attending surgeon. He is also surgeon for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, a member of the New York Mutual Aid Society and examining physician for several insurance companies, including the Metropolitan Life, Phoenix, Equitable Life, Netherlands, etc.

Notwithstanding the demands of a good practice Dr. Varney has gained a wide fraternal connection. He is a prominent thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in **Rising Sun Lodge No. 103**, F. & A. M.; Rising Sun Chapter No. 131, R. A. M.; Cryptic Council No. 37; Washington Commandery No. 33, Knights Templar; and Oriental Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Troy, N. Y. He is one of the oldest members of the Improved Order of Red Men in this section of the State, being a charter member of the South Glens Falls Tribe. He is also a prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In January, 1888, Dr. Varney married Sadie M. Austin, a daughter of Cassius Austin of Burlington, Vt.

Malta Lodge No. 106, Malta, New York

Warrant: 22 Mar 1804
Surrendered: 09 Jun 1820
Officer in 1818:
Thomas Collamer, WM.
Isaac Newton, SW.
Grove Mather, JW.

Thomas Collamer b. 11 Mar 1776 in Scituate, Plymouth, MA; d. 11 Aug 1859 in Malta, Saratoga, Saratoga, NY, son of Anthony Collamer and Marcy Barker. In the War of 1812 he served as Ensign in Capt. William Dunning, Jr.'s Company, in Lieut. Col. John Dunning's (41st NY) Regiment, from Saratoga County. He was promoted to Lieutenant in 1814 and to Captain in 1815. In 1822 he was a member of the State Assembly. The records of Bristol County, MA, show that in 1831 he and his wife (Polly) joined with other heirs of Susannah Peckham in deeding to John Davitt a portion of the "Home Farm" in Rehoboth, MA. He m. Polly Peckham who died 6 Feb 1864, aged 84 years. They were buried in Hall Cemetery at Malta Ridge. Each left a will. Children:

- I. Nancy, b. 06 Mar 1800; d. 27 Mar 1882; m. Brazilla Millard;
- II. Cynthia, b. 05 Jun 1802; d. 10 Mar 1824; m. Ammi Crawford.
- III. Mercy, b. 17 Apr 1805; d. 1864 unmarried.
- IV. Susan, b. 11 Feb 1807; d. 31 Dec 1807.
- V. Collins, b. 18 Jan 1809; m. Maria Flagler, 11 Jun 1830.
- VI. Phoebe, b. 11 Mar 1814; m. Hiram Ashley in 1831.

Friendship Lodge No. 118, Milton

Petition: 20 Jan 1803
Warrant: 22 Mar 1805
Last meeting: 15 Dec 1831
Surrendered: 1835; succeeded with Franklin No. 37 to become Franklin No. 90 in 1842.

In 1805 a number of Masons met at the house of William G. Boss, on Milton Hill, where it met for some years. Many plans were put forth for building a lodge hall, but none of these seemed to have materialized. In 1811 this Lodge moved to the inn of Gideon Goodrich and later to the house of Silas Wood. Still later it held its communications in a room belonging to the establishment of Gregory and Hawkins, whose location is not exactly known but was probably between Factory Village and Milton Center.

Ballston Spa was then the largest village in Saratoga County, and there were many proposals to move the lodge there, but none of these proposals succeeded until 1821 when the place of meeting was changed to Ballston Spa. Its first meeting was probably in the Village Hotel where Warren Chapter also met.

Franklin Lodge No. 90 is in possession of the records of Franklin Lodge No. 37, also a portion of the records of Friendship Lodge No. 118. Friendship Lodge held its last communication 15 Dec 1831 at which time there was an election of officers, as follows:

William Ford	WM	Thomas Palmer	Treas	Stephen Toby	JD
Dr. Eliphalet St. John	SW	Abram T. Davis	Secy	George Lockwood	Tyler
Stephen Fox	JW	Walter Wright	SD		

The records do not show that they were installed. The charter, jewels and some of the Lodge books were surrendered to the District Deputy Grand Master, R.'W.'. John S. Weed of Saratoga Springs. Some of the oldest Masons were formerly members of Friendship Lodge, but were later members of Franklin Lodge No. 37 or No. 90, among whom were:

Abram T. Davis	Stephen Seaman	Moses Williams
William Hawkins	Reuben Thompson	
Joseph Jennings	Reuben Westevt [sic]	

Schuyler Lodge No. 218, Saratoga

Warrant: 25 May 1813
Forfeit: 05 Jun 1835

Bro. **Gilbert C. Bedell** and Gen. **Simon De Ridder**

"The Ashlar," Vol. 5, page 27.

http://books.google.com/books?id=O8RJAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PA27&lpg=RA1-PA27&dq=%22schuyler+lodge+no.+218%22&source=bl&ots=2TlqYHBphh&sig=NM_uBizabdQZ0pPb918gh_ET88c&hl=en&ei=mNDcS8rmO4jA8wSs-4nLBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CAYQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22schuyler%20lodge%20no.%20218%22&f=false

A WORTHY MASON.— We have recently received a letter from Bro. **Gilbert C. Bedell**, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, whom we have known for years as a worthy member of the Order. Although his communication was not written for publication, we are satisfied he will not object to our placing before the readers of THE ASHLAR, the following interesting biography of himself:

"I was made a Mason in June, 1810, in old Gen. Schuyler's Mansion House, on the battle-ground where Bourgoyne surrendered, at Saratoga, [Maj.] **Gen. S. Derider** [Simon DeRider / DeRidder] being then the Master of the Lodge called **Schuyler Lodge No. 218**; and in 1824 I reached the topmost round of the Masonic ladder, which consisted of all the *regular*, *honorary* and *ineffable* degrees conferred in the United States, either in English, Scotch or French Lodges, numbering, in all, fifty; which, had I not written down by their titles at the time of receiving them, and a few words of explanation, in a dialect known only to myself, that would enable me to work my passage at some future period, I should, at this time, hardly know that I had ever been a Mason. But I still claim to be one, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot; and I never had any desire of connecting myself with any other sect or denomination; for he that liveth as a Mason, is taught to live by the rules of our Order, and continueth to the end the same, will receive eternal life. Therefore I must bid you an affectionate farewell, hoping that when our Supreme Grand Master shall summon us to appear in the Grand Lodge above, we shall be found ready to receive the Son of Righteousness, and with him ascend to those realms of bliss where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

<http://grubb-family.com/genealogy.htm>

Gilbert C. Bedell, b. 1 Apr 1789 in Coxsackie, Greene, NY; d. 4 Jan 1859 in Green Oak, Livingston, Michigan, son of Richard Bedell and Ruth _____; m. 10 Sep 1807 in Coxsackie, Greene, NY, Hannah Smith, b. 1 Jun 1788 in Ballston Center, Saratoga, NY; d. 3 Apr 1870 in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw, Michigan (at her daughter's home). She was the daughter of Joel Smith.

Gilbert lived in Watervliet, Saratoga, and Coxsackie, New York before moving to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he purchase land in Green Oak [80 acres] and Ann Arbor in 1836. At Ann Arbor he served as Justice of the Peace in 1837, King and Scribe of Washtenam Chapter No. 6, R.A.M. and was present as Vice President at a Convention of the Order of High Priesthood held in Detroit on 3 Jan 1850. He served on various Committees of the Grand Chapter of Michigan.

Children:

- i. Catherine Ann Bedell, b. 12 Oct 1808.
- ii. Albert Bedell, b. 28 Apr 1810.
- iii. Mary Bedell, b. 20 Apr 1814; d. 16 Mar 1880; bur. North Bennington Cemetery, VT
- iv. Amanda Bedell, b. 05 Jun 1814 in Saratoga, NY; d. 4 Mar 1898; m. David L. Gates ca 1834 in New York.
- v. Lucinda Bedell, b. 12 Dec 1816 in Saratoga, NY; d. 20 Apr 1864 at Dixboro, Michigan.
- vi. Ruth Bedell, b. 11 Jan 1819 in Saratoga, NY.
- vii. Naomi Bedell, b. 04 Apr 1821.
- viii. Tobias William Bedell, b. 31 Oct 1823 in Saratoga, NY; d. 12 Apr 1899 in Duluth, St. Louis, Minnesota.
- ix. Martha Janet Bedell, b. 07 Mar 1826.
- x. Harriet Elizabeth Bedell, b. 03 Mar 1829.

xi. James Monroe Bedell, b. 28 Jun 1831.

At the bottom of Schuylerville Hill in Easton sits the former home of General Simon DeRidder, a slaver holder who freed his slaves, many of whom settled nearby. This created a desirable stop for freedom seekers traveling north

Maj. Gen Simon De Ridder

"Visits to the Saratoga battle-grounds, 1780-1880: With an introduction and notes," edited by William Leete Stone. Page 299
http://books.google.com/books?id=JnHalFDRmaQC&pg=PA300&dq=%22simon+de+ridder%22&hl=en&ei=H9vcS83OHlKclqf43eT8Cg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CDMQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22simon%20de%20ridder%22&f=false

When Burgoyne found his boats were not safe, and, in fact, much nearer the main body of the American army than his own, it became necessary to land his provisions, of which he had already been short for many weeks, in order to prevent his army being actually starved into submission. This was done under a heavy fire from the American troops, who were posted on the opposite side of the river. On one of these occasions a person at Salem, and a foreigner by birth, and who had at the very time a son in the British army, crossed the river at **De Ridder's*** with a person by the name of M'Neil; they went in a canoe, and arriving opposite to the place intended, crossed over to the western bank, on which a redoubt called Fort Lawrence had been erected. They crawled up the bank with their arms in their hands, and peeping over the upper edge, they saw a man in a blanket coat loading a cart. They instantly raised their guns to fire, an action more savage than commendable. At the moment the man turned so as to be more plainly seen, old Mr. ____ said to his companion, now that's my own son Hughy, but I'll be d---'d for a' that if I will not gi' him a shot. He then actually fired at his own son, as the person really proved to be, but happily without effect. Having heard the noise made by their conversation, and the cocking of their pieces, which the nearness of his position rendered perfectly practicable, he ran round the cart and the balls lodged in the felloe of the wheel. The report drew the attention of the neighboring guards, and the two marauders were driven from their lurking place. While retreating with all possible speed M'Neil was wounded in the shoulder, and while alive carried the wound about unhealed to his last day. Had the ball struck the old Scotchman, it is questionable whether any one would have considered it more than even-handed justice, commending the chalice to his own lips.

* On the east side of the Hudson River, opposite Schuylerville, NY, is the old homestead of the De Ridder family. The original house was burned in 1836, being somewhat nearer the road on the east. When the lands in the patent of Saratoga were still uncultivated, and in great part covered with wood, it was then that three young and robust men, Killian De Ridder, Philip Schuyler (who was shot in 1745), and Winne, started from the city of Albany with packs upon their backs, and penetrated the wilds of the upper Hudson till they reached this neighborhood. Here they settled and cultivated the land, enduring the perilous and toilsome vicissitudes of a frontier life. The fire which destroyed the old family mansion also destroyed a great number of old and curious books, papers and collected relics and mementoes.

Simon De Ridder was married to Catherine Becker, daughter of John A. and Hannah Becker, 15 Feb 1786. His second wife, Maria Van Schaick, daughter of Jacob Gerrit Van Schaick and Geertie de Ridder, he married 15 Feb 1790. He died 13 Jul 1832. He took a very prominent part in the War of 1812, and was known as General Simon De Ridder.

Col. Walter De Ridder, who was in the War of 1812. His father was the **Gen. Simon De Ridder** above mentioned, who was contemporary with Philip Schuyler, 2d, son of Gen. Schuyler, of Revolutionary fame, and were great friends. The De Ridders settled on the east side of the Hudson, and the Schuylers on the west, both owning large tracts of land.

<http://mydruthers.com/Genealogy/Estey/Becker/VonSchaick.htm>

Jacob G. Van Schaick born 12 May 1723 in Albany, New York, died about 1797 at Schuylerville, New York, married about 1750. Jacob was 2nd major in 13th Regiment New York State Militia. He served with the Albany Company Militia in the old French War 1755-63 in the Crown Point Campaign and the Battle of Lake George. He was a seasoned leader of militia when the first Battle of Saratoga began on the heights above the Fothem Bemis Tavern on 19 September 1777. It ended in a stalemate though Burgoyne held the field at the close of the day.

On 20 October 1775, Captain Jacob had been promoted to 2nd Major in the 13th Regiment of the New York State Militia. He was in command just before the second Battle of Saratoga on 7 Oct 1777, when he looked across the river to the east bank and saw the flames from his burning homestead and barns lighting up the sky. In his excitement, he petitioned General Gates to allow him to go quickly to the rescue of his home and the reply of General Gates has been family legend ever since for Gates said: "Stay here and save your scalp or you will loose both life and property". Major Jacob stayed and saved his scalp but lost all of the buildings on his farm near the river bank north of Kidney Creek. Fortunately his wife and children had already fled down river to Albany and there were only a few faithful slaves guarding the place. At that date there was no bridge across Kidney Creek and no road to the south because of the clay beds and spring freshets.

1777 - General Burgoyne loses two battles at Bemis Heights, NY and capitulates to Americans at Saratoga NY

[127. Geertje De Ridder](#) born 10 October 1731, died about 1829.

Children:

- i. Gerrit Sybrant Van Schaick b. 04 Aug 1751; d. 1751.
- ii. [\(Anna 6\) Marguerita Van Schaick](#) b. 14 Apr 1754.
- iii. Sarah Van Schaick b. 25 Nov 1758.
- iv. Hendrick Van Schaick b. 18 Mar 1763; d. 18 Sep 1838, m. 18 Jul 1786 in Schaghticoke, NY, to Cathalina Van Buren. Hendrick was a Private in New York in the Revolutionary War.
- v. Sara Van Schaick b. 30 Apr 1767; d. bef 1810, m. Killeen Van Der Boog.
- vi. **Mariah Van Schaick** b. **03 Apr 1769**; d. **13 Nov 1842**, m. **Simon De Ridder**.
- vii. Gerrit Van Schaick b. 14 Aug 1772; m. **Anna De Ridder**.
- viii. Evert Van Schaick b. 1775; d. 13 Aug 1855 in Easton, NY, married Teantie Van Buren.

Jacob was the son of [Gerrit Sybraant Van Schaick](#) born 11 Jan 1685, m. 23 Oct 1706 in New York City, New York. Gerrit was the son of [Sybrant Goosen Van Schaick](#) born about 1653, died about 1685. He lived in Albany, New York and bought from his step-mother Annetje Liewens Van Schaick her half in his father's brewery for "100 prime beaver skins" and developed "the largest brewery in the city..."

Galway Lodge No. 267, Galway, New York

1st Petition: for a Lodge under name of "Rising Sun" undated; recommended by Friendship Lodge No. 118, 8 Nov 1810 [signed by Timothy ____, Master; Joel ____ & Silas Wood, Wardens], naming Lewis Higby as first Master; Daniel Pardie (Pardu?), SW and Solomon Rathburn, JW.

2nd Petition: for a Lodge under the name of "Galway," recommended by E. Wadsworth, Grand Secretary, 12 Jun 1816.

Warrant: 9 Nov 1816

Last Return: 1 Jun 1830

Forfeit: 5 Jun 1835

Relics: Jewels of this Lodge were later in the possession of St. John's Lodge No. 22.

1st Petitioners:

Ball, Henry	Hawley, Samuel	Pond, James,	Storm, Henry L.
Burch, Seth C.	Higby, Lewis	Prentice, Nathaniel	Youngs, Tpn.?
Candee?, Nehemiah	Kellogg, Charles	Rathburn, Solomon	
Clemens, James	Kellogg, Ezra	Smith, Chazer	
Hawley, Elias Y.	Pardu, Daniel	Starkweather, Avery	

2nd Petitioners, recommending Philo Hurd as first Master; Gilbert Swan, SW and William Ward as JW:

Ashman, John	French, Ebenezer W.	McFarland, David
Burch, Seth C.	Haynes, Tristan	McMillan, Hedgesa [?]
Ensign, Abiath	Hill, David [?]	Smith, Eleazer

Returns (alphabetized):

14 Jan 1817 to 1 Jun 1818:

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Bosworth, Hezekiah	Lenox, MA		Western Star, Lenox	withdrew
French, Ebenezer W.	Huntington, CT		Watertown, CT	Jr. Warden
Green, Phillip		"		w/d Mar 1819
Haynes, Tristom	Haverhill, NH			aka' Trestrone' & other spellings
Hurd, Philo	Huntington, CT		Union	PM; Treasurer; Master 1825
Lord, Jesse		"		w/d Dec 1818
Paine, Lemuel C.			Hamilton 144	
Swan, Gilbert	CT		Franklin	Master
Tallman, Isaac	Dover, NY	20 Apr 1818		Sr. Warden (Master in 1820-21)
Trumble, William A.			Union	
Vibbard, Timothy Jr.	Ballston		Union	
Wheeler, Ephraim		"		

1 Jun 1818 to 1 Jun 1819 (not already listed above):

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Duel, William		15 Aug		
Land(e)ry, Leander		09 Nov		removed 'westward'
Mosher, William	Galway	15 Mar		
Potter, John C.		09 Nov		removed to Canada
Slade, Benjamin		12 Oct		JD, 1827
Stebbins, Chester	Ballson	07 Dec		
Swan, Coddington W.	Greenfield	15 Mar		Secy; SW, 1826; JW, 1827
Whitlock, Frind (Friend)	Milton			

1 Jun 1819 to 1 Jun 1820 (not already listed above):

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Boss, Huram	Milton			
Cole, William				
Cook, Henry				
Edg(e)comb, Jonathan				Past Master
Gil(l)is, John	Scotland			
Johnson, Jacob	Milton			
Mann, David	Milton			
Pardu, Benjamin				
Starkweather, Avery				Past Master

1 Jun 1820 to 1 Jun 1821 (not already listed above):

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Adams, Joel N.	Charlton	19 Oct		
Brockitt, Abel	Galway	18 Jan		aka Brocket(t)
Charfield, Ezekiel	Milton	15 Mar		
Delano, Jonathan Jr.	Westport		Friendship	w/d 31 Jan 1822
Dewell, William	Saratoga			died 20 Aug 1820
Gillis, Cornelius	Galway, NY	16 Nov		Jr. Warden
Morehouse, Carlton	Cheery Valley	19 Aug		Secy; Sr. Deacon, 1826; Secy, 1827
Mosher, Pinkham	Galway, NY	01 Feb		Sr. Warden, 1821-24; Treas, 1826-27
Pain(e), Lemuel C.				aka Payne
Skinner, Henry	Eaton			
Sprague, Peter	Saratoga			Master, 1823, 1824, 1827
Swan, C .D.	Greenfield			
Thatcher, Charles	Broadalbin	14 Feb		
Wil(l)son, Ezra	Greenfield			Master 1826

27 Dec 1822 to 27 Dec 1823 (not already listed above):

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Barker, John				Secy; Jr. Deacon, 1826; SD, 1827
Barker, Nathaniel		18 Sep		
Culver, John M.				Jr. Warden, 1823-24
Gere, William				
Kenneda, John Jr.		19 Jun		
Knox, William B.		22 May		Secy, 1826
Rider [?], James				Treas
Smith, Samuel		28 Feb		
Swan, David Jr.				
Thompson, Thomas L.		22 May		

27 Dec 1823 to 1 Jun 1824 (not already listed above):

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Babcock, Benjamin B.		06 May		Steward, 1826-27
Crawford, Hiram		06 Nov		
Gilchrist, William J.		08 Apr		

1 Jun 1824 to 1 Jun 1825 (not already listed above):

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Rider, Samuel				
Jeffers, Harvey		13 Dec		Tyler, 1826
Kenneda, Alanson		07 Oct		Steward, 1826

1 Jun 1825 to 1 Jun 1826 (not already listed above):

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Arnold, Isaiah		22 Sep		
Delano, Ephraim B.		22 Apr		
Gilbert, Abijah		22 Oct		
Huyck, John Jr.				JW, 1826; SW, 1827
Smith, Odele J.		16 Feb		
Starkweather, Arthur				

1 Jun 1826 to 1 Jun 1827 (not already listed above):

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Couch, Ebenezer				
York, Stephen V. R.		14 Oct		

1 Jun 1826 to 1 Jun 1827 (not already listed above):

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
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Registry Return 1 Jun 1827 to 1 Jun 1828

Name	Place of Birth	Raised	Initiated in	Notes
Brush, Philip B.	Galway	30 Aug 1827		
Crouch, Thomas	Sussex, Eng.	30 Aug 1827		
Rogers, Charles M.	Broadalbin	31 Jan 1828 (initiated)		

Philo Hurd was father of Alanson Mead Hurd, b. 9 Jan 1804 in Saratoga Co. NY. The family had moved west because of an association with the mining industry. The family started an ironworks company in the Mishawaka area. Philo (b. 1778 CT, d. 1855 Mishawaka, IN) was the son of Mead Hurd, b. 7 Mar 1754 in CT; d. 19 Jul 1834 in Mishawaka as well.

Mead was a Revolutionary war soldier. Mead's father was Nehemiah Hurd, b. 12 Dec 1726 Fairfield Co, CT; d. 26 May 1797 Fairfield Co. CT.

<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/HERD/2000-01/0948648800>

MEAD HURD (NEHEMIAH6, JONATHAN5, JOHN4, JOHN3, JOHN2, JOHN1) b. 7 Mar 1754 in Stratford (Huntington), Fairfield, CT; d. 19 Jul 1834 in Mishawaka, St. Joseph Co., IN.

Child:

i. PHILO HURD b. 1778 in Fairfield Co, CT; d. 14 Nov 1855 in Mishawaka, St. Joseph Co., IN; m. MARTHA ____ in NY, b. 1783 in NY; d. 18 Aug 1857 in Mishawaka, St. Joseph Co., IN.

Child of PHILO HURD and MARTHA:

a. ALANSON MEAD HURD, b. 9 Jan 1804, Ballston, Saratoga Co., NY; d. 6 Oct 1877, Fort Atkinson, Jefferson Co, WI.

<http://www.thevibsite.com/gen4-timothyjr/gen4-timothyjr.htm>

Timothy Vibbard, Jr. b. 29 May 1777; d. 31 Aug 1823 in Galway, Saratoga, NY; m. 22 Dec 1799 Abigail Nash b. 23 Jan 1780; d. 19 Oct 1848 in Galway.

Children:

- i. Noah Vibbard b. 17 Mar 1801 in Saratoga County, NY; d. 10 Apr 1884 in Schenectady, NY
- ii. Uretta Vibbard b. 28 Aug 1804; d. bef. 10 Apr 1884; m. 3 Feb 1841 Abel Meeker b: ca 1805 in New York, d. aft 1 Jun 1880
- iii. Caroline Vibbard b. 22 Feb 1807 in New York; d. 31 Dec 1839; m. ca 1830 Abel Meeker b. ca 1805 in New York, d. aft. 1 Jun 1880
- iv. John Vibbard b. 27 Sep 1808 in Galway, Saratoga, NY; d. 22 Aug 1889 in Ballston, Saratoga, NY; m1. Melissa Crosby b. 14 Oct 1812 in New York; d. 30 Apr 1847; m2. 14 Feb 1849 Ann Eliza Raymond b. 12 Oct 1808 in Ballston, NY; d. 24 Sep 1887
- v. Leonard Smith Vibbard b. 23 Sep 1810; d. 12 Mar 1852 ; m. 24 Apr 1838 Rebecca Maria Northrup b. 14 Mar 1817 in Galway, NY; d. 27 Sep 1851 in Medina, Orleans, NY.
- vi. Chauncey Vibbard b. 11 Nov 1811 in Galway, NY; d. 05 Jun 1891 in Macon, Bibb County, Georgia; m. Mary Ann Vedder
- vii. Melinda Vibbard b. 04 May 1814 in New York; d. 23 Apr 1884 in Schenectady, NY; m. James B. Tibbits b. ca 1809 d: 02 Aug 1866
- viii. Abby Maria Vibbard b. 20 Sep 1816 in New York; d. 1894
- ix. Juliet Vibbard b. 13 May 1818 in New York; d. 30 Mar 1887 in Schenectady, NY
- x. Eliza Ann Vibbard b. 30 Dec 1820 in Galway, NY; d. 21 Jun 1883 in Schenectady, NY.

Gansevoort Lodge No. 845, Gansevoort

Warrant ca 1905; consolidated with Corinth No. 987 and St. John's No. 22, 15 Jul 1998 to become Unity No. 22

On Da Wa Lodge No. 820, Mechanicville

Meeting of the Master Masons of Mechanicville, NY, held in pursuance of following call: We, the undersigned Master Masons residing in the village of Mechanicville, NY and vicinity, personally agree to be present at an informal meeting to be held in the Streamer house on North Main Street on Friday evening, Jan 3rd, 1896 for the purpose of formulating plans, and taking such action as may be deemed feasible for the purpose of securing a charter and instituting a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the village of Mechanicville, NY. This call was signed by 50 Master Masons.

A resolution that recommended the establishment of a new Lodge passed. With that the Masons sent a letter to the Grand Master informing him of their desire to form a new Lodge in the village of Mechanicville, NY. F. M. Clough was elected Master; W. H. Kirkpatrick, SW; F. A. Palmer JW; C. W. Nash Sec'y; M. P. Snyder Treasurer.

On Feb. 19, 1896 the Masons meet at the Odd fellows Hall. Rent was \$200.00 per year. Initiation fees were \$25.00. \$3.00 for affiliation fee and \$3.00 for annual dues.

A petition for dispensation from surrounding Lodges must be obtained and presented to the Grand Master. A Bro. Snyder went to NY with recommendations from Victor, Montgomery and Clinton Lodges but not from Franklin Lodge. Franklin Lodge did vote at its regular communications on March 5 but was too late to permit the obtaining of the dispensation prior to the next Grand Lodge session.

A petition is being sent to the Grand Master of Masons of New York with the undersigned by 50 Masons living in Mechanicville and surrounding area and belonging to a number of different Lodges asking to form a new Lodge in the village of Mechanicville, NY to be named ON DA WA Lodge.

Lodge had purchased from Carnegie Music Hall Co., Alter pedestals, Middle Chamber columns, Candlesticks & the letter G for \$150.00. Also purchased other articles of such as jewels, aprons for about \$100.00.

Bro. Snyder along with other Bros. of this body visited Grand Lodge, then in session, and found a dispensation permitting the assembling of ON DA WA Lodge as a regular Masonic body. It was presented to Past Master Sheffer and he in turn presented to W.'. Bro. Kirkpatrick, as named Master in the document with the dispensation. The dispensation then was read by the Sec'y, the Officers named in the same, took their stations, and this organization merged itself into ON DA WA Lodge. Also on this night there were 16 petitions for membership and 3 for membership by affiliation. It appears that the Lodge was doing a degree at every meeting.

The reception and banquet for the Grand Lodge Officers was held on June 29, 1897. On Nov. 19 and 20, 1897 the Annual Convention of the 20th Masonic District was held at On Da Wa Lodge No. 820. The Convention was under the charge of R.'.W.'. William H Whiting of Rochester, Grand Lecturer of the State of New York. On the 19th the first Degree was exemplified. On the 20th

in the a.m. the 2nd Degree was exemplified and the 3rd Degree was exemplified in the afternoon and again at 7:30 pm. In each case the Grand Lecturer filled the Masters station

Officers were elected at this Communications. Part of the Masters Report for the past 18 months. Petitions received 55, accepted 36, rejected 18, initiated 34, passed 33, raised 33, by affiliation 7, total 40. 1 death. Membership now at 89.

Corinth Lodge No. 987, Corinth

Warrant: 08 Jun 1922

<http://www.qmhs.org/sara-warren/987history.htm>

Some time in 1921, 47 members of St. Johns lodge No.22, Greenfield Center, who resided in the Corinth, Hadley, Luzerne, Day and Stoney Creek areas decided to form a separate Lodge for this Northern part of the District. A petition to Grand Lodge of the State of New York to grant dispensation to organize a new Lodge (to be known as Corinth Lodge) was signed by: Harris Crandall, J. Fineley Wark, J. Harry Densmore, John McDonald, B. F. Eldred Pruyn, Harry S. Shorey, S. H. Ralph, A. M. Hollister, Edward J. Feeney, E. H. Bowker, George Simms Jr., Edgar E. Costello and Harry B. Andrew.

There is no date on this petition, but the Grand Lodge must have granted their request for a dispensation at the annual meeting of Grand Lodge Officers in May 1921, for the records of minutes of meetings show that the first meeting of the Lodge under dispensation was held on Tuesday evening, September 13, 1921. The minutes of that first meeting show the names of the officers of the Lodge as follows:

Harris Crandall, Master	Harley B. Andrew, Secy	Edward J. Feeney, JMC
J. Finley Wark, SW	J. Merrit Smith, SD	Harry S. Shorey, Marshal
J. Harry Densmore, JW	Edgar E. Costello, JD	John W. Sayre, Tiler
F. Eldred Pruyn, Treas	Wilbur F. McDonald, SMC	

The Lodge continued under dispensation until June 8, 1922 when it was formally constituted and received its present charter from Grand Lodge. The ceremonies of Institution of the Lodge were performed by a staff of Grand Lodge Officers headed by Past Grand Master James A. Smith, after which the officers of Corinth Lodge No.987 were installed in their proper stations and places, and the new charter was placed in the hands of the Master of the Lodge. The names of these officers appear above. At the conclusion of the minutes of the meeting the secretary adds; "The occasion was one long to be remembered by all Masons present".

It would be of interest to note that the former members of the St. Johns Lodge No.22 who signed the By-Laws as charter members of the Corinth Lodge No. 987 were:

C. A. Buckmaster,	Edward F. Johnston,	John H. Pitkin,	Edward Tyre,
W. J. Burnham,	Harry H. Ludlum,	Walter J. Pitkin,	Walter Wait,
Isaac Densmore,	B. T. Mallery,	O. S. Putnam,	C. W. Walker,
Wylls A. Dunham,	George H. Mallery,	C. F. Ralph,	Simon C. Walker,
H. F. Falkenberg,	Leroy Mallery,	S. H. Ralph,	C. Wilbur,
Robert R. Higgins,	John McDonald,	Leon Randall.	
A. M. Hollister,	L. A. Parmenter,	George Sims, Sr.,	
B. M. Ide,	Emer G. Perkins,	John W. Valentine,	

Many of these men made outstanding contributions to the Business, Industrial, and religious life of the community as well as to Corinth Lodge and Masonry in general through the years.

While Corinth Lodge was still under dispensation it became necessary to demonstrate proficiency by conferring the degrees. And the first candidate to apply for the degrees was George W. Allen, Jr.. He was followed by J. Kenyon Dayton, Gill T. Clark and Joseph B. Wigley. These four men were the first to take the degrees of Masonry in the Corinth Lodge.

From the time that the Lodge was operating under dispensation in 1921 and then under its charter, meetings were held in the upper rooms of what is known as the "Pitkin Building" or the "Bank Building" in Corinth. But in September of 1936 the Lodge moved to the I.O.O.F. building where it remained until June of 1957 when it moved to a new temple in Hadley, next to Bend of The River Golf Course. This property at Hadley had been owned by Earl Woodward and, upon his death, it came to Mrs. Earl Woodward, who presented it to Corinth Lodge in memory of her husband. In the summer of 1957 a portion of the upper floor of the large building was converted to a Lodge Room. A "Corinth Temple Association" was organized and incorporated to assume the ownership, maintenance, and management of the property for the use of the Lodge and O.E.S. Chapter whose donations afforded financial support to the Temple Association for the operation and Maintenance of the property.

The first regular meeting of the Lodge in the new temple was held October 22, 1957, but the official dedication of the temple did not occur until the following April 8, 1958. The Grand Master, Nathan Turk, and his staff of Grand Lodge Officers preformed the impressive ceremonies of consecrating this temple to the high purposes of Freemasonry in this area and in the state. This was one of the outstanding events in the history of the Corinth Lodge. The minutes of that meeting April 8, 1958 indicate the interest and presence of about 150 Freemasons from our own lodge and from other Lodges in the Saratoga Warren and Washington Districts who came to honor Corinth Lodge on this most auspicious occasion.

By 1979 the high cost of maintenance (especially heat) forced members to consider the advisability of disposing of the property: It was decided to winterize the building and move elsewhere, at least for the winter. The Lodge rented space in the Corinth Grange Hall for 1980 and then moved to Greenfield Center in January 1981, Accepting St. Johns gracious offer to share its facilities. In 1980 the temple property was sold and the furniture and equipment were eventually moved to rental storage in the Gansevoort Lodge building.

During its existence, Corinth Lodge has taken a great interest in the affairs and organizations in the area it serves. It maintained a "Living Blood Bank" of the members available to the local hospital on short notice for many years. It has supported and encouraged such organizations as the Honor Society of the High School, the Boy Scouts, Red Cross, Emergency Squad and various charitable funds. For many years the Lodge has sponsored Little League teams in the area and has sent young boys and girls to camp. The Lodge has also recognized and presented the "DeWitt Clinton" award to outstanding citizens in the area. The first annual table lodge was held in 1994 and a summer picnic has been since 1993. Corinth Lodge attains a high percentile of contributions to the Brotherhood Fund each year.

Warren County

Lake George Lodge

8 Apr 1757 of this year, "**Lake George Lodge**" was established on Lake George at some point probably not far south of Crown Point on Lake Champlain, and presumably under the authority granted to Col. Richard Gridley in 1756.

A Standard History of Freemasonry in the State of New York, Vol. I, Peter Ross, page 67,

<http://books.google.com/books?id=-GciAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA67&dq=%22lake+george+lodge%22&hl=en&sa=X&ei=uHjTtSDHMfv0qGX-OGjCQ&ved=0CFQQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22lake%20george%20lodge%22&f=false>

In the records of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts we find several records of Lodges which were chartered in New York State. The first of these was what was known as **Lake George Lodge**, in 1757, which convened not far from Crown Point. About a year before, Jeremy Gridley of Boston, Provincial Grand Master of North America, authorized his brother, Richard Gridley, to congregate all Free and Accepted Masons in the expedition (French War) against Crown Point, and to form them into one or more Lodges as he should think fit, and to appoint Wardens and all other necessary officers to a regular Lodge appertaining. The expedition proposed against Crown Point was, however, abandoned for the time, and the troops dispersed, but the warrant is said to have been held at Lake George, although nothing is known of the Lodge or its history, if it ever had any, which to be doubted.

In 1758 another expedition was formed to operate against Crown Point, and the Provincial Grand Master of North America again issued a warrant, this time to Abraham Savage, on the same lines as that which he had intrusted to his brother. This authority was carried into effect on 13 Apr 1759, when what is known as **Crown Point Lodge** was established, and we have evidence that it "made passed and raised" Masons. On 4 Aug 1759 the French surrendered Crown Point to the British, and with that event passes all further record of the Lodge.

Glens Falls Lodge No. 121, Glens Falls, New York

WARRANT: The warrant is dated June 8, 1847.

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact. The minute-book containing transactions from December 1, 1858, to May 18, 1864, was destroyed by fire.

The first recorded meeting of the Lodge was held February 23, 1847.

Previous to this the Lodge must have held meetings under the dispensation which had been issued by M.'.W.'. JOHN D. WILLARD, as at this meeting a code of by-laws was submitted by a committee and adopted.

There were present at the meeting:

Avery C. Tiffany,	Master	John H. Martin,	Secretary	and several others.
Stillman H. Ficket[t],	Senior Warden	Ezekiel Holman,	Senior Deacon	
King Allen,	Junior Warden	Stevens Carpenter,	Junior Deacon	
Enoch Ellis,	Treasurer	S. Pike,	Tiler	

A petition for degrees was received from E. G. RORERTS, and referred to a committee.

Section 3, of the by-laws adopted, contains the following provision:

"No member or candidate shall be admitted as a member of this Lodge who shall make, buy, sell or use as a beverage any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider."

At a meeting, held February 16, 1848, the following resolution was adopted: "That the members of this Lodge attend the Temperance Celebration on the 22d as temperance men."

The records of the Lodge show that at least one member was disciplined for violating Section 3 of the by-laws.

At a session of the Grand Lodge, held June 3, 1847, the Committee on Warrants made a report recommending the granting of a warrant: "To Glens Falls Lodge, No. 121, at Glens Falls, in Warren County, they having wrought under dispensation, which is returned with a satisfactory account of their doings."

The recommendation was approved, and on June 8th the warrant was issued.

Immediately after the warrant was received a meeting was called for the purpose of constituting the Lodge, installing the officers and dedicating its rooms.

The original warrant was partially destroyed by fire in the spring of 1902, and on May 8, 1902, the Grand Lodge ordered a duplicate warrant issued. Both warrants are in possession of the Lodge.

The petition presented to the Grand Lodge, asking for a charter, is missing; therefore a complete list of the signers cannot be given, but the following names were among the number:

Avery Charles Tiffany.	Enoch Ellis.
King Allen.	John H. Martin.
Ezekiel Holman.	Stillman H. Fickett.
Stevens Carpenter.	Daniel S. Newton.
Alfred Fisher.	Henry Spencer.
John Strong.	Bethuel Peck.

Benjamin Tinney.

The officers named in the warrant are:

Avery C. Tiffany, Master:
Enoch Ellis, Senior Warden:
King Allen, Junior Warden.

Several of the charter members of Glens Falls Lodge were formerly members of **Hamilton Lodge, No. 144**, which was warranted October ~ 1806. It was located at Queensbury, Warren County, and continued to work until the year 1828. The last returns on file in the Grand Secretary's office are dated June 1, 1827.

These returns give a membership of thirty-five on June 1st.

Among the old papers on file is the following bill:

"Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, State of New York:

To ASAHIEL CLARK, Dr.

For attendance at the Annual Communication as Proxy for Hamilton Lodge, No. 144:

6 days, at \$1.50	\$9 00
408 miles travel, 10 days	<u>15 00</u>
Dollars—	24 00

NEW YORK, June 11, 1821.

Rec'd the above in full.

ASAHIEL CLARK."

There is no record of the date when this Lodge ceased to exist. In all probability the Morgan persecution was the cause of its death. So far as can be ascertained from the incomplete records of the Lodge the following were Masters:

John A. Ferris.	Robert Wilkinson.
Henry Spencer.	Ebenezer Storer.
Royal Leavens.	James White.

The latter was Master eight years.

Glens Falls Lodge was the first Lodge organized in Warren County after the "Morgan episode"; its first meeting place was in the upper story of the Bethuel Peck Building, which was destroyed by the "big fire" in 1864. This fire consumed the greater part of the business section of the village. For a time the Lodge was without permanent quarters, but in 1865 it secured rooms in the third story of the Glens Falls Bank Building; here it remained until 1874, when it moved to rooms which had been specially arranged for the several Masonic bodies in the Sherman Building, and known as "Masonic Hall," where it remained until 1897. In the meantime the several bodies had outgrown these quarters and new rooms had been secured in the Crandall Block, known as the "New Masonic Hall," which was dedicated February 11, 1897.

On this occasion an address was delivered by JAMES A. HOLDEN, Master of Senate Lodge, No. 456, from which many facts contained in this sketch are gleaned.

He says concerning Glens Falls Lodge: "We find by reference to the minutes the celebration of St. John's day by a festival was kept up until 1857, and that in 1858 the members voted to turn out 'as a Lodge' to assist in celebrating the 82d Anniversary of American Independence.

"In connection with these St. John's days' celebrations, I am informed by an old-time Mason, that in the fifties a pastor in one of the local churches was a prominent member of the Fraternity. Certain of his congregation imbued with the old anti-Masonic spirit, which still existed, and, in fact, which is only now beginning to die out in sectarian circles, made it uncomfortable for the reverend brother. Glens Falls Lodge took up the cause and issued invitations for a St. John's day festival to all the Masonic bodies in the vicinity, which was largely accepted.

The old Presbyterian Church was placed at the disposal of the brethren and there was a grand Masonic parade, in which there was a large gathering of the Commandery, Chapter and Blue Lodge Masons. The Knights' Templar were the first ever seen here, and, of course, attracted much attention from the spectators of the pageant. The reverend brother delivered an address appropriate to the occasion and his connection with the Fraternity was proved to be honorable, expedient and useful."

MEN IN PUBIC LIFE

Russell M. Little,	State Senator.	Herman B. Parks,	Board of Education.
Enoch H. Rosekrans,	County Judge.	Lyman Jenkins,	County Judge, Surrogate.
Isaac J. Davis,	County Judge.	Charles R. Whipple,	President of Village.
Daniel V. Brown,	County Clerk.	James H. Bain,	Board of Education.
Joseph Russell,	Congressman.	Edward L. Stearns,	Justice of Peace.
Westel W. Hicks,	County Clerk,	Edward Reed,	Sheriff.
Pelntiah Richards.	Assemblyman.	H. Prior King,	Supervisor.
Daniel Ferguson,	Sheriff.	Lemon Thomson, Jr.,	Coroner.
Nelson W. Van Dusen,	Assemblyman.	George A. Patterson,	Village Trustee.
Joseph Mead,	Sheriff.	Charles E. Billiard,	Board of Education.
Charles B. Thompson,	Supervisor.	Thomas W. McArthur,	Constitutional Convention.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

Marvin R. Peck, District Deputy Grand Master.
Charles B. Thompson, District Deputy Grand Master.

H. Prior King, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS (1847-1906)

1847. Avery C. Tiffany.	1862. Joseph Darby.	1877. Joseph R. Kee.	1892. Herman B. Parks.
1848. Avery C. Tiffany.	1863. Joseph Darby.	1878. Alaric F. Hitchcock.	1893. H. Prior King.
1849. Enoch Ellis.	1864. Joseph Mead.	1879. Cha[u]ncey M. Orton.	1894. H. Prior King.
1850. Avery C. Tiffany.	1865. Joseph Mead.	1880. Chan[u]cey M. Orton.	1895. H. Prior King.
1851. Avery C. Tiffany.	1866. Joseph Mead.	1881. William Higgins.	1896. H. Prior King.
1852. John H. Martin.	1867. Henry Nesbit, Jr.	1882. William Higgins.	1897. Lynn D. Champlin.
1853. Marvin R. Peck.	1868. Joseph Mead.	1883. William Higgins.	1898. Chandler A. Mason.
1854. Marvin R. Peck.	1869. Hd. Spicer.	1884. William Higgins.	1899. Chandler A. Mason.
1855. Marvin R. Peck.	1870. Hd. Spicer.	1885. William Higgins.	1900. Charles B. Thompson.
1856. Austin W. Holden.	1871. William H. Knox.	1886. William Higgins.	1901. Charles B. Thompson.
1857. Austin W. Holden.	1872. Jerome W. Haviland.	1887. Herman B. Parks.	1902. Joseph A. Kellogg.
1858. Benjamin C. Starbuck.	1873. Hd. Spicer.	1888. Adelbert Murray.	1903. Frank D. McAlley.
1859. Austin W. Holden.	1874. Hd. Spicer.	1889. Charles H. Griffin.	1904. Albert V. Brayton.
1860. Joseph Darby.	1875. Jerome W. Haviland.	1890. Herman B. Parks.	1905. Charles E. Bullard.
1861. Joseph Darby.	1876. Joseph R. Kee.	1891. Herman B. Parks.	1906. Charles E. Bullard.

http://www.qmhs.org/sara-warren/masters_of_glens_falls_121.htm

MASTERS (1907-2000)

1907-08 Jacob Odell	1934 Walter J. Combs	1956 A. Robert Stewart	1978 Ronald C. Tucker
1909-10 William Lee	1935 Charles C. Burns	1957 Stuart Sturges	1979 Gary B. Dobert
1911 William E. Lawrence	1936 Leslie C. Irvin	1958 Carl F. Emmanuelson	1980 William J. Elder
1912-13 Adelbert J. Selleck	1937 James a. Cruikshank	1959 Leroy J. Gordon	1981 Barry J. White
1914 F. Beecher Mead	1938 Barry J. Durkee	1960 Howard W. Congdon	1982 Thomas L. Nesbitt
1915 G. Elmer Robinson	1939 Golden F. Murray	1961 John L. Auderkerk	1983 Richard C. Sears
1916-17 Charles H. Stumpf	1940 Charles D. Miller	1962 Justin W. Swartout	1984 Daniel B. Saville
1918 Burton E. Swan	1941 Norman W. Dobert	1963 Donald C. White	1985 Bruce N. Hazard
1919-20 Herman M. Paula	1942 Ralph I. Schell	1964 Frank J. Zverbliss	1986 Lawrence S. Blodgett
1921 Arthur J. Langlois	1943 Horace J. Willard	1965 Howard W. Freeman	1987 Joseph L. Bernard Jr.
1922 David W. Murdock	1944 John T. Dickiman	1966 Hugh Mathieson	1988 Gary E. Richardson
1923 Norman E. Davis	1945 Gordon M. Rhodes	1967 Walter L. Whitman	1989 Ricky C. Sears
1924 Brien Brown	1946 Robert E. Dickiman	1968 Frederick A. Hayner	1990 Richard C. Sears
1925 Willard A. White	1947 Robert E. Duffy	1969 Leroy A. Winchel	1991 Scott H. Schwartz
1926 George H. Brooke	1948 Horace F. Newton	1970 Marvin S. Dobert	1992-93 Donald P. Tenne
1927 Andrew L. Smith	1949 Fred K. Cushman	1971 Walter L. Whitman	1993-94 Terry V. DeLong
1928 Harold C. Stafford	1950 Warren M. Davis	1972 Myer Green	1994-95 Daniel B. Saville
1929 Russell J. Robinson	1951 Howard C. Allen	1973 Ronald J. Whitman	1995-96 Russell Howard
1930 Frederick D. Squires	1952 E. Kenneth Lee	1974 Gordon B. Saville	1996-97 Bruce N. Hazard
1931 Percy H. Burdick	1953 Frank R. Young	1975 James Nesbitt	1997-99 Jason D. Saville
1932 Henry Crannell	1954 John Mills	1976 Robert C. Morris	1999-2000 George F. Winters
1933 Howard A. Glassbrook	1955 Stanley E. Hart	1977 Paul G. White	

<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/GEN-NYS/2000-06/0960501010>

Partial Register of Glens Falls Lodge No. 121, F&AM, from date of Organization, Feb. 23, 1847 through 1907 [1860].

1847	Austin W. HOLDEN	Abel CORBIN	George SANDS
Avery C. TIFFANY	Jacob M. RICHARDS	Peter BINK	John L. CORNELL
Enoch ELLIS	Zabina ELLIS	Samuel CORNELL	
King ALLEN	Enoch H. ROSECRANS	Chester RAY	1852
Julius H. RICE	Roswell BACON	Owen KELLEY	Thomas J. STRONG
John H. MARTIN	James E. MARTIN	James R. GANDALL	E.M. FORBES
Edgar G. ROBERTS	Wm. NIMS	Harvey COOK	Ira GREEN
Marvin R. PECK	Joseph FISH	Tobias CLEMENTS	Joseph RUSSELL
Orange FERRIS	John H. BEACH	Rev. A.A. DAVIS	Halsey BURNHAM
Russell M. LITTLE		Edward FULLERTON	George E. KNOX
William A. SPOONER	1848	Mark A. MILLER	
Stevens CARPENTER	Stillman H. FICKETT	Pelatih Richards	1853
Ezekial HOLMAN	Frederich A. JOHNAON	Alexander W. SIMMONS	George C. MOTT
Daniel S. NEWTON	Thomas POTTER	Reuben WELLS	Martin J. EASTWOOD
Calvin ROBBINS	Roland PARKER	William H. KNOX	
Edmund B. RICHARDS	Stephen V.R. SHONTZ	Gales COLEMAN	1854
Herman PECK	Hiram M. COOL	Jeremiah GREEN	DeWitt C. HOLMAN
Martin EASTWOOD		Joel HOLBROOK	Franklin H. ALLEN
Alfred FISHER	1849		Thomas Oxford SMITH
Bethuel PECK	James FARNIVAL		John W. FLEMANING
Benjamin TINNEY		1851	George BROWN
Henry SPENCER	1850	Charles JOHNSON	Joseph SAFFORD
John STRONG	L. Hooker BALDWIN	John MORRISON	
John L. STEARLING	Francis COMER	Alpheus CAPRON	1855
	William ALSTON		Westel W. HICKS
			M. Nelson DICKINSON

Michael BYRNE
 William SMITH
 Peter W. TEARSE
 George CONERY
 Daniel PECK
 Henry E. COVILLE
 Charles ROBBINS
 Lewis PERSONS
 Marques C. RICH
 Harvey GRISWOLD
 Colvin B. SPRAGUE
 Archibald C. EARSE
 Benjamin ODELL

1856
 Benjamin C. STARBUCK
 Stephen STARBUCK
 Charles HINCKLE
 Joseph DARBY
 John A. RUSSELL
 Edward FULLERTON
 Hiram McNUTT

1857
 J. HYMAN
 John L. WEATHERHEAD
 James FERGUSON
 Albert SUZARIN
 Richard P. SMITH
 Gardner T. LEWIS
 Daniel FERGUSON
 Marshall S. LITTLEFIELD
 Harvey GLEASON
 Francis W. FENN
 Tobias W. SPICER
 Julius E. DAVIDSON
 Levi LORD

1858
 Willard B. COWLES
 Wait S. CARPENTER
 William A. FONDA
 Horatio COWLES
 Isaac J. CAVIS
 George W. VANDERHYDEN

James B. PUTNAM
 George W. PUTNAM
 Truman G. MABBETT
 Duncan CAMERON
 John D. WRIGHT
 William H. MEEKER
 Joseph MEAD
 Merideth B. LITTLE
 Joseph D. CORNELL
 Enoch GRAY

1859
 Boliver BLOOD
 Daniel G. NORRIS II
 Charles ROBERTS
 Wm. W. ROCKWELL
 Thomas B. RICE
 Wm. HASKINS

1859
 Henry G. LAPHAM
Henry H. BATES

Wm. H SHEFFER
 George R. WHITMORE
 George ALLENDORPH

1860
 Danford ELLITHORP
 Fred J.P. CHITTY
 S. MYERS
 Sanford DUEL
 James A. WARREN
 Edmund LAMB
 Charles F. WINCHIP
 Henry NESBIT, Jr.
 Augustus F. BARNES
 Benjamin SANFORD
 Stephen HORTON
 Charles P. ORVIS
 Hiram K. COLVIN

1855 Masonic Register

GLENS FALLS LODGE, NO. 121.

Glens Falls, Warren Co.

Date of Charter, June 8th, 1847.

Meets on the First and Third Wednesdays in each month.

M. R. Peck,	Worshipful Master,
E. Ellis,	Senior Warden,
A. C. Tiffany,	Junior Warden,
Jos. Safford,	Secretary,
Geo. C. Mott,	Treasurer,
John H. Martin,	Senior Deacon,
W. H. Knox,	Junior Deacon,
Geo. Sands,	} Stewards.
J. Morrison,	

PAST MASTERS.

Avery C. Tiffany,	Enoch Ellis,
John H. Martin,	Marvin R. Peck,

MEMBERS.

Enoch Ellis,	Thos. J. Strong,
John H. Martin,	E. M. Forbs,
M. R. Peck,	Ira Green,
Martin Eastwood,	Joseph Russell,
Edmund B. Richards,	Halsey Burnham,
Austin W. Holden,	Geo. E. Knox,
J. M. Richards,	Geo. C. Mott,
Zabina Ellis,	M. J. Eastwood,
Jas. E. Martin,	F. H. Allen,
Wm. Nims,	A. C. Tiffany,
Gales Coleman,	H. Allen,
Charles Robbins,	E. Hollman,
Peter Bink,	B. Peck,
Samuel Cornell,	D. S. Newton,
W. H. Knox,	Jos. Safford,
Joel Holbrook,	Geo. Brown,
John Morrison,	Reuben H. Wells.
Geo. Sands,	

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/gresham-publishing-company/history-and-biography-of-washington-county-and-the-town-of-queensbury-new-york-ser/page-44-history-and-biography-of-washington-county-and-the-town-of-queensbury-new-york-ser.shtml>

David Ward Bates (grandfather), son of David Bates, was a farmer by occupation, who resided in the vicinity of Granville, MA. He married Susan Howard and had seven children: Eliza A., Mary A., Harris Ward, Harriet S., Augustus S., Almira C. and **Henry Howard**, all of whom were born in Granville, MA, excepting **Henry H.**, who was a native of Benson, VT, where he was born 23 Nov 1808. H. W. Bates was a pioneer collar and shirt manufacturer in the city of Troy, New York.

Rev. Henry H. Bates, the youngest son, was an Episcopal clergyman. He became an Episcopalian while at Union college, Schenectady; studied theology at the general Theological seminary of New York, and afterward became rector of the Episcopal church at Blandford, Massachusetts, remaining with that charge for four years, thence to Warehouse Point, Connecticut, where he

labored eight years; he then removed to Tariffville, that State, remaining six years, at the end of which time he removed to Glens Falls, NY, and had charge of the Episcopal church of that place for three years. At the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861, he entered the army as chaplain of **the 22nd New York volunteer regiment**, going out for one year, at the end of which time he asked permission from his congregation to remain one year longer, which was granted him. At the second battle of Bull Run he was taken prisoner, and was afterward released by the confederate General Wilcox.

Returning home at the end of two years, he, with his family, removed to Oak Hill, Green county, New York, where after four years service in the ministry at that place his death occurred, which was on 14 Jan 1868. He was a member of the Republican party and of the **Glens Falls Lodge, No. 121**, of Masons. On 17 Mar 1840, he wedded Eunice S. Bascom, who was born at Orwell, VT, 18 Dec 1811. They were the parents of the following children: Henry Bascom, Homer Bryant and Mary Maria. Henry Bascom served in the 2d Massachusetts cavalry in the late Civil war, is now residing in New York city, and is in the employ of the New York and Boston Chemical and Dye Works company.

BATES, HENRY H - Age 53 years. Enrolled [22nd NY Inf. Vols.], 25 May 1861, at Troy, to serve two years; mustered in as Chaplain, to date 4 Jul 1861; mustered out with regiment, 19 Jun 1863, at Albany, NY; commissioned Chaplain, 4 Jul 1861, with rank from 28 May 1861, original.

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nygreen2/the_bell_rang.htm

Bell Rang End of Civil War
by Doug Thomsen
Published in the Daily Mail. Transcribed by Arlene Goodwin

Rev. Henry Howard Bates

The date was Monday, April 10, 1865. America's bloodiest war had ended the day before, on Palm Sunday. The place was Oak Hill and the man was Henry Howard Bates, pastor of the Episcopal Church. After he received word that the Civil War had ended (from a man passing through the village), the Reverend Bates went to the belfry in his church and tolled the bell for a half hour to bring the joyous news to the people of the village.

The bell was just thirty years old and had been made by Lewis Aspinwall. Aspinwall was a bell maker in Albany from 1823-48. His first foundry was at 18 Beaver Street. He then moved to Green and South Market Streets. This foundry was destroyed by fire April 17, 1828. He then moved to Beaver and Hallenbake Streets, and the foundry there was destroyed by fire on June 13, 1835. It was at this last location that it is believed that the Oak Hill bell was made.

There were Aspinwall bells in other areas as well. In 1831 Aspinwall made a bell for the Episcopal Church of Rochester that weighed 2600 lbs. In 1835 he made a bell for the Second Dutch Reformed Church of Albany, at the weight of 2737 lbs.

Aspinwall, who died in 1888, had two sons, William F. and L. Augustus. It was L. Augustus who invented the famous Aspinwall potato planter.

When Pastor Bates rang Aspinwall's bell that spring day, he brought relief to the small village. Its loved ones would soon be coming home. But there were those standing in front of the church with saddened hearts and fond memories of men who would not be returning, and were instead buried in some far off Southern field. The Pastor probably experienced both emotions of elation and sadness for he himself had spent two years in the war. He was a chaplain in the 22nd New York State Volunteers from 1861-3. He helped soothe the wounded and suffering soldiers and said many prayers over the boys' graves.

Henry Howard Bates was the youngest of seven children of David Ward Bates and Susan Howard. Henry was born November 23, 1808 at Benson, Vermont. He grew up in the valley between the Green and Adirondack Mountains. Later in life he met his best friend Eunice S. Basom, who had been born Dec. 18, 1811 in the village of Orwell, Vermont. Eunice was later to become Mrs. Henry H. Bates.

Meanwhile, Henry received an education at Andover, Massachusetts and Union College, Schenectady, New York. While in college, he was influenced by a Professor Potter to assume the Episcopal faith.

After college, Mr. Bates went on to the General Theological Seminary in New York City to study for the ministry and on March 7, 1840 he married Eunice in Orwell, Vermont. That same year he and his wife moved to his first parish in Blandford, Massachusetts, and four years later he was transferred to Warehouse, Connecticut, where he was pastor for eight years. He then moved on to the Episcopal Church at Tariffville, Connecticut for six years. And in 1858 he and Eunice were sent to the parish of the Church of the Messiah in Glens Falls, New York.

Pastor Bates was at the Church of Glens Falls when the many men of that era, was very patriotic and joined the 22nd New York State Volunteers to help preserve the Union. He mustered in as Chaplain on July 4, 1861 at Troy at the age of 53. He served under one of his church wardens, Colonel Walter Phelps, when the 22nd moved off to the seat of the war.

After a Union defeat at the Second Battle of Bull Run, Chaplain Bates was taken prisoner by the Southern forces, while tending to the wounded. While a prisoner he was marched three days in front of the Rebel Army and was later released by General Wilcox. It is believed that his release took place because he and General Wilcox were both Masons. Chaplain Bates was returned to Union lines without his pistol, overcoat or satchel.

Time passed and Pastor Bates' two year enlistment was over. He returned to Albany and was mustered out June 19, 1863. He went home to Glens Falls in very poor health. If you weren't killed on the field of battle or mutilated under a surgeons knife, there was always disease to befall you. In the Civil war, disease killed more troops than all the muskets, cannons or bayonets of the great battlefields. Be you a private or a General, you could not escape it. They drank bad water, had a poor diet and spent cold, wet days and nights with no cover.

As I have mentioned, Reverend Bates came back from the war a very sick man, and in four and a half years, his life would leave him. But first, he would be sent by Bishop Potter to the parish of Oak Hill, New York to recuperate in the fresh air and sunshine of the Catskill Mountains.

The mountain air and sunshine did not help Pastor Bates get well, and even the treatments by Doctors Elias Whittlesay of Durham and Jacob H. Norwood of Preston Hollow would not alleviate Rev. Bates' chronic diarrhea and dysentery. But as sick as this compassionate man was, he still performed his duties as minister and chaplain of the Masonic Lodge. He was of average height and his rugged physique was eroded by his illness. Seymour A. Frayer, a vestryman from Connecticut who worked in the Oak Hill church, stated that the pastor was a mere skeleton.

Although sick, he still provided the people of Oak Hill with spiritual guidance as he had guided the soldiers on the battlefields, never thinking of himself. He was very respected far and wide and his love was returned by many. On January 14, 1868, he suffered no more; in the presence of this wife and Dr. Frayer, he died and returned to his God and Savior, Jesus Christ. As a hand of God and Jesus he had brought comfort to many.

In the churchyard where he last labored, he was laid to rest beneath a monument in his memory, erected by the Masons of the village.

These two men have been dead for many years now: Lewis Aspinwall, whose bells brought the people to church, and Henry Howard Bates, who brought the people to God.

<http://themasonicleader.com/?p=315>

Austin Wells Holden was born in White Creek, Washington, NY in 1819, son of Jonas and Elizabeth Holden of Barre, MA. He was raised by his dad and step-mother from the age of four. He arrived in Glens Falls in 1836 at the age of 17 and studied law with Hon. William Hay. He stopped after one year and became a cabinet maker in order to make money. He taught school in Saratoga County, Fort Edward, and Glens Falls. He was county superintendent for the Common School District from 1846 -47. He then studied medicine under Dr. Tabor Reynolds of Saratoga. He graduated from Albany Medical College in 1848. While in Medical School, he served as Warren County Superintendent of the Common School District.

On April 24, 1851 he married Elizabeth Buell and they had three children, James, Horatio, (died at age 27) and Pauline, (died at 11 months).

He was a leader in State and National Homeopathic medical groups and became Chief of Staff of Ward's Island Homeopathic Hospital in New York City.

At one time Holden was editor of the Glens Falls Times, a daily newspaper. In 1854 he was a partner with Goodspeed, Mott & Co. that made stone castings. He was also Director of the Public Library from 1857 – 63.

He was the first man in Warren County to enlist for Union duty in the Civil War...**22nd Regiment, Co. F.**, known as the Iron Brigade. He fought at the Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and South Mountain. He served on the medical staff as an assistant surgeon. Holden was commissioned as Brevet Major for meritorious service. He carried the following in his field case: pocket case for pills, sewing kit, sulfur matches, pocket knife, soldier's pocket booklet with verses from the New Testament, some favorite psalms and hymns.

He was elected to the State Assembly as a Democrat in 1874 from Warren County, which was primarily Republican. He served on the first Board of Trustees of the Unified School District from 1881 -87.

He collected historical materials for a life time and wrote the History of the Town of Queensbury*. The materials from his collection became the core of the Holden Collection at the Crandall Public Library. He was considered the Dean of Local Historians and was awarded an honorary degree of AM from Union College.

* His 1874 book may be read online at: <http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/austin-wells-from-old-catalog-holden/a-history-of-the-town-of-queensbury-in-the-state-of-new-york-with-biographical-dlo/1-a-history-of-the-town-of-queensbury-in-the-state-of-new-york-with-biographical-dlo.shtml>

He was an active Temperance man, trustee and secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Old Glens Falls Academy, a member of the Vestry of the Church of Messiah, as well as clerk, Warden and lay reader. A brass plaque is in the church in his honor.

He was a member of **Glens Falls Lodge 121 and Senate Lodge 456**. He was the only member to hold mastership of both lodges. He was also a member of GAR, (Veteran of the Civil War: Grand Army of the Republic)

Abraham Wing III loaned Holden all his personal papers, and while they were in Holden's possession, the Wing house burned to the ground. Thus, the Wing papers were preserved for history.

It is said that Holden befriended a member of the "older generation" to gain data for his records, and later his book.

HOLDEN, AUSTIN W. - Age 42 years. Enrolled [22nd NY Inf. Vols.], 8 May 1861, at Glens Falls, to serve two years; mustered in as Captain, Co. F, 6 Jun 1861; discharged, 18 Aug 1862; again mustered, 24 Aug 1862, as assistant surgeon; mustered out with regiment, 19 Jun 1863, at Albany, NY; commissioned Captain, 4 Jul 1861, with rank from 8 May 1861, original; commissioned assistant surgeon, 10 Sep 1862, with rank from 18 Aug 1862, vice Hutchinson, promoted.

<http://www.homeoint.org/history/cleave/h/holdenaw.htm>

Austin Wells Holden, M. D., of Glens Falls, NY, was born at White Creek, Washington, NY, on 16 May 1819. He is the son of Jonas and Elizabeth Holden, both of Barre, Worcester, MA, and lineal descendants of Richard Holden, who, with his brother Justinian, embarked at Ipswich, England, for America, in April, 1634, in the ship "Francis." His paternal grandfather was engaged as a private in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was educated at St. Lawrence Academy, Potsdam, N. Y. Commenced the study of law at Glens Falls in 1836, but being poor was obliged to abandon the pursuit. From the age of sixteen to twenty-two he learned and worked at the trade of cabinet-making. Failing health, however, rendered it imperative that he should seek some other avocation. Accordingly he commenced teaching school and studying medicine at the same time, in the winter of 1842. He continued that course for two years almost uninterruptedly, and in the winter of 1844 he attended his first course of lectures. The following season

he was appointed County Superintendent of Common Schools, and served with credit a term of two years, applying every leisure moment to the prosecution of his medical studies. He graduated with distinction from the Albany Medical College in January, 1848.

Dr. Holden commenced practice in the "old school" at the village of Warrensburgh, Warren, NY, in the spring following his graduation. He continued there for four years, and then removed to Glens Falls, where, in 1857, he was induced to make a trial of homœopathy, and with such eminently satisfactory results that he soon became a convert to its principles, and gradually introduced the practice among his patrons.

With the outbreak of the rebellion, Dr. Holden, stirred by the patriotic impulse that aroused the North, raised a company of volunteers, of which he was commissioned a captain, and the company, with another raised in the same village, was incorporated into the 22d Regiment New York Volunteers. Afterward it formed a part of the justly-famed "Iron Brigade," whose fearful losses at the second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg, warranted its well-earned name. In August, 1862, at the special desire of many officers of his regiment, Dr. Holden was transferred to the medical staff, which relation was maintained with general satisfaction until the regiment was mustered out of the service in 1863, its term of service having expired. Within less than six weeks he re-entered the army as Acting Assistant Surgeon United States Army, in, which capacity he performed active duty until Lee's surrender, being stationed consecutively in the United States General Hospitals at Frederick City, Cumberland, MD, and Troy, NY.

On finally quitting the army, Dr. Holden returned to Glens Falls, entered again upon the practice of homœopathy, and has continued in the same tip to the present tith. Great and well-deserved success has followed his efforts on behalf of the sick and suffering.

In 1869, he was made a permanent member of the New York State Homœopathic Society; and in 1871, was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the same. For a number of years he has been Secretary to the Northern New York Homœopathic Medical Society. He was Examining Surgeon for the Pension Bureau for three years, but, with others, was dismissed because of his being a homœopathist.

Among the recreations of Dr. Holden's life, literary and historical studies have occupied a prominent place, much of his leisure being devoted thereto. At this writing he has nearly ready for the press an elaborate history of the town in which he resides. He has for many years been a correspondent for the press, and his abilities and acquirements have been recognized by his appointment as honorary and corresponding member of several learned societies. He died 19 Jul 1891.



Queensbury Lodge No. 121, Queensbury, New York

Warrant: 29 Feb 200

Formed from merger of Glens Falls No. 121 and Senate No. 456, 29 Feb 2000

Lodge Website: http://queensbury121.org/?page_id=42 or <http://www.gmhs.org/sara-warren/121.htm> [no history]

http://www.gmhs.org/sara-warren/history_of_hamilton_144.htm

Hamilton Lodge No. 144, Queensbury, New York

A few short months before submitting a petition to form a new Lodge, a duel occurred between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr, resulting in the death of Hamilton (July 12 1804). Hamilton Lodge 144 was named for Alexander Hamilton.

Grand Lodge was petitioned October 02, 1804, to form a new Lodge in the Town of Queensbury, Washington County.

The following is a list of brothers who signed the petition:

T.W. Huyck;

Micajah Pettit: Albany Co. Militia 16th Reg. in Revolution, Queensbury Supervisor 1803, merchant & sawmill operator;

Abraham A. Millard;

Warren Ferriss: Dutchess Co. Militia 3rd Reg. in Revolution, built the Glens Falls toll bridge, Queensbury Supervisor 1795-1797; <http://external.oneonta.edu/cooper/articles/nyhistory/1917nyhistory-holden.html>

In 1802 Warren Ferriss, a prominent mill owner and citizen of Glens Falls, secured a grant from the Legislature of the State of New York through an act passed 2 Apr 1802, allowing him, his executors, administrators and assigns, to build a toll-bridge over the Hudson river at Glens Falls, which bridge was to be "not less than 16 feet wide, with a strong railing on each side thereof and built in so substantial and workmanlike manner, as that laden carriages may safely travel thereon." The bridge was to be completed on or before 1 Jan 1803.

The following year, 1803, General Ferriss was given the right to purchase the island from the State for thirty dollars, and on this, later, he erected the toll-keeper's cottage and gate as a part of the bridge.



Dr. Harmon Hoffman: Dutchess Co. Militia 6th Reg. in Revolution, Warrensburg Assessor 1813, Warrensburg Supervisor 1814-15 ; Benjamin Tibbits;

Jeremiah Russell;

David Sanford: Orange Co. Militia 4th Reg. in Revolution, Sanford Ridge Settlement was named after him;

Parker Putnam;

Amasa Willard;

John A. Ferriss: first postmaster appointed in 1808, he also had a hat store and factory, his son Orange was one of the founders of Senate Lodge, Queensbury Supervisor 1813 and 1827-1829;

Henry Spencer: Justice of the Peace and Town Clerk; and

Walter Briggs: Dutchess Co. Militia 6th Reg. in Revolution.

A Charter was granted on December 22, 1804 (some records show May 28 1805).

The original meeting place and officers are unknown, although it was reported to have been in the Oneida Building (Oneida Corners). We do know that Aeshel Clark, John Ferriss and Henry Spencer were among its first Masters.

Soon after its institution, the Lodge rooms were located in the rear of the 3rd story of the old Glens Falls Hotel (Glen and Warren Streets), and in whose kitchen the big fire of 1864 was started. The hotel had been erected in 1804 by John Ferriss.

Among the first initiates are included:

William H. McDonald, later one of Queensbury's most prominent men. While serving in the New York State Assembly (1822-23 and 1829), he sponsored a bill to finance the Feeder Canal Project and was thereafter known as the father of Glens Falls Feeder; President of Commercial Bank (now First National Bank of Glens Falls) 1853;

William Robards, of the Ridge in Queensbury, Warren Co. first County Judge (1813-1820), merchant, farmer, manufacturer and magistrate, was a man of large influence and wide popularity (Queensbury Supervisor 1790, 1792-1794);

John H. Hitchcock, a merchant at the corner of Warren & Glen.

In a report to Grand Lodge dated December 27, 1812 the following is a list of members added to roster:

Nicholas Angle, Jeremiah Russell (Luzerne Supervisor 1793-1800, 1804), Johnathon Griffin, Israel Baldwin, Harman Palmer, Felix Alden, Samuel Day, Obadiah Knapp, Asahel Clark (attorney), Richard Wing, Alanson Fox, Lemuel Payne, Daniel Fairchild, Andrew Parsons, Daniel Scott, and Dorastus W. Alden.

The next report to Grand Lodge on June 01, 1814 added the names of: John Derby, Samuel Skinner (a tavern owner), John Ripley, and Hiram Cole.

John Ferriss, Henry Spencer & Felix Alden were former members of Livingston Lodge No. 28 of Kingsbury; A.S. Hall from Granville #55; Warren Hitchcock and James Palmeter (Glens Falls Assessor 1839) from Rising Sun 185 of Northumberland; and Moody Ames from Federal #33 of Hoosick.

During 1813-1814 the following were initiated: Bethuel Peck (physician & druggist, later served 2 terms as State Senator; elected President of Glens Falls Insurance Company in 1850) , Royal Leavens, Robert Wilkinson, Isaac Farr, and Levi Rugg.

John Ferriss built the center of educational activity in what is called City Park in 1813 and named it "The Academy". After his death in 1840, it ceased to exist.

Historically noteworthy to the State of New York during this period of time was the rise of a notable Mason, DeWitt Clinton.

At age 33, Clinton was elected to the U.S. Senate. He resigned in 1803 to become Mayor of New York City until 1815. In 1806 he became the 5th Grand Master of New York State. He served 14 consecutive terms until 1820.

On December 11, 1809 he dedicated the first "Free School" in New York City. This school, the first of its kind in the Nation, was built by Masons to provide education free of charge to the poor children of the city. This was forerunner of the public school system in the U.S..

In 1817, while still the Grand Master, DeWitt Clinton was elected Governor of New York. His greatest achievement was the building of the Erie Canal, sometimes referred to as "Clinton's Ditch", which he developed during his third term. The canal ran 340 miles from Buffalo on Lake Erie to Albany on the Hudson River. It was opened with full Masonic ceremonies on October 26, 1825.

James Holden, in a speech he made on May 15, 1913 at the dedication ceremony of a new Masonic Temple in Glens Falls, provided the following list of members of Hamilton Lodge as they were initiated or affiliated by years.

- 1807 Oliver Barritt, Myrtle B. Hitchcock, Westal Gansevoort, William DeWolfe.
- 1808 Joseph Hatch, Joseph DeWolfe, Stephen Gorham, Daniel Fairchild, Samuel Day, Levi Curtis, George A. Acker.
- 1809 Gabriel E. Fox, Joshua Eaton.
- 1810 Johnathon Freeman, Robert Lewis, Richard Wing, Ezra B. Griffith, Alanson Fox, William Little, Freeman Gazeley.
- 1811 Daniel D. Scott, Lemuel C. Paine, Andrew Parsons, Solyman B. Fox.
- 1812 John Derby, Samuel G. Skinner (a tavern owner), John Ripley, Hiram Cole, Francis Austin.
- 1813 Josiah Randolph, Asa Ripley Jr., Bethuel Peck, Royal Leavens, Robert Wilkinson (attorney).
- 1814 Frederick Hubbell, William F.G. Lake, Nathaniel Folsom, John Stevens (one of the backers of the failed Warren County Railroad Company), Ebenezer Storer, Palmer Jenkins (opened a sawmill in Jenkinsville).
- 1815 Isaac Farr, Levi Rug Jr. (one of the leading physicians in the area at this time) .
- 1816 Edmund Freeman, James Archibald (1st Supv. of Lake George in 1810) , James White, Alvaro Hawley, Dr. Ripley, George R. Bridges, Warren F. Hitchcock.
- 1817 Oliver Hubbard, James H. Rogers, Henry G. Braes, Thomas Colton, Harvey Powers, Pownall Shaw (one of the originators of the lime business in this area), Ira Spear, Jeremiah Green, Ebenezer Hammond, Horace Forbes, William A. Tearse, Moody Ames, James Palmenter, Abraham Wing Jr. (the son of the pioneer; County Surrogate 1827-35, Village President 1847), William Hill Jr..
- 1818 Martin Kentwood, Seth Fuller, Joseph Whitley, Edward Sumner, William Ferriss, John Robinson, Josiah L. Arms, Alfred Ferriss, John Kendrick, Enoch Gregory, Salma Hawley.
- 1819 John E. Jones.
- 1820 Henry R. Filly, Samuel Bishop, Lewis L. Pixley.
- 1821 Grandus Davenport, Sylvester Rice (from Hudson Lodge #13), Samuel Hunton, William Hill, Daniel Fairchild, Walter Geer, John Dewey, Henry Fox, Samuel Ranger.
- 1822 Henry Thurston, Enoch Ellis (from Hartford Lodge, later a charter member of Glens Falls Lodge 121, started stagecoach service from Glens Falls to Troy in 1837), Daniel H. Kingsley, Abraham Davenport.
- 1823 Peter Threehouse, Charles Roberts, Dow Williamson, Seneca M. Fairchild, Stephen Bishop, Gilbert Waldron.
- 1824 Jonathon Sewell, Godfrey Lake, Asa Palmer, George Miller.
- 1825 Gridley M. Packard, Jacob Brigham, Humphrey Burlingame, George G. Dickinson, Rainsford Baldwin, A. Taft Pronty, Halsey Burnham.
- 1826 Lubin Putnam, Israel Putnam, Daniel Ford, David Johnson, Hiram Barber, Oren Warner, Herman Peck, Cirandus Davenport, Martin Eastwood, Asahel Fairchild.
- 1827 Ira Green (1st Collector of the Village of GLENS FALLS), Stephen Allen.

The following names listed in Vol. 39 of Individual Lodges in the Grand Lodge Library, but not mentioned in the Holden speech were:

Eden Chilson, Orville Clark (State Senator 1844-47), Hyman J. Cool, William H. Finn, Samuel Forbes, John F. Gazeley, Walter Green, William H. Lewis, E.G. Lindsay, Henry Martin, William May, Samuel Pange, Asa Ripley, Doeton Ripley, William Roberts, Calvin Robins, John Robertson, Levi Rug, Daniel Sanford, Peter D. Thorndike, Sylvanus Walker.

Other names in Holden's speech, but not listed in the membership roster, and may well have been visitors were:

- 1818 Martin Kentwood
- 1821 Henry Fox
- 1822 Henry Thurston
- 1823 Stephen Bishop, Peter Threehouse, Charles Roberts, Dow Williamson, Gilbert Waldron
- 1824 Johnathon Sewell, George Miller, Lubin Putnam
- 1825 Humphrey Burlingame
- 1826 Cirandus Davenport

In 1827 the last report was made to Grand Lodge. The date this Lodge ceased to exist is unknown. However, the "Glens Falls Observer" on February 18, 1828, published a resolution of the Lodge acknowledging the death of former Grand Master and New York State Governor DeWitt Clinton.

"At an extra communication of Hamilton Lodge No. 144, assembled in Masonic Hall in this village the 15th instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved that, whereas it has pleased Almighty God, the Supreme Architect of the Universe, in His Divine Providence to call from his labor worthy brother DeWitt Clinton PGM, of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, we feel it our duty to pay his memory, the last tribute of respect.

Resolved, that the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren of this Lodge show their respect for our deceased Worthy Brother, by wearing the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

E.G. Lindsey, Secretary"

Lodges in old Washington County as of 1813:

Washington No. 11	Ft. Edward (12 Jul 1785/20 Sep 1785)	Herschell Lodge 89	Hartford (Dec. 3, 1800)
Lodge of Unity 517	Ft. William Henry (1787)	Farmers Lodge 96	Easton (Dec. 4, 1802)
Aurora 25	Hampton (1793)	Rising Sun Lodge 126	Greenwich (1805)
Montgomery Lodge 23	Stillwater (Oct. 22, 1791)	Hamilton Lodge 144	Queensbury (1804)
Livingston Lodge 28	Kingsbury (March 6, 1793)	Brothers Lodge 147	Ft. Ann (1806)
Rural Lodge 32	Cambridge (Sept. 4, 1793)	Social Hall Lodge 145	Whitehall (Dec. 6, 1806)
North Star Lodge 51	Salem (Sept. 7, 1796)	Hebron Lodge 216	Hebron (1813)
Liberty Lodge 55	Granville (Dec. 7, 1796)	Morning Star Lodge 243	Argyle (1813)

Warren County Early Lodges:

Hamilton No. 144	Queensbury (1804)-formed prior to Warren Co.
Rising Virtue No. 225	Luzerne (1814)
Clinton No. 278	Caldwell (1818)
Perry No. 437	Bolton (1825)

Saratoga County Early Lodges:

Montgomery 21	Stillwater (1791)
St John's 24	Half Moon (1792)
Franklin 37	Ballston Spa (1794)
Orange 43	Waterford (1795)
St John's Lodge 90	Greenfield (1802) (Feb. 20 received charter as St John's #90, duly organized on June 2)
Malta 106	Malta (1804)
Friendship 118	Milton (1805-1828)
Union 128	Charlton (1805)
Farmers 149	Half Moon (1806)- moved to Clifton Park in 1827
Rising Sun Lodge 185	Northumberland (1809) -Petitioned to move to Saratoga Springs in 1821
Schuyler 218	Old Saratoga (1813)
Galway 267	Galway (1816)
Corinthian 446	Corinth (1825 disbanded in 1826)

Past Masters of Hamilton Lodge

not recorded	1806-1813	Royal Leavens	1817	James White	1822-1827
John Ferriss	1814	Robert Wilkinson	1818	Luben Putnam	1828
Asahel Clark	1815	James White	1818-1820		
Henry Spencer	1816	Banisher Storer	1821		

<http://books.google.com/books?id=6gQxAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA128&dq=%22Royal+Leavens%22#PPA128,M1>

To Reading, VT, and thence to Granville, NY.

The brothers Jedidiah and Hezekiah Leavens (Benjamin, BENJAMIN) went, unmarried, to Reading, VT, as early as the year 1779. They must have returned to Killingly, for there Hezekiah was married 1785; and there his first child was born the next year. Then he took his family to Reading. But apparently he was not satisfied, for he removed to Granville, Washington, New York. There other children were born and it was his home till death. He left three sons.

(1.) Royal Leavens lived at Glens Falls. We understand that he was twice married. The record is incomplete.

ROYAL LEAVENS (Hezekiah, Benjamin, Benjamin, John, John) d. 5 Oct 1841; m1 Maria Folsom 8 Mar 1814, she d. 30 Sep 1822.

Their children at Glens Falls,

John, b. Apr 1815: m. at Mobile Ala., but left no children.

Addison, b. May 1817:

Eugene, d. young.

Maria Susan, m. Dr. Joseph L. Stoddard Aug. 25 1841 at Glens Falls. He m. (2) Mary Baldwin.

Their children, also at Glens Falls.

Mary, d. young.

Eugene, b. NY. 26 Aug 1829

Helen, d. young.

Edric,

Emily,

Grand Lodge declared Hamilton Lodge Charter forfeited in June of 1834 because the Lodge had failed to report for 6 years. All Masonic Lodges in the area ceased to exist between 1826 and 1847 except Greenfield Center.

Between 1822-1827, a schism occurred between upstate Masons and the Masons in New York City. Upstate Masons felt that Grand Lodge should be held in Albany and not in New York City, since Albany was more centrally located. In 1825, Stephen Van Rensselaer was elected Grand Master to heal the wounds. Van Rensselaer was a prominent upstate public servant. Early that year it was his vote in the U.S. House of Representatives which gave John Quincy Adams a sufficient majority to win election to the Presidency. The pact of June 7, 1827 resolved these differences.

On April 12, 1839, the Village of Glens Falls incorporated. First election of officers was held on June 4, 1839. Elected were John Ferriss, Trustee; James Palmeter, Dwight Hitchcock, Assessors; William Peck Treasurer; Orange Ferriss Clerk; Ira Green collector; Orange Ferriss Justice of Peace; John Ferriss chosen Pres. of Board of Trustees.

<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/GEN-NYS/2000-06/0960501010>

Partial Membership of Masonic Lodge: Hamilton No. 144 F. & A.M.
Glens Falls, New York 1804-1828

These names have been obtained from existing records contained in "Vol. 39 Individual Lodges" at the Grand Secretary's Office, New York.

George A. ACKER	Asahel CLARK	Nathaniel FOLSOM	Ira GREEN
Francis AUSTEN (also AUSTIN)	Thomas COLTON	Edmund FREEMAN	John H. HITCHCOCK
Nocholas W. ANGLE	Eden CHILSON	Horace FORBES	Hermann HOFFMAN
Felix ALDAN	Orville CLARK	William H. FINN	Frederick HUBBELL
Dorastus W. ALDEN	Human J. COOL	Seth FULLER	Alvaro HAWLEY
James ARCHIBALD	William DeWOLFE	William FERRISS	Warren F. HITCHCOCK
Moody AMES	Joseph DeWOLFE	Alfred FERRISS	Oliver HUBBARD
Josiah L. ARMS	Samuel DAY	Henry R. FILLY	Ebenezer HAMOND (also HAMMOND)
Stephen ALLEN	John DERBY	Daniel FAIRCHILD	William HILL, Jr.
Oliver BARRITT	Grandus DAVENPORT	Samuel FORBES	Salma HAWLEY
Israel I. BALDWIN	John DEWEY	Asahel FAIRCHILD	Samuel HUNTON
George R. BRIDGES	Abraham DAVENPORT	Seneca M. FAIRCHILD	T.W. HUYNCK
Henry G. BRAES (also BREEZE)	George G. Dickinson	Daniel FORD	Palmer JENKINS
Samuel BISHOP	Elisha DANFORTH	Warren FERRISS	John E. JONES
Jacob BRIGHAM	Joshua EATON	Westel GANSEVOORT	David JOHNSON (also JANSON)
Humphrey D. BURLINGAME	Martin EATSTWOOD	Stephen GORHAM	Obadiah KNAPP
Rainsford BALDWIN	Enoch ELLIS	Ezra B. GRIFFITH	Jabes KENDRICK
Halsey BURNHAM	Daniel FAIRCHILD	Freeman GASELEY	Daniel H. KINGSLEY
Hiram BARBER	Gabriel E. FOX	Jonathan GRIFFIN	Robert LEWIS
Walter BRIGGS	Jonathan FREEMAN	Jeremiah GREEN	
Levi CURTIS	Alanson FOX	Enoch GREGORY	
Hiram COLE	Solyman B. FOX	Walter GEER	
	Isaac FARR	Walter GREEN	
	John A. FERRISS	John F. GASELEY	

White Hall Social Lodge No. 145, Whitehall, New York

Warrant: 3 Dec 1806

Forfeit 1832; warrant & property burned ca 1834/35; Succeeded by Phoenix No. 96, 10 Jun 1844

Ref. ALR Transaction, Vol. 17, No. I, page 141-143, by Dr. William G. Peacher. 1988.

Major Philip Skene, A British army officer, settled the area with thirty families in 1761. Many of these people, however, abandoned the site when Skene left with an English expedition for the West Indies to obtain slaves. His industry, however, was rewarded by a Royal Grant of 25,000 acres on 13 Mar 1765. Unfortunately, the massive stone house he erected in 1770, two saw mills, a thirty-mile road, and a sloop were all destroyed during the early phases of the Revolution (1775-1777) as he remained loyal to the Crown. The town incorporated as Skenesborough on 31 Mar 1765 and became Whitehall on 31 Mar 1886.

W. Herbert A. Belden, Secretary of Phoenix Lodge No. 97, F&AM, Whitehall, kindly placed all Masonic records at my disposal. Unfortunately, the warrant and records of Whitehall Social Lodge No. 145 were destroyed when the Lodge rooms burned in 1834 or 1835. Some data were included in the centennial history of Phoenix Lodge No. 96, Whitehall, published in 1944. The bylaws of Phoenix Lodge printed in 1911 incorporated a partial list, sixty-seven, of its predecessors including charter members and masters from 1806-1817. Additional material was found in the archives of Grand Lodge, New York, and the Grand Lodge Proceedings.

Documents on file at Grand Lodge

A petition present to Grand Lodge on 7 Jun 1806 to establish a new Lodge at Whitehall naming the following Past Masters as officers:

Nathaniel Hall,	Master
Daniel Earll,	SW
Gideon Taft,	JW

The petitioners were:

Nathaniel Hall	Lewis Barlow	E. Holbridge	Caleb B. Smith	Samuel Mead
S. T. Vine	Thomas Tozer	Gideon Taft	Peter Fairchild	David Earll
Samuel Boardman	Jeremiah Davy	Justin Smith	Abner Frost	John White.

The petition was endorsed by Liberty Lodge No. 55 on 7 Aug 1806 and signed by the secretary, John M. Stewart, and Herschel Lodge No. 89 on 11 Aug 1806 also bearing the secretary's signature, Joseph M. Bull. Grand Lodge Proceedings note the petition and endorsement on 3 Sep 1806 [Vol. I: pg. 384]

The warrant was granted on 3 Dec 1806 and is not in existence.

Letter to Grand Lodge on 7 Aug 1806 signed by the secretary, John M. Stewart, requesting a favorable action on the petition for a new Lodge at Whitehall.

Letter to Grand Lodge on 16 Nov 1806 signed by the Master, Nathaniel Hall, requesting Salem Town, Master of Granville Lodge to be the installing officer if the charter were granted.

A petition was forwarded to Grand Lodge on 27 Jan 1817 requesting charity for Philip Teal, a deserving brother. It was signed by the Master, David B. Philippine, and eleven brethren and endorsed by Ebenezer Wadsworth, Grand Visitor, Second Masonic District.

A letter was forwarded to Grand Lodge on 6 Aug 1818 signed by the Master, Wardens, and Secretary attesting Thomas F. Popham as an honorary member and proxy to Grand Lodge.

There is an extract of the minutes dated 5 Oct 1819 in which the Lodge directed the secretary, Samuel Kitellas, to summon all members to pay their dues before October 17. Those suspended were Martin Van Dusen, Sr., John Parke, Jeremiah Adams, and Samuel Boardman which appeared in Proceedings Grand lodge 2:183, 1820. All were reinstated in a letter from the secretary to the Grand Secretary, Elias Hicks, on 13 Jan 1820 and printed in the Proceedings Grand Lodge 2:184, 1820. The secretary, Gideon Taft, notified Grand Lodge of the expulsion of Thomas Tozer for unmasonic conduct on the first Tuesday of September 1827.

Returns on File at Grand Lodge

1 Jun 1814 Registry Return. 49 Brethren were admitted to the Lodge from 1807-1814; 1807, 14; 1808 and 1814, 7; 1809 and 1812, 5; 1810, 1; 1811, 6; 1814, 4.

1 Jun 1814 to 1 Jun 1817 Return. 36 members. 10 Initiated:\$1.25. Annual dues 0.50. Total \$27.75. William Parker, Secretary. GL Proc. 2:33, 1 Jun 1817.

1 Jun 1816 to 1 Jun 1817 47 members. 3 initiated; \$1.25. Dues 0.50. Total \$22.37 ½. William Parker, Secretary. GL Proc. 2:71, 6 Jun 1818.

1 Jun 1817 to 1 Jun 1818 26 members. 2 initiated: \$1.25. Dues 0.50. Total \$14.25. W. H. Parker, Sectary, P. T. GL Proc. 2:124, 14 Jun 1819.

1 Jun 1818 to 1 Jun 1819 43 members. 1 initiated: \$1.25. 1 withdrawn. Dues 0.50. Total \$15.37 ½. Samuel Kitellas, Secretary.

1 Jun 1819 to 1 Jun 1821. 32 members. 5 initiated: \$1.25. Dues \$1.00, 2 years. 3 Deceased, 4 removed, 1 withdrawn. Total \$33.25. Gideon Taft, Secretary.

Jun 182 to Jun 1826 Return 31 members. 16 initiated; \$1.25, Dues 0.50. Total \$37.50. John H. Boyd, Secretary.

GL Proc. 2:244, 1821 Reported in arrears two years and upwards.

7 Jun 1832 No returns since Jun 1822.

Jun 1821 Last return Jun 1821. Warrant forfeited 1832.

Officers

Year	Master	Senior Warden	Junior Warden
1806	Nathaniel Hall Samuel T. Jillson Wm. H. Parker Amos Wiswell Melancthon Wheeler	Daniel Earll	Gideon Taft
1816	D. B. Phippennee*	Charles H. Budd	E. Benjamin
1817	D. B. Phippennee	Charles H. Budd	Elisha Blin
1818	D. B. Phippennee	Amos Wiswell	Elisha Blin
1819	D. B. Phippennee	Amos Wiswell	E. Benjamin
1820	Wm. H. Parker	E. Benjamin	Samuel Smith
1821	Wm. H. Parker	E. Benjamin	Samuel Smith
1822-26	Samuel T. Jillson	Seth Beers	J. J. Stevens

* David Benjamin Phippennee [Phipany]

Civil Officers

Supervisors:

Daniel Earll	1786, 1793, 1800-15, 1821-33
Melancthon Wheeler	1816-20
John H. Boyd	1845, 1848-49

Town Clerks:

Gideon Taft	1798-1802, 1804-07, 1826-30, 1832, 1836-40
Nathaniel Hall	1808-15, 1816-21, 1823-25
Justin Smith	1822

Collectors:

Solomon T. Vine	1815-32
Cyrus Boardman	1833
Samuel T. Jillson	1843-44

Constables:

Justin Smith, Milo Daley, S. T. Vine, Philip Hutch 1815.

Grist and Saw Mill:

Bradley Wright

Teacher:

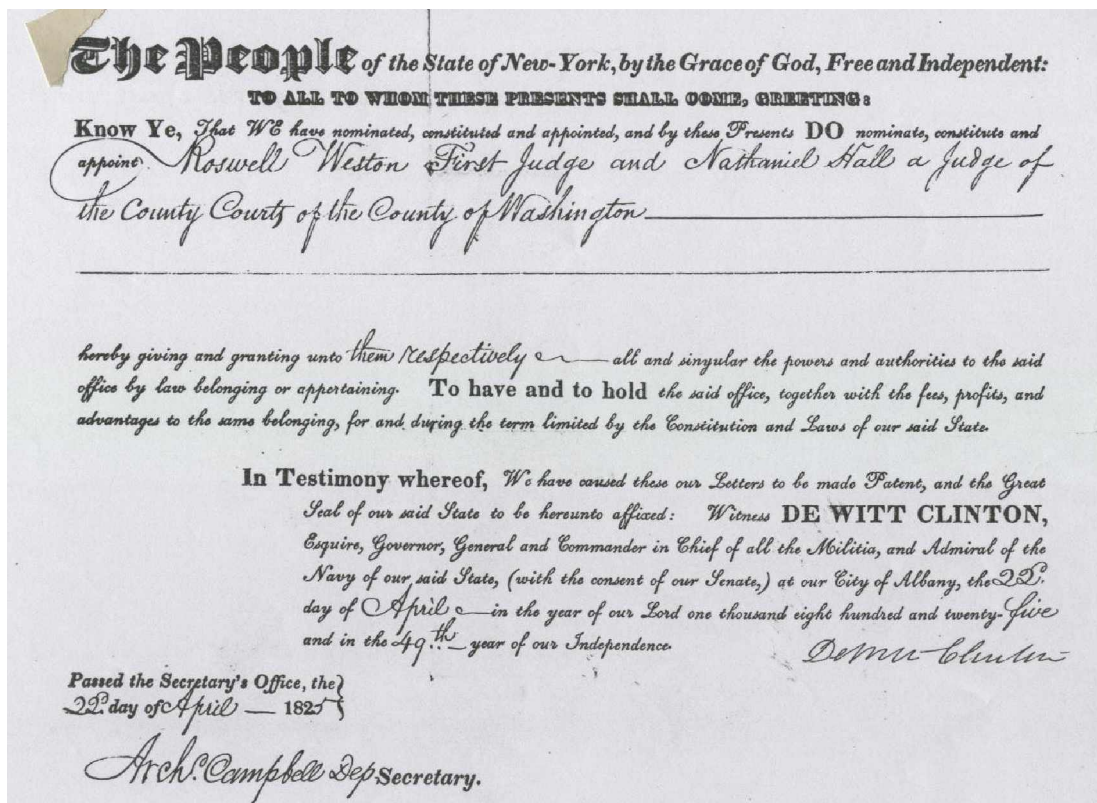
Alexander T. Fonda, one of the earliest.

Nathaniel Hall, b. 19 Sep 1776, Lebanon, NH; d. 30 Oct 1825, Whitehall, NY; fifth child of Nathaniel Hall and Mehitable Storrs; m1. 4 Mar 1801 Esther Parker, d. 24 Mar 1808, age 28; d/o of Peter Parker; m2. 8 Dec 1808 Cynthia Mason, d. 2 Jan 1832. Nathaniel

resided in Whitehall, was a lawyer and held the office of judge. In his personal appearance he was quite tall and broad shouldered, with prominent features, resembling in a remarkable degree the portraits of the celebrated Rev. Robert Hal of England; they descended, probably from the same ancestry in Warwickshire, England. Judge Hall was man of very decided influence in his town and county. He died while on a visit to his kindred in his native town of Lebanon, NH.

Children:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| i. Nathaniel | b. 28 Oct 1802 |
| ii. Albert | d. about 3 years old |
| iii. Albert Galliton | b. 19 Apr 1805 |
| iv. Louisa | b. 14 Apr 1807 |
| v. Theodore Francis | b. 9 Nov 1809 |
| vi. Mary Mason | b. 27 Nov 1811; d. 14 Jun 1845; m. 12 Jun 1844 Elijah B. Seelye of Rochester; rem. to Pittsford, MI. |
| vii. Cornelia Elias | b. 27 Aug 1814; d. 1814 in Tinmouth, VT |
| viii. Cynthia Mason | b. 6 Oct 1816 |
| ix. Augustus Ferdinand | b. 11 Aug 1818 |
| x. Mason West | b. 19 Nov 1822; d. 23 Jun 1845 |
| xi. Elizabeth A. | b. 26 Jul 1823 |



<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/j/i/l/Thomas-Bagley-Jillson/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0219.html>

Samuel T. Jillson (son of [George Jillson](#) and [Hannah Taylor](#)) b. 3 May 1792; d. 29 Aug 1874 in Lima Center, Michigan. He married [Jane Taylor](#) on 20 Jan 1814 in Hartford, NY.

From news article dated January 19, 1920 stuck in the Genealogy book.

Joseph Jillson and his brother Samuel - On their first arrival in town, he (Joseph) and his brother Samuel formed a partnership and purchased the lot now occupied by the Matthews block, at the east end of the Saunders street bridge. They built a rude tannery and placed their vats out doors. The partnership did not prosper and was dissolved. Samuel built a house on the lot.

Children of **Samuel T. Jillson** and **Jane Taylor** are:

- | | |
|--|---|
| i. Sarah Ann Jillson, | b. 19 Nov 1814, Hartford, New York |
| ii. Royal Blake Jillson, | b. 23 Jul 1817, Whitehall, New York, d. Troy, New York. |
| iii. Harriet Jane Jillson, | b. 27 Sep 1819, Whitehall, New York, d. 10 Jul 1839. |
| iv. Catharine Elizabeth Jillson, | b. 27 Feb 1825, Whitehall, New York, d. 22 May 1844. |
| v. Samuel Henry Jillson, | b. 06 Jun 1833 |

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/gloria-wall-bicha/the-benjamin-family-in-america-hci/page-25-the-benjamin-family-in-america-hci.shtml>

DAVID BENJAMIN PHIPANY (PHIPPENNEE). CAPT, (Elnathan 5, Samuel 4, John 3, Caleb 2, John 1) b. ca 1775/6 probably at Stratford, CT, probably the son of Elnathan and Mary (—) Benjamin and the adopted son of Joseph or Benjamin and Hannah

(Benjamin) Phippennee; d. 5 Jan 1849, age 73 years (g.s.) and buried in the Galick Farm Cemetery at West Haven, Vermont. He married Nancy Snody.

David Benjamin was adopted when he was four weeks old, and according to family tradition, was orphaned. (If that is true, he certainly isn't the son of Elnathan! However, it is your compiler's belief that Elnathan was married twice, first to Mary, and then to Jane Drake. When Mary died, probably in child birth, Elnathan couldn't handle a small baby, so allowed the child to be adopted by his sister, wife of Benjamin Phippeny. In fairness to the reader, the compiler must assert that this is all conjecture... except that the records do indicate that Elnathan was married twice, David was a Benjamin, the Phippeny family came from Stratford, CT, Elnathan had a sister Hannah, and children of David's call children from other lines of Elnathan "cousin".

He was adopted by either Joseph or Benjamin Phippeny and wife Hannah . 12 Sep 1787 at E. Hartford, CT.

Rising Virtue Lodge No. 225, Luzerne, New York

Warrant: 6 Oct 1813; Reissued 1819 [lost or stolen warrant]

1818 Officers:
N. A. Wells, Master
William Martin, SW
G. P. Cronkite, JW

Clinton Lodge No. 278, Fort George, New York

Warrant: 21 Apr 1817

The original gavel of Clinton Lodge No. 278 F & AM, Fort George, New York, is in possession of Warrensburg Lodge No. 425. Inscription on this gavel reads:

Clinton Lodge 278
F A M Fort George
Instituted June 27 A.L. 5817
R.'W.'. William Hay, Jr.
representing M. W. Asahel Clark,
Grand Master
Warrensburg September 15, 5826
- May 23. 5828 -
Kindness Mrs. Mary E. Merrill
June 3, 1899

1818 Officers:

R. W. Wm. Hay, Master
W. Myron Beach, SW
W. David Babcock, JW

Helion Lodge, No. 36, F&AM, of Maquoketa, [Iowa], was organized under dispensation May 1851, and chartered at Muscatine, 18 Jun 1853. Thomas Wright, of Maquoketa, is the oldest Mason now a member of the Lodge, having been initiated in Clinton Lodge, No. 278, in the State of New York, in 1822.

Warrensburgh Lodge No. 425, Warrensburgh, New York

Warrant: 20 Aug 1858

Lodge Website: <http://warrensburgh425fam.com/> [no history]

Consolidated with Glendale 497 to remain Warrensburgh 425, 15 Dec 1988,
Consolidated with St. Sacrament No. 1029 to remain Warrensburgh No. 425, 22 Dec 2000.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nywarren/countyhistory/smith/xxiv.htm>

Warrensburgh Lodge No. 425, was instituted August 27th, 1857, with the following as charter members: -
Lewis Persons, **Benj. P. Burhans**, Asa Crandall, John A. Russell, J. G. McNutt.
Pelatihah Richards, **Joseph Russell**, M. Nelson Dickinson, Hiram McNutt,

The first officers of the lodge were as follows: - Lewis Persons, W. M.; Hiram McNutt, S. W.; John A. Russell, J. W.; Asa Crandall, Treasurer; Edgar W. Burhans, Secretary; M. N. Dickinson, S. D.; Alfred Emerson, J. D.; C. R. Hawley, Chaplain; J. C. Heath, Tiler.

The officers for the year 1884-85 were: - John G. Smith, W. M.; Albert H. Thomas, S. W.; Lester C. Dickinson, J. W.; Alexander T. Pasko, Treasurer; Thomas H. Crandall, Secretary; Daniel B. Howard, S. D.; Louis Weinman, J. D.; Frederick Loveland, Thomas J. Smith, M. of C.; Miles Thomas, Chaplain; F. O. Burhans, Marshal; M. N. Dickinson, Miles Thomas, Louis Charette, Trustees; M. N. Dickinson, N. J. Sharp, O. F. Hammond, Standing Committee; Eleazer Herrick, Organist; Alexander Smith, Tiler.

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=21395956>

Dr. William Wallace Aldrich, b. 22 Aug 1853; d. 24 Jun 1941

GLENS FALLS TIMES, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1941

Dr. William Wallace Aldrich Dies at Wevertown Home; Was Former Johnsburg Supervisor

Dr. William Wallace Aldrich, 87, one of the best known residents of Warren County, died at 1:40 A. M. today at his home at

Wevertown. A prominent physician for many years, Dr. Aldrich was long active in public affairs and for three terms was supervisor of the town of Johnsbury, serving for one year as chairman of the Warren County Board of Supervisors.

He was also widely known in the Masonic fraternity, having been a member of **Warrensburg Lodge, 425**, F&AM, for 57 years. With ten other veteran members he was honored by Warrensburg Lodge on 20 Nov 1939, at which time he was presented with a 50-year medal, his membership at that time extending over a period of 55 years. He was initiated into the lodge 15 Mar 1884; passed 5 Apr 1884, and raised 18 Apr 1884.

Dr. Aldrich was born at Athol 22 Aug 1853, the son of David and Mary Clark Aldrich. He was educated in the old Warrensburg Academy and Dartmouth Medical College, graduating from the latter institution in 1877. He began the practice of medicine at Wevertown the following year and spent the remainder of his life there. In 1880 Dr. Aldrich married Miss Cora E. Waddell (1863-1943) of Wevertown.

Dr. and Mrs. Aldrich had one son, Dr. William D. Aldrich, b. 6 Jul 1883. The younger Dr. Aldrich, who died 28 Sep 1916, attended Troy Conference Academy, Syracuse University and Albany Medical College and -began the practice of medicine in 1916 with Drs. Vanderveer and W. D. Allen in Albany.

Dr. Aldrich was a director of the North Creek National Bank from the time it was founded in 1910 until his death. He is survived by his wife, two nieces, Mrs. L. G. Robinson of West Crazy and Mrs. C. A. Hovey of Glens Falls, and by a nephew, Jerry David Aldrich of Gloversville. Burial: [Bates Cemetery](#), Johnsbury, Warren, NY

http://books.google.com/books?id=1LAWM0IJ3U4C&pg=PA91&lpg=PA91&dq=%22Warrensburg+Lodge+No.+425%22&source=bl&ots=X2NXbmweYL&sig=q9PMvnbYgWrCPwvNMT_zQ0ac0&hl=en&sa=X&ei=KCztTomgAqfX0QGE4-28CQ&ved=0CCQQ6AEwAQ&v=onepage&q=%22Warrensburg%20Lodge%20No.%20425%22&f=false

Benjamin P. Burhans was early in his career employed by Palen and Company in Greene County and eventually became a partner in 1831. In 1836 he moved to Warrensburg and purchased the interest of Mr. Quackenbush in leather manufacturing business. By 1860, with son Frederick, the business became known as B. P. Burhans and Son. He was a Colonel of the 3rd Regiment of the New York State Militia and elected as member of the assembly in 1842.

Peletaih Richards (1786-1870) was an early settler to Warrensburg (1802) and owned a distillery south of the village. He served as Sheriff of Warren County (1820), Warrensburg's Supervisor (1830 and 1838), New York State Assemblyman (1842), and charter member of the Warrensburg IOOF (1857). In addition he was instrumental in the construction of the plank road from Glens Falls to Chestertown. He also was an early director of the Glens Falls Insurance Company and the Glens Falls National Bank.

Joseph Richards (1800-1875) was active in business and politics. He was part owner of the Warren House (1860s) and Emerson Sawmill (1840s). In 1829, 1831-34, and 1839 he served as town supervisor and was Warren County sheriff in 1834. He served as representative to Congress in 1845-47 and was a charter member of Warrensburg Lodge No. 425. He was also on the original board of directors for the First National Bank of Glens Falls.

Perry Lodge No. 437, Bolton, New York

Warrant Granted: 1 Jun 1825 [28 Jan 1825, 'warranted' . . . recommended by Clinton Lodge No. 278]
Last Return: 1828
Forfeit: 5 Jun 1834

1 Return on file: 1825-28

Allen Anderson, Master [b. ca 1787; d. 24 Oct 1867; bur. Bolton Landing Cemetery]
Samuel Bugbee, SW
Daniel Winter, JW [and as Secretary - 1828]

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nywarren/countyhistory/smith/xxviii.htm>

Bolton was formed from the old town of Thurman on the 25th of March, 1799. It originally comprised, in addition to its present territory, all of Hague, which was taken off in 1807, a part of Caldwell, until 1810, and a part of Horicon until 1838. Among the early settlers who survive to tell of the wilderness days of yore, is **Mrs. Arabella Anderson [Nims]**, who was born in Shelton, MA, in 1793, and came here with her father, Daniel Nims, in 1802. Her husband, **Allen Anderson**, was born in the same town of Shelton in 1787. His father, David Anderson, and Daniel Nims both fought in the Revolutionary War, and **Allen Anderson himself was a soldier in the War of 1812**, and was within hearing of the guns that were fired at the battle of Plattsburg, being a little too late to take part in that famous engagement. For his services in this war his widow, Arabella Anderson, now draws a pension. He died in 1867. Orlando Anderson, son of Allen and Arabella, now lives in the serenity of old age with his widowed mother, and recounts adventures which would be dated antique but for the reminiscences of his mother, which modernize his earliest memories. He was born here on January 7th, 1813. When Arabella Nims came here in 1802, the inhabitants were fewer even than they are at present. The mountains and valleys were covered with trackless forests. Indians roamed about the vicinity in considerable numbers. There were only four or five framed houses in town - all the rest being rudely but not uncomfortably constructed of logs.

During the War of 1812 the brawn and bone of Bolton left their homes to defend their country; and when it was learned that Plattsburg was threatened, men flocked from the entire region round about to Chestertown whence they moved in a body rapidly toward the menaced village. In due time news came that a battle had taken place there and that all the patriots were killed. **Mrs. Anderson** remembers most vividly the following Sunday, when the meeting house was filled with women and a few old men. She remembers their sad faces, and their constrained attempts to cheer each other.

PENSION LIST OF THE WAR OF 1812 PAGE 434

ANDERSON, ALLEN AND ARABELLA W. O. 21294 W. C. 24402
BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS: ** 63906 for 160 acres in 1855
ADJT., COL. WILLIAM COOK'S REGT. N. Y. MIL.
ENLISTED: SEPT 9, 1814; DISCHARGED: SEPT 20, 1814

RESIDENCE OF SOLDIER: 1856, BOLTON, WARREN CO., N. Y.
RESIDENCE OF WIDOW: 1878, BOLTON, N. Y.
MAIDEN NAME OF WIDOW: A ARABELLA NIMS
MARRIAGE OF SOLDIER: AND WIDOW: NOV 1812, BOLTON, N. Y.
DEATH CF SOLDIER: OCT 24, 1867, BOLTON, N. Y.
DEATH OF WIDOW: NOV 30, 1886, BOLTON, N. Y. [b. 30 Dec 1792 at Shelburne, MA; d. 30 Nov 1886 at Bolton, NY]

http://www.qmhs.org/sara-warren/history_of_senate_456.htm

Senate Lodge No. 456, Glens Falls, New York

In 1857 there was much confusion in the craft. Brothers Enoch Rosekrans and Orange Ferriss demitted from Glens Falls Lodge 121. At the 121 Annual Communication held on December 16, 1857, Austin Holden also requested a dimit, which was denied because he was Master of the Lodge. At that meeting Holden made a motion to form a new Lodge in Glens Falls. The motion was withdrawn after much discussion. James Ferguson (one of the early physicians in Glens Falls) made a motion for 121 to surrender its charter due to the lack of harmony in the craft. This motion was also withdrawn. A petition to form a new Lodge was sent to Grand Lodge without the recommendation of 121. The petition was rejected.

On January 20, 1858, Avery Tiffany, the first Master of Glens Falls Lodge 121, Enoch Rosekrans and others submitted a petition to form another Lodge.

The Charter members of Senate Lodge were:

Enoch Rosekrans (then Justice of the Supreme Court 1855-71; District Attorney 1835-45; County Judge 1847-51; Village President 1855),

Orange Ferriss (afterward Congressman 1866 - 2 terms ; Appointed Surrogate Judge of Warren Co. by Gov. Seward in 1841, served 12 years; U.S. Commissioner of Southern Claims 1871; 2nd Auditor of U.S. Treasury 1888-1891),

Dr. James Ferguson,

Keyes Cool (Presidential elector in 1840; presided over meeting at Numan Hall after the fall of Ft. Sumter where it was enthusiastically resolved that Glens Falls should do its share in the upcoming struggle.) and Hyman Cool (brothers and leaders in the lime and building industries),

Xurry Maynard (afterward a charter member and Master of Cambridge Lodge #481),

Samuel Ranger (his family owned a large tract of land in what is now the center of the city),

Zabina Ellis (pioneer in Warren County journalism).

The Charter was granted on June 11, 1859, and the Lodge first met on the third story of the Fonda & Numan Building on Warren Street.

There is much speculation as to the separation of the two Lodges. During that period, there was social unrest, including two civil causes which were being expounded by many of the people in the area supporting the Fraternity. The first was the Temperance Movement. Two of the foremost leaders in the area advocating temperance were Austin Holden and Orange Ferriss.

The Fraternity assisted the Temperance societies which were in the area. Both Sons of Temperance ca. 1850 and the Independent Order of Good Templars ca. 1871, had use of the Lodge rooms for meetings. Around 1850 the custom of the day was to hold a Masonic meeting, then at its close, those members belonging to the Sons of Temperance would stay on, their non-Masonic members entering at this time. Orange Ferriss addressed the Glens Falls Temperance Society on September 15, 1837.

Section 3 of the original Glens Falls By-Laws reads: "No member or candidate shall be admitted as a member of this Lodge who shall make, buy, sell or use as a beverage any spiritous or malt liquors, wine or cider." At a meeting of 121 held 16 Feb 1848, the following resolution was adopted: "That the members of this Lodge attend the Temperance Celebration on the 22nd as temperance men." A large Masonic group attended the Temperance celebration which was held on 22 Feb 1848.

The other civil cause was the American Party, sometimes known as the Know-Nothings. The political views of this group were extreme, especially with respect to their desires to curtail immigration from foreign countries, and make more stringent our naturalization laws, and also a revulsion to the program in our government with respect to slavery. The people associated with this group included: Zabina Ellis, editor of the Free Press; Avery Tiffany; James Ferguson; Bethuel Peck.

Zabina Ellis retired from publishing in 1843. Came out of retirement in 1851, bought The Clarion, which became the Free Press. In 1854 supported Know-Nothing Party, and continued to do so.

Nativism began to gain support around 1841. This was chiefly an anti-Catholic movement which grew as the number of Catholic immigrants increased and the government began to support parochial schools.

This movement first came forward as the American Republican Party which was formed in 1843. In 1845 it evolved into the Native American Party, and by the early 1850's, changed its name to the American Party.

The American Party culminated with the nominating of Millard Fillmore for President in 1856. He accepted nomination in a published letter from Paris on May 21, 1856. He was also nominated by the Whig Party. The American Party platform as established on February 21, 1856, contained a total of 16 points, with the predominant theme "Americans to Rule America". Just before the election, it was revised to contain only 8 key points and was substantially toned down. The main issue during the campaign was slavery. The anti-slavery contingent abandoned the American Party and jumped to the newly formed Republican Party.

After their crushing defeat in the 1856 elections, remnants of the American Party and the Whig Party joined to form the Constitutional Union Party in the 1860 Presidential election. Abraham Lincoln elected President (Republican).

It is interesting to note that the first initiates were Frederick Ranger, son of Samuel Ranger who was at one time a member of Hamilton Lodge and one time Justice of the Peace; and Leonard McDonald, son of William McDonald, the first initiate in Hamilton Lodge on December 22, 1806.

The first year added 15 new members, among them being Hiram Harris, long the editor of the Democratic weekly paradoxically named the Republican, and two no less stalwart Republican local leaders, Jerome Lapham (Chairman Town War Committee 1864-65; Member of State Assembly 1865; Village President 1867; State Senator 1862-63) and Meredith Little.

The first Lodge room was in what was colloquially known as the "Masonic Block" on Warren Street, located where the Vermillia market afterward stood.

Members in Public Life

John Dix, Governor of NY 1911-1912;
 Enoch Rosekrans, Justice of Supreme Court (Supreme Court of NY 1855-71);
 James Holden, State Historian;
 Daniel DeLong and Austin Holden State Assemblymen;
 E.H. Brereton State Senator;
 George Raley County Judge;
 S.D. Kendrick Mayor of Glens Falls;
 Sterling Higley City Chamberlain;
 Gerald Solomon U.S. Congress;
 Edison Fitch Grand Master of Quebec;
 Congressman Orange Ferriss: County Judge 1851-63, U.S. Congress 1866-71, Commissioner Southern Claims 1871-87, Second Auditor of U.S. Treasury 1880;
 Judge Andrew Cheritree Town Supervisor of Luzerne; District Attorney 1871; County Judge 1882-1900;
 Senator Henry E.H. Brereton;
 Assemblymen:
 Austin Holden,
 Jerome Lapham,
 Delcour Potter,
 James Porteous,
 William Cameron (Supervisor of Queensbury 1890),
 Howard Conkling,
 Charles Hitchcock (State Assembly 1899,1900; Supervisor Town of Queensbury, Village Treasurer)
 Loyal Davis (School Commissioner Warren County 1887 & 1900-02; State Assembly 1903-04; Town of Queensbury Supervisor 1906-07; County Attorney 1908; Captain Company K, 2nd NY Volunteer Infantry 1898; Lt. Col. 2nd Regiment N.G.N.Y. 1908;
 Chairman Warren County Republican Committee 1891-92 & 1902-06; Chairman Glens Falls Republican Committee 1908),
 Daniel DeLong,
 Stewart MacFarland
 County Clerks W. Scott Whitney, William VanCott,
 Sheriff Richard Hall
 School Commissioners Adam Armstrong, Daniel Ketchum, Franklin Gunn,
 Mayors Charles Cool, Samuel Kendrick, Orville Smith,
 Postmasters Hiram Harris (Glens Falls Republican), Carlos Morgan, Henry Sherman,
 Col. James Hannah
 Majors John Fassett, John Barker, Buell Streeter (**Surgeon during Civil War**; U.S. Examining Surgeon for Pensioners 1885-1900)
 Lt. Col. John Cunningham (Pres. Glens Falls Insurance Company)
 Captains Robert Hall, Charles Shreve, Henry Clarke, Leonard Howard
 Lts. Edgar Wing, George Wing

See Also

- [History of Glens Falls Lodge 121 F. & A. M.](#)
- [History of Hamilton Lodge 144 F. & A. M.](#)
- [Moving of the Glen Falls Insurance Company Building](#)
- [The Masters of Senate Lodge 456 F. & A. M.](#)

Masters

1859	Enoch H. Rosekrans	1894-95	James S. Garrett	1922	David A. Solly	1942	Marquis R. Cleghorn
1860-61	Austin W. Holden	1896-97	James A. Holden	1923	Floyd A. Crannell	1943	H. Walter Monroe
1862-65	James Ferguson	1898-99	Clarence M. Wilmarth	1924	Ernest B. Wright	1944	LeRoy J. Perry
1866	George H. Bassinger	1900-01	Delbert S. Howe	1925	James S. Perkins	1945	Erwin E. Speer
1867	A. Irving Sternberg	1902	Daniel S. Leavins	1926	Earle H. Stickney	1946	Avery L. Bullen
1868	George H. Bassinger	1903-04	Chas. N. VanTrump	1927	William H. Barber	1947	Charles W. Maileff
1869	William C. B. Stewart	1905	Loren Parkhurst	1928	Robert A. Leeret	1948	Charles I. Fielding
1870	Daniel F. Cowles	1906-07	Herbert W. Austin	1929	Seward T. Potter	1949	Arthur S. Haynen
1871	Austin W. Holden	1908	James W. Bingham	1930	King T. Hutchinson	1950	Russell K. Landry
1872-73	George W. Conkey	1909	John H. Barker	1931	Chester L. Higgins	1951	Thomas F. Allen
1874-76	William H. VanCott	1910	Thomas H. Carlisle	1932	William H. Burnham	1952	Randolph F. Jaeger
1877	George H. Bassinger	1911-12	Charles H. Hamilton	1933	Albert E. Rennie	1953	Harold R. Van Scoy
1878	Samuel D. Kendrick	1913	John F. Bickley	1934	Fred W. Hamilton	1954	John A. Dunn
1879-80	Geo. H. Bassinger	1914	Clifford B. Hall	1935	Herbert E. Ellsworth	1955	John O. Webster
1881-83	James S. Garrett	1915-16	Powel J. Smith	1936	Ralph B. Baker	1956	Ernest A. Duffy
1884	Willis F. Bentley	1917	Russell M.L. Carson	1937	Francis J. McCourt	1957	T. David Chesler
1885-87	Alfred G. Farlin	1918	Ray N. Menzies	1938	Kenneth E. McKinney	1958	John C. Lockhart
1888-90	James S. Garrett	1919	Ralph W. Hamilton	1939	Charles K. Denny	1959	Walter E. Bell
1891	George W. Conkey	1920	Mortimer Lapham	1940	A. Coolidge Thomas	1960	James A. Conklin
1892-93	Loyal L. Davis	1921	Daniel F. Imrie	1941	Karl E. Sand	1961	F. Donald Flewelling

1962	Charles Sebert	1970	Robert W. Imrie	1980-81	Richard White Jr.	1991	Raymond H. MacDonald
1963	Waters W. Braman	1971	Henry M. Ashton	1982-83	Bruce S. Imrie	1992	Allan M. Bryant, Sr.
1964	Russell A. Stone	1972	George H. Savale	1984-85	Karl J. Smith	1993-95	Aldo A. Ghirarduzzi
1965	Llewellyn S. Wells	1973	Raymond E. Bailey	1986	Walter F. Barden	1995-96	Robert A. Rabe
1966	Samuel Greenawalt	1974	Robert A. Rabe	1987	John O. Webster	1996-97	Richard White Jr.
1967	James A. Davidson	1975-76	Michael I. Brody	1988	George F. Sartwell	1997-99	Keith Whalley
1968	George H. Savale	1977-78	Jerry R. Howe	1989	Frank Dumas	1999-2000	Robert Seavey
1969	Edison E. Wells	1979	George H. Savale	1990	Patrick H. Morton		

Glendale Lodge No. 497, Pottersville, New York

Warrant: 4 Jun 1875; date constituted
Consolidated with and became Warrensburgh 425, 15 Dec 1988

St. Sacrement Lodge No. 1029, Lake George, New York

Warrant: 5 May 1924

St. Sacrement 1029 consolidated with and became Warrensburgh No. 425, 22 Dec 2000

<http://www.qmhs.org/sara-warren/1029history.htm>

From a paper by Stuart Sturges upon the Lodge's 60th Anniversary, 21 Jun 1984. ALR Transactions, Vol. XVII, No. 1, page 75.

Freemasonry came to the Lake George region in the middle of the 18th Century. The earliest notation of a Lodge was a Military Lodge at Lake George listed in the Boston records for the 60th Foot, Royal American Regiment on April 8, 1757. It was of Scottish Registry and its Master Col. John Young was appointed on November 14, 1757 to be the Scottish Provincial Grand Master.

From this date on, we have only record of 13 other Military Lodges coming to the area and all of these were during the Revolution.

The Royal Regiment of Artillery, 1st Battalion had 2 lodges, one composed of members of Company 4 and the other Company 6, operating under warrants No. 187 and 189 of the Grand Lodge of England (Ancients). They were at Crown Point, Fort George, Fort Edward, and Saratoga where they were captured and later released.

The 53rd Regiment, Shropshire Light Infantry, working under Irish Registry No. 236 issued in 1753 also was at each of the places mentioned before. And last, the 47th Regiment, Lancashire Regiment, of Irish Registry No. 192, of special interest because it had 2 companies stationed at Diamond Point.

After the Revolution there was a general movement of people in and out of the area. More were moving in and staying. The growth was slow but effective. Many of the settlers and transients were sojourning Masons. It was only natural that they wished to establish lodges and they proceeded to request dispensations and warrants. By 1817, the records that less than 1.5 people per square mile were in the area. It took a full day to make the round trip to Hamilton Lodge 144 in Queensbury. Lodge was usually held in late afternoon or evening and after repast the members could travel 10 miles or more to get home.

On June 27, 1817, Clinton Lodge was warranted at Caldwell, where it continued to operate until 1826 when it moved to Warrensburg. Brother Roden in his History of Warrensburg Lodge states that the last minutes were May 23, 1828.

The Anti-Masonic movement erased all of the lodges in what is now Washington and Saratoga-Warren Districts save one, St. John's 22 was the sole survivor.

Another Lodge was constituted in 1825 at Bolton known as Perry Lodge No. 437. It too did not survive the effects of a shifting population and the Anti-Masonic movement.

After the excitement of the 1820s and 1830s subsided, an attempt to start another Lodge at Bolton was made. This Lodge was to have been called **Hiawatha Lodge**. No record of it appears in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge, but its reference is in the minutes of Warrensburg Lodge 425.

In 1886, Brother D. W. Hamilton of Ark Lodge No. 48 of Coxsackie, several other sojourning brothers, and members of Warrensburg Lodge 425 petitioned Grand Lodge for a new Lodge to be located in Lake George. The Transactions show that the petition was received along with several others.

In the Transactions of the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge for 1886, in the Address of M.' W.'. Frank R. Lawrence, Grand Master (page 18):

"New Lodges - "Numerous petitions have been received for dispensations to form new lodges, but not being satisfied in any case that an actual necessity existed for the creation of the proposed new lodge, and believing, with my predecessors of recent years, that the number of lodges is already larger than is consistent with the highest measure of prosperity, I have, without any exception, denied all such applications."

Thus the petition of a new lodge in **Lake George No. ____** "died aborning." This concern was quite prevalent for many years and had been forcefully expounded during the Grand Mastership of James Gibson in 1869. The feeling was that too many lodges would cause many problems, among them, dilution of effort, unstable support for the Lodge and Grand Lodge, poor work, and many other arguments.

"It is not in numbers that our strength lies [sic], but in the principles of the fraternity, thoroughly learned, and faithfully practiced by the brethren. Masonry cannot be brought to every man's door, for with lavishness follows satiety; and that which is obtained with ease, and got without cost or labor, is soon deemed of little value. Its cheapness makes it to be despised."

In retrospect, it was unfortunate that Lake George was caught in this prevailing thought of the time for they had to wait 37 years before their Lodge would become a reality.

The Proceedings of Grand Lodge states that on November 2, 1923 a Dispensation was granted to various brethren to establish **St. Sacrement Lodge** at Lake George. The Charter was approved on May 8, 1924 and Constituted on June 25, 1924.

The first Master was John J. Bryant and at the Constitution Ceremonies, his father Frank Bryant presented his son with a gavel. Bro. Frank Bryant explained that the gavel had been made from a tree from which the family had procured their supply of switches for a number of generations.

