

Warrensburgh Historical Society Quarterly

Volume 11 Issue 2

Summer 2006

Class of 1956

Virginia Morey Pike



Third grade class photo of Mrs. Aubrey's class.

Eleven of these students were members of the 1956 graduating class of the Warrensburg Central High School. We had wonderful childhood, adolescence and young adulthood experiences growing up on the banks of the Schroon River in the Queen Village of the Adirondacks.

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Memorial Day Parades, summer beach trips to Echo Lake taking a picnic lunch with us, so we could make it a whole day at the beach. Every year we had a Halloween Parade. We felt protected and safe in our environment. It seemed as if we had the best of everything. In the winter we went ice skating at the Recreation Field, as well as sliding down hill on our toboggans and sleds. We were never bored or lacking of something to do. Trips to Richards Library kept us interested in the world of knowledge it offered.

In my neighborhood we played hopscotch, jump rope, roller skated, rode bicycles and played hide and go seek.

Continued on page 6

NINETY-THIRD NEW YORK VOLUNTEER REGIMENT

John T. Hastings

INTRODUCTION

The Civil War had started poorly for the Union, having lost the Battle of Bull Run and the disastrous Peninsular Campaign in 1861. In the summer of 1862 President Lincoln asked for 100,000 fresh volunteers for a three year recruitment with which to carry on the war. His confidence was not misplaced. The governors of eighteen free States offered him three times the number. Youths flocked to enlist for the cause to preserve the union. From this call came the organization of the 118th New York Volunteers or the "Adirondack Regiment". Among these enlistments were two brothers, Joseph and James Hastings, who were living and farming with their father, Asa, and older brother Jonas in the northern Warren County Town of Horicon. In the previous fall, brothers Rufus and Artemus had enlisted in the 93rd New York Volunteers. All four were over 6 feet 2 inches in height and both Joseph and Artemus served in the Regimental Color Guards.

Rufus learned that they were raising a regiment in Washington County but were in need of more recruits. Since the crops were harvested and in storage, Rufus was off to enlist on August 30, 1861. Since he was older than most of the recruits, he became a corporal upon enlisting in Company A of the 93rd New York Volunteer Regiment and was mustered in on October 16, 1861. It was not long after this, November 15, that Rufus'

Continued on page 3

President's Letter

Dear Members and Friends,

Seventeen seventh and eighth graders participated in our first ever history contest. Kudos to Society Board secretary, Rosemary Maher, and reading teacher Kelsi Johnson for creating a very successful way to involve students in learning about Warrensburg's history. And thank you to Glens Falls National for cosponsoring these awards. Read the details elsewhere in this issue.

It has been a busy quarter. In February at the Merrill Magee House Marilyn Kemp, author of *Murder, Mather and Mayhem*, spoke about our less than puritanical Puritanical ancestors. In March Evelyn Greene gave a wonderful talk and slide show on the Hudson River ice fields and the amazing variety of plant life they preserve.



Marilyn Kemp
(Jean Hadden photo)

Artifacts Night on April 27 drew 28 interesting people, who brought a wide array of historic objects, from old bottles to property deeds. These events always meet with enthusiastic approval.

Our next meeting will be held on June 22 at the "new" Merrill Magee House. Warrensburg native Herb Smith will be coming back to reminisce about life at the Colonial Arms during the 40s and 50s. Herb was bellhop and has some great stories. Do come and bring your own recollections!

Another milestone event: the Society will be publishing a calendar, for 2007. Its theme will be "Warrensburg Lost" with some great old photos. The calendar will be mailed free to all members, and also be on sale to the general public. Watch for it! It will make a great Holiday gift.

Have a great summer! I'll see you at Sticky Wicket.

Steve

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Arlene Ackley is looking for information and photos of the Prosser Greenhouses formerly located on Horicon Avenue. Please contact the editor.

Contributors to this issue:

John Hastings, Roscoe Hastings,
Rosemary Maher, Nat Menshausen,
Virginia Morey Pike, Charles Wheeler

Sandi Parisi, Quarterly Editor

We welcome comments, corrections, articles, pictures, reminiscences, and letters to the editor. Send to :

Warrensburg Historical Society
c/o Sandi Parisi
115 Hickory Hill Rd,
Warrensburg, NY 12885
or parisibb@netheaven.com

*The next Quarterly Deadline is
August 1st*

MUSEUM UPDATE

The Museum Committee is finally able to work on planning exhibits! This should be the fun part, trying to tell Warrensburg's story in words, pictures and artifacts. Once we get a sense of that direction we will be able to design and build exhibit cases and display walls.

In late June we start phase one of our successful National Endowment for the Humanities grant request for proper treatment and storage of our apparel collection. Conservator Gwen Spicer will assess the collection and, later, conduct a workshop on proper storage.

If you are interested in helping with any phase of museum work, or just curious about what's going on, please contact Steve Parisi at 623-2207. We are usually at the Museum from 1 PM to 4 PM on Wednesdays. We actually have our office set up there now. Stop by and check it out.

Warrensburg Historical Society Quarterly
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Board of Directors

Steve Parisi- President
John Hastings - Vice President
Jackie Leonbruno - Treasurer
Rosemary Maher - Secretary
Rita Ferraro, Delbert Chamber, Jean Hadden, Marilyn Hayes, Peter Wood

The Board of Directors will meet at the Senior Center, 3847 Main Street, at 6:30 PM on the 2nd Tuesday of each month. Society members welcome. Call Steve to confirm at 623-2207.

New Members

Archie M. Fuller, Sr., Dave Hastings,
John G. Hunt, Margery Parker,
Thomas S. Johansen & Family,
Helen Smith Wallace

UPCOMING EVENTS

Thurs. June 22, 7 PM **Life in the Colonial Arms Lobby and Cocktail Lounge, 1940s and 1950s.** Recollections of a bell-hop by Warrensburg native Herb Smith. Merrill Magee House. Refreshments.

Sun., Aug. 13, 11 to 4 **The Sticky Wicket Croquet Competition and Picnic.** Free admission, \$5 to compete. Put this not to be missed event at the Fish Hatchery on your calendar now!

LETTERS

To the Editor:

It was nice to read and be remembered in the Spring 2006 Quarterly. I've not thought about the "Warrensburgh Bicentennial Quilt" in many years. Several of the people mentioned I do remember. Many are still living.

I lived at "Merrill Magee" one summer when it was a private home, assisting in household chores. My uncle, Henry Wood, was one of the caretakers.

Louella Irish

Membership Information

Student \$8.00 Individual \$12.00 Family \$25.00 Senior (62+) \$8.00
Contributing \$50.00 Business \$50.00 Institutional \$100.00
Life (Individual only) \$250

Membership is on a calendar year basis.

If you would like to join and receive the Quarterly by mail, please send check for the amount of the membership classification, with name, address and phone number to:

Warrensburg Historical Society, PO Box 441, Warrensburg, NY 12885.

NOTICE

The recording of history is an interpretive and ever changing study. Therefore, the Warrensburgh Historical Society or its Board of Directors or members shall not be held liable for the accuracy or authenticity of the material herein. We welcome and encourage corrections, comments and additional information.

Four Brothers—con't. from page 1

brother Artemus (age 25) enlisted in the 93rd New York Volunteers and was mustered in to Company H one month later.

As the war progressed, the need for more recruits became crucial. The next year in July (24th) Rufus' older brother Joseph (age 35) enlisted in the 118th New York Volunteers. This would soon be called the "Adirondack Regiment" since most recruits came from the Adirondack counties of Warren, Washington, Essex, and Clinton. Because of his height, 6' 6" Joseph was soon placed in the Color Guard to carry the Regimental Flag. Less than two weeks later, brother James (age 30) enlisted and was mustered into Company D, along with brother Joseph.

So begins the tale of four brothers who went off to serve their country during the War of the Rebellion. Of all the volunteers who served, about one fourth would die in battle and one fourth would die of disease; this amounting to over 600,000 deaths by the end of the war. These percentages would hold true for the four brothers as Artemus was killed



Mary Ann Sage/Saeg Hastings – photo courtesy John Hastings

NINETY-THIRD NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS INFANTRY

The Ninety-third Regiment was recruited and organized in the later part of 1861 and early 1862 by John S. Crocker of Cambridge. In February they left Albany, moving to Washington D. C. where they joined the Army of the Potomac. In May the regiment was detached from the division and brigade and ordered to White House, Virginia (military depot), where they served as provost and guard duty. Four companies (A, F, H, and K) were detached to serve as headquarters guard for General McClellan. They would continue in this capacity for Generals Hooker, Burnside and Meade. They were on guard duty at Meade's headquarters at the Battle of Gettysburg. In April of 1864, as the three year enlistments ran out and the need for experienced soldiers was acute,



A wooden storage trunk with the inscription "R. D. Hastings Co. D 14th Regt. U.S.I.C." (United State Invalid Corps) is in current ownership by the author, a great grandson to Rufus.

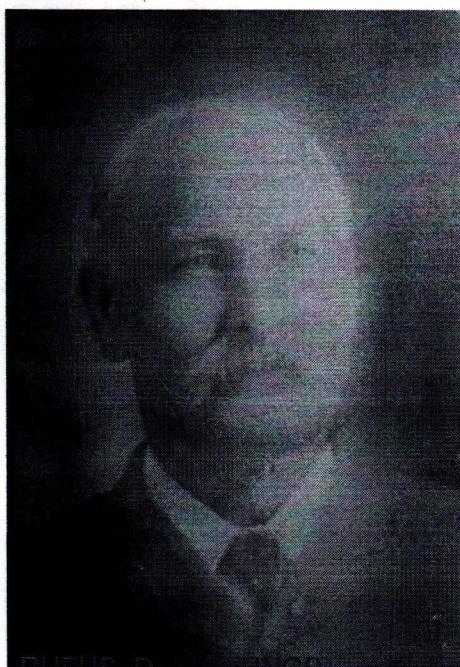
the Ninety-third was relieved of duty at camp headquarters and assigned to the 3rd Division of the 2nd Corps.

RUFUS HASTINGS

Rufus was one of the brothers who would see service throughout the war. He would soon rise to the rank of sergeant on May 7th of 1862. But in the fall (10-21-62) he decided to transfer to the 4th United States Cavalry. Shortly after this (December 15) he was taking his horse to a nearby stream for water and fell from his horse, landing on his back, "from which fall, and subsequent exposure, he contracted incontinence of urine and disease of kidneys." This would result in a lifetime of back and kidney problems. After an operation at Fort Tobacco, MD he was moved to Seventh Street Hospital in Washington, then to a hospital in Philadelphia, and then finally discharged in May of 1864. Not to be denied he then re-enlisted in the 14th Veteran Reserves in July, rising to the rank of corporal and later sergeant. Rufus was discharged October 25, 1865.

Rufus married Mary Ann Saeg on May 31, 1861. They had seven sons and three daughters. The first two sons were named Artemus and James, in honor of the two brothers he lost during the war. Other sons were John, Franklin, William (Sr. & Jr.) and Rufus Jr. The three daughters were Mary Ann, Ann Elizabeth and Ellen. Franklin and Ellen were born in Nebraska when Rufus was apparently "homesteading" around 1879-81. Franklin was born in the Town of Franklin in the County of Franklin, Nebraska.

Rufus' son William (Jr.) was born in 1877. (William Sr. died in infancy) William worked mostly as a carpenter, but also worked as a night watchman at the Leland House in Schroon Lake, as a farmer, in a pulp mill and eventually would end up renting boats with his son Jim on Pharaoh Lake from 1952 until the early 60's. His sons Jim and Willis (Buster) also worked at the Leland House washing dishes. Buster later worked for the Warrensburg school district as a janitor and bus driver and then spent his next 17 years before retirement in 1971, at the Warrensburg Fish Hatchery (NYS Conservation Department). Buster also worked at



Rufus Hastings—photo courtesy John Hastings

in the Battle of the Wilderness and James would die from the effects of dysentery.

various other jobs in the Warrensburg area, including working on the construction of the River Road, as a river driver on the Hudson River, in construction for Edgar Carpenter in Albany, and as an ironer at the Warrensburg Shirt Factory. William's other sons were Frank, Harold, Charlie, Robert and Gerald. Charlie was a long time Supervisor (1962-1982) of the Town of Warrensburg. Harold (Mike), Robert (Toby) and Gerald served during WWII in either the Army or Marines. Frank owned a sawmill in Stony Creek and was town assessor. Toby is retired and still lives in Warrensburg.

Another son of Rufus, Frank, was a leading citizen in Warrensburg during the later part of the 1800's and early 1900's. He worked for J.P. Baumann & Sons shirt waist factory (1898-1903) and then became employed by the New York Life Insurance Company. He was a Charter Member of the Warren County Extension Service Association, member of the Warrensburg Kiwanis Club, and a member of Warrensburg Lodge #425 Free and Accepted Masons. Frank had one son John who was an engineer with the NYS Department of Transportation in Warrensburg and a daughter Grace, who was a longtime school teacher. Neither married and both lived on Elm Street in Warrensburg.

ARTEMUS HASTINGS

Artemus enlisted in November of 1861 and was mustered into Company H (Wilson's) of the 93rd New York Volunteers. He advanced to corporal on January 26 of 1862. In late spring of 1862 Artemus went on sick call and was transferred to White House, Virginia. In early 1863 (January 8) he was discharged on a disability due to "lameness from loss of toe while on fatigue duty." This problem must have improved for on March 24, 1864 Artemus re-enlisted in Greene County; again with the 93rd NY Volunteers but in Company A. Later he was promoted to color bearer (Artemus was 6' 2"). A bounty (payments made to soldiers as an inducement to re-enlist) may have been responsible for his re-enlistment. This was just prior to Grant's Overland Campaign in the spring of 1864. The first battle of the campaign would be the

Battle of the Wilderness, May 5-6. Artemus would be killed in the initial charge on the second day of the battle (May 6th). His body was not recovered from the battlefield.



Joseph Hastings – photo courtesy John Hastings

The Night of May 5th 1864

"After the first days fighting in the Wilderness we fell back a short distance. After our line had been formed I made my way along to Company H. The first man I found was my old tent mate, Barney Langdon. I asked him 'How stands Co. H, have you lost many boys?' Warren Emerson* and I do not know how many others, but come with me, some of our boys are over here. There we found George Smith, John Godden, Loren Gibson, Artemus Hastings, Lawrence Palmer, and Barney Langdon telling each other's experience of the days battle and naming the boys who had fallen and we were asking each other; where will we be tomorrow night at this time? Which of us will be alive to tell each other the day's doings? Seriously

did we ask each other those questions and out of that group of six, that were seated there that night, in the first charge we made in the morning, three of them were killed; George Smith, Loren Gibson and Artemus Hastings." (King, 1895, pages 302-303)

118TH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS INFANTRY

The 118th was formed in the summer of 1862 and moved to Camp Wool, Maryland in September. They would serve in various Divisions and Corps within the Army of the James and the Army of the Potomac throughout the course of the war. They saw action at Drury's Bluff, South Anna Bridge, Petersburg, Richmond, Cold Harbor, Fort Harrison and Second Fair Oaks. They were one of the first regiments to enter Richmond after it's fall in April of 1865. They would be mustered out in June of 1865.

JOSEPH HASTINGS

Joseph, like Rufus, was able to survive the war. This was quite unusual due to his size, 6' 6" and his position as Color Sergeant (about a month after enlistment, Joseph reached the rank of Sergeant) in the Color Guard. As in most battles, the Color Guard was a prime target of the opposing forces. Without the regimental flag, there was nothing to "rally around." At the second battle of Fair Oaks in October of 1864, Cunningham writes "The 5th Maryland, 10th New Hampshire, and 96th New York lost their colors, those of the 118th being saved by our tall color bearer, Jo Hastings, who ran with them as fast as his long legs could carry him. His running was a brave act, all the same, for he was the target of many rifles." Cunningham also notes: "Hastings was nearly 6 feet 6 in height, carried our colors all through the war and was a modest and brave man. Because he was unusually tall, we claimed that we carried our colors higher than other regiments." (Cunningham, 1920, page 157) In July of 1864 he was wounded in the trenches in front of Petersburg where he "was struck by a Minnie ball in the right arm which created a partial

*Warren Emerson was born Joseph Warren Emerson (1841-1864) and was the son of Stephen Emerson (1801-1879). Stephen's brother James (1803-1877) was father to Albert C. Emerson (1829-1888), a prominent citizen in Warrensburg's history.

paralysis and has continued to be troublesome, and at times, have since been disabled for days and weeks from pursuing his usual labor, being that of a farmer." (National Archives) In a letter dated December 19, 1864 to Henry Flansburgh, Joseph notes that he got a new stand of colors. From January 1864 until January 1865, Joseph kept a diary. Although the whereabouts of this diary is unknown, excerpts were printed in an 1963 article in the Glens Falls Post Star. He was mustered out on June 13 of 1865 and brevetted a Second Lieutenant.

Joseph married Fanny Smith of Horicon in 1854. They had six sons; Joseph, Asa, Scott, Ephiam, Stilson and Abram, and two daughters; Ata and Alice.

The local GAR Post in Horicon was named after Joseph.

JAMES HASTINGS

James, as Joseph, enlisted in Company D of the 118th New York Volunteers in July of 1862 and was mustered into service on August 29, 1862 as a sergeant. From March through September of 1863 James was absent sick either at Finley Hospital in Washington, or the Convalescent Camp. On October 28, 1863 he was transferred to the 14th Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps. He was appointed Corporal on July 22, 1864 and then to Sergeant on August 25, 1864 in the VRC. On December 14, 1864 he died "from the effects of dysentery contracted in the line of duty." (National Archives). James was one of the first soldiers to be buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

He married Polly Ann Beswick in 1853. They had three sons; William, Daniel and Matthew and one daughter Ann Eliza.

Bibliography

A History of the Ninety-third New York Volunteer Infantry 1861-1865 by David King, 1895.

Three Years with the Adirondack Regiment by John Cunningham, 1920.

National Archives Records; Pension and Military.

Glens Falls Post Star 1963.

Letter to Henry Flansburgh from Joseph Hastings, 12-19-1864.

The Famous and Infamous Emerson Sisters

By Roscoe Hastings

If you remember, the last issue told of the Famous Sister, Hannah (Emerson) Dustin, this is the other...

The Infamous Sister Elizabeth Emerson

Elizabeth was the 6th of 15 children born to Michael and Hannah (Webster) Emerson. Of these only nine survived infancy. Death of children was a part of early New England life. A certain distancing or lack of affection may have helped women, like Elizabeth's mother bear the burden of frequent death of their children. In fact children were often referred to as "it" rather than he or she.

Elizabeth's father, Michael, was not well received in Haverhill. Early on he was granted extra land if he would move away from the town proper. In May of 1676 a case was brought before the Quarterly Court of Essex County Massachusetts in which Michael was charged with cruel and excessive beating of his daughter with a flail swingle and for kicking her. The daughter in question was Elizabeth. Physical punishment of children was not uncommon and did not merit court action. There is no record of what Elizabeth did to deserve a beating, so severe, that court action was the result. Whether this was an isolated incident or a pattern with Michael is also not known.

On April 10, 1686 Elizabeth Emerson gave birth to an illegitimate daughter named Dorothy. There is considerable controversy surrounding the father of Dorothy. Michael Emerson accused a neighbor, Timothy Swan. Timothy's father, Robert, vehemently denied the charge stating that he had "charged him (his son) to not go into that wicked house." (Why was the Emerson house considered wicked?) Nothing ever came of these charges.

Elizabeth was 23 years old at the time of Dorothy's birth. She resided with her parents. Three years previous to Dorothy's birth Elizabeth's sister Mary married Hugh Matthews. Hugh and Mary were sentenced by the Essex

County Court in September 1683 that they be "fined or severely whipped" for the crime of fornication before marriage. Did Elizabeth think she might also get married if she got pregnant? There are countless court cases involving fornication before marriage where the couples did get married and became respectable members of the community.

On May 7, 1691, it is claimed that Elizabeth gave birth to twins sometime during the night in a trundle bed at the foot of her parents' bed. She allegedly managed to somehow hide the birth from her parents, conceal the infants for three days in a trunk, sew them up in a bag and bury them in the backyard of the Emerson home.

On the Sunday following the births, while Elizabeth's parents were at church, a group of concerned citizens came to the Emerson home with a warrant. The warrant stated the women were charged to examine Elizabeth to determine if she had recently given birth. Meanwhile the men uncovered the bodies of the infants, in a shallow grave.

On May 11th, Elizabeth, Michael and Hannah were all questioned. Elizabeth confessed that she did give birth to the infants. She said her parents knew nothing of her pregnancy, the births or burial of the twins. Hannah indicated that she did suspect Elizabeth was pregnant but that it was denied each time she asked. She then accused Samuel Ladd of being the father of the twins. Michael stated he did not suspect Elizabeth of being pregnant nor have any knowledge of the births or burial. He also accused Samuel Ladd of being the father.

Samuel Ladd was older than Elizabeth and was married with a family. He was the son of Daniel Ladd, one of the founders of Haverhill. Daniel was a Colonel in the militia and a wealthy and prominent member of the community. Samuel does have a court record in a case where a young women was coerced from the home of her parents at night. Samuel was named as the father several times in court records but he was never questioned concerning this matter. In a later document Elizabeth would confess that Samuel Ladd was the father of the children and that he was the only man with whom she had ever slept. That



would seem to indicate he was also the father of Dorothy.

Elizabeth was remanded to the custody of the Boston prison on May 13, 1691, on a charge of whore-dom. She remained in prison until September when she was sentenced to hang for her crime. Elizabeth maintained her innocence of the charge of murder but it was of no consequence since the crime of concealing the death of a bastard child was on the books in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Therefore, while it was never sufficiently proven that she intentionally killed her children, such proof was unnecessary as their concealment was considered to be a crime.

It would not be until June 8, 1693 that Elizabeth was hanged in Boston Common. In the interim she came under the care and guidance of the Reverend Cotton Mather. He writes that Elizabeth confessed that "when they were born, I was not unsensible, that at least, one of them was alive; but such a Wretch was I, as to use a Murderous Carriage towards them, in the place where I lay, on purpose to dispatch them out of the world." What she meant by "Murderous Carriage" has never been determined. Did she actually kill them or just neglect them, or were they truly stillborn as she initially claimed?

Elizabeth is seen in different ways, as victim, murderer or misguided. There do seem to be many unanswered questions such as how does one give birth to twins in a trundle bed at the foot of your parents' bed without them having some knowledge of what is going on? How is it that her parents did not know she was pregnant when other members of the community suspected it? Why was Samuel Ladd not questioned in this matter when Elizabeth by her own admission stated she had slept with him many time? One can only guess what the whole Elizabeth Emerson story may have been.

If Elizabeth and Hannah (Emerson) Duston had lived in the 20th century, their lives may have been much different. Rarely is the charge of whore-dom meted out today. More likely Elizabeth would be seen as an unfortunate girl, a victim of circumstances. In today's society it would more likely be sister

Hannah who would be seen as a murderess.

Emerson Descendency

Michael Emerson (1627 - 1709) & Hannah Webster
Hannah Emerson (1657 - 1737/38) & Thomas Duston (1652 - 1732)
Elizabeth Duston (1680 - 1745/46) & Stephen Emerson (1674 - 1758) (Stephen is Elizabeth's 1st cousin, son of Robert Emerson, Michael's brother.)
Stephen Emerson, Jr. (1700/01 - 1762) & Hannah Marden
James Emerson (1738/39 - 1814) & Lydia Hoyt (1740 - 1837)
James Emerson, Jr. (1767 - 1808) & Polly Cilley (1775 - 1864)
James Emerson (1803 - 1877) & Polly Wells (1805 - 1882)
Albert Cilley Emerson (1829 - 1888) & Abigail J. Woodward (1829 - 1889)
James Alfred Emerson (1865 - 1922) & Margaret Jane McGregor (1877 - 1920)
Albert Louis Emerson (1902-1963)



Class of 1956

Continued from page 1

My parents happened to be one of the first families to buy a television, so the kids on the street came daily to watch Freddy Freihofer and Howdy Doody before they all went home for supper.

And so we entered high school and became involved in music lessons for band, cheerleading, basketball, baseball, bowling, etc. We worked hard at fundraising to pay for our senior trip to New York City and Washington, DC.

Now, fifty years have gone by and the class of 1956 will be meeting at the Hometown Skillet on Thursday, August 24th at 6 PM for a Class Mixer. The Alumni Banquet for the 2006 year will be held at 5:00 PM on Saturday, August 26th at Echo Lake Lodge. This will be the Alumni Banquet's 20th year celebration. The morning after the banquet, our class will meet at the Hometown Skillet for breakfast at 10:00 AM to say farewell until next year or until we are fortunate enough to get together again. We hope to see you all there to help us celebrate our 50th year!



A few facts about 1956:

- Gas was 22 cents per gallon, tuition at Harvard was \$800 per year, milk was 92 cents per gallon and eggs were 27 cents per dozen. The New York Yankees were the World Series Champions, Larry Bird and Tom Hanks were born, Grace Kelly married Prince Rainier, As The World Turns and The Price is Right debuted, Around the World in Eighty Days won the Academy Award.



FOND RECOLLECTIONS

Following is a letter forwarded to the editor by Nat Menshausen. John G. Hunt is a grandson of the original owner of the Hunt residence [the house directly across from the current Post Office] on Main Street. Mr. Hunt, who has lived in India, Japan and the Washington, DC area now resides with his sister in Pennsylvania.

Dear Nat,

I dreamed last night of Bonnie Brae & Mt. Hackensack. At breakfast I asked my sister Marion if she recalled as kids we trudged up the mountain carrying a little milk can filled with cold raspberry shrub. How we enjoyed it and the few blueberries we found. How beautiful it was!

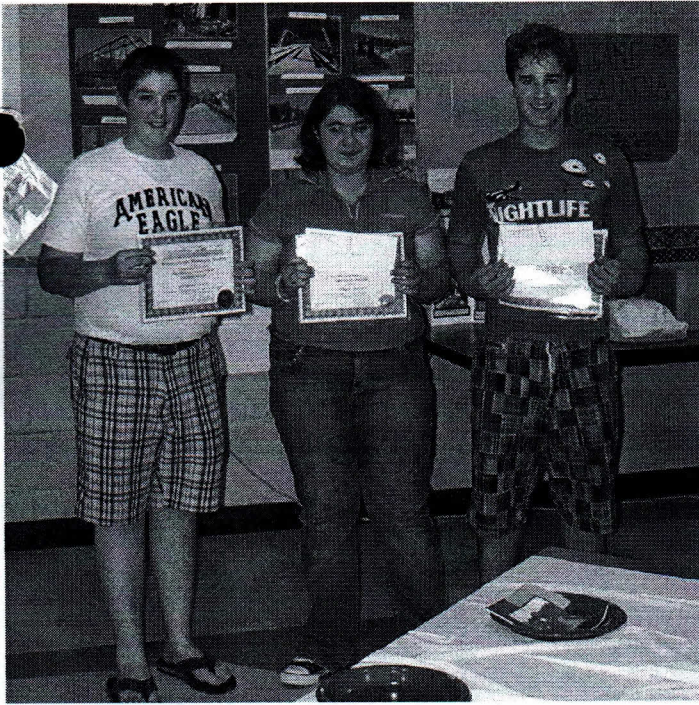
With fond recollections of you and Mary, I am your elderly friend-

J.G. Hunt



MARMON WINS SOCIETY'S LOCAL HISTORY CONTEST

Ben Marmon, an eighth grader at Warrensburg Central School, has captured first prize in the Warrensburg Historical Society's local history contest. All seventh and eighth grade students living in Warrensburg were eligible to participate. Students were given a choice of researching The Bridges of Warrensburg, The Churches of Warrensburg or The Mills of



Contest Winners: Christian Bruce, Allyssa Ferraro and Ben Marmon

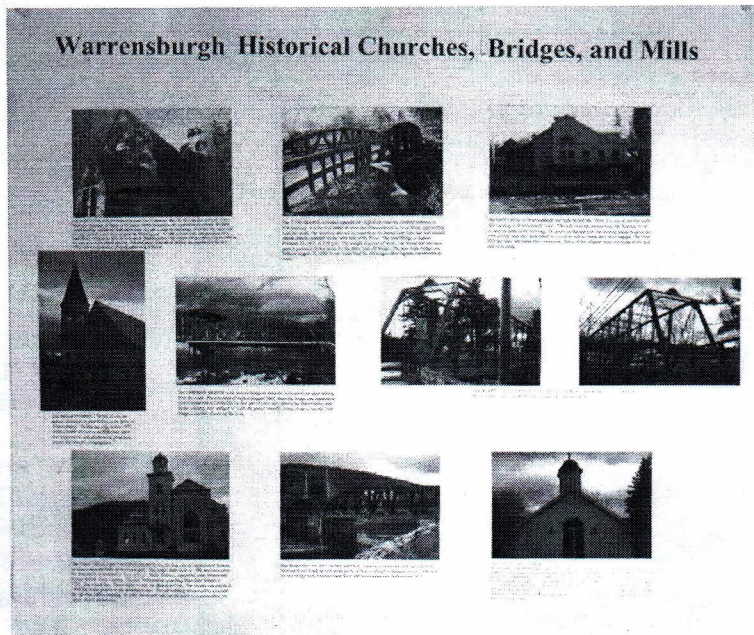
Warrensburg. Entries could take the form of a written essay, a photographic essay or an illustrated essay. Essays were judged on presentation, accuracy, creativity and overall appeal. The contest was sponsored by the Warrensburch Historical Society and Glens Falls National Bank. The judging panel was comprised of Dennis Martinez, Glens Falls Bank Manager and several Board members from the Society. The contest was directed by Ms. Kelsi Johnson, Reading Teacher from Warrensburg Central School and Rosemary Maher, Secretary of the Warrensburch Historical Society.

Marmon's winning entry combined all three topics in a photographic essay with corresponding text explaining his photos. Second prize

went to Allyssa Ferraro, also an eighth grader at WCS, who wrote an essay detailing the effect mills had on the development of the town of Warrensburg. Christian Bruce won third prize with a photographic essay detailing one Warrensburg Church. He, too, is a student from WCS. First prize was \$150; second prize \$100; and third prize \$50.

Fourteen additional students provided entries and all students received

certificates of participation together with a gift card for free ice cream donated by the Luck-E-Star Cafe in Warrensburg. Awards were presented at a pizza party and awards ceremony at WCS on Wednesday afternoon, May 31st. The winning entries will be on display at Glens Falls National Bank in Warrensburg during the last week of June.



Ben Marmon's winning project

From The Warrensburg News, February 13, 1936. (Provided by Alice Ackery at Artifacts Night, April 27, 2006)

WARRENSBURG

The Queen Village of the Adirondacks

Shaded by parental Hackensack from harm,

With elevation, and yet a valley,
Lies a village, choice in charm,
Into which one likes to sally.

Partially defining the eastern line

The River Schroon, tracing a twofold source,
Above, skirting the Ox-bow, serene and fine,

Joins the Hudson in a west-boundary course.

Starting in springtime the foliage grows
O'er mountain and village park
As Echo Lake its shores overflows
And offers its waters for a wholesome lark.

All summer long on the recreation field,
And late into the gorgeous fall .
Golf, tennis, or baseball yield
Much fun for one and all.

Here, nearby, lie mountains, the Sisters Three,

And picturesque Harrington Hill,
Crane Mountain, too, visible to the naked eye

As the reddening sunsets thrill.

In winter the lofty mountain peaks
Are covered with ermine-like white
And to try to reach these is one of the feats

That bring to the youth keen delight.
On Isham Park the children skate
And grown-ups who wish to keep agile;
With snowshoeing and skiing it is never too late

To mend a body that is fragile.

Queen Village of the Adirondacks
Is the idyllic spot where nature displays
To those who will leave the beaten tracks

Her most adorable and attractive ways.

- James Bancroft Scott
February 4, 1936.

1956-1970
F.K.Wheeler, Warrensburg
Negative File "Guess Who"

Call Sandi at 623-2207 with your answers or e-mail sandi@countryroadlodge.com



4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

Kevin Geraghty was the first correct caller for the Spring issue. The persons were:

1. Dick Hyland, 2. Dick Kline, Jr., 3. Doc Selleck

FROM THE
HISTORIAN'S FILES

In 1943 this ad appeared in the Warrensburg News:

FAIRYLAND

Price 31c. Tax 4c. Total - 35c
 Children under 12 - 18c tax 2c.

Fri. - Sat. Oct. 15 - 16

Lionel Barrymore
 Van Johnson
 in
 "DR. GILLESPIES
 CRIMINAL CASE"

Sun. - Mon. - Tues. Oct. 17-18-19

Warner's Revue
 'THANK YOUR
 LUCKY STARS'

Wed. - Thurs. Oct. 20-21

DOUBLE FEATURE
 George Sanders
 Anna Sten
 in
 "THEY CAME TO
 BLOW UP AMERICA"
 -also-
 Bill Elliott
 Gabby Hayes
 In
 "MAN FROM
 THUNDER RIVER"

Raspberry Shrub

(See letter on Page 6)

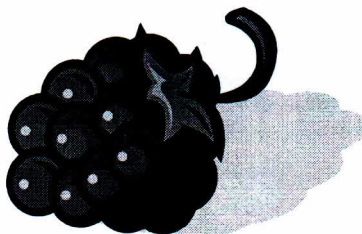
Recipe found on the internet

Pour two quarts of cider vinegar over two quarts of mashed raspberries. Let sit covered for two days at room temperature. Strain and press the mixture through cheesecloth. Add two more quarts of mashed raspberries to the liquid. Let set for two more days. Strain and press again through cheesecloth.

Measure liquid by the cup, put into large pot. In separate bowl measure one cup of sugar for every cup of liquid. Set aside sugar. Bring liquid to a boil, boil for five minutes. Skim off foam. Bring to a boil and add sugar, boil for five minutes. Skim foam.

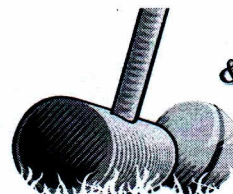
Put into pint canning jars. Jars and lids should be hot. Seal.

Serve 2 tablespoons of shrub over ice to 8 oz. of water, soda water, seltzer, or white wine.



WARRENSBURGH
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Tenth Annual
STICKY WICKET
CROQUET



GAMES
& PICNIC

Sunday,
August 13,
2006

At the Warren County
 Fish Hatchery
 11 AM through the afternoon

*In the beautiful setting on
 the banks of the Hudson River
 we turn back time for this
 "old-fashioned" affair.*

Admission is FREE
 (WITH SINCERE THANKS TO OUR
 SPONSORS) We will supply the
 chicken and the cold drinks...
 You're welcome to bring some
 fixin's to share (optional).

Period dress encouraged.
Wear your Garden Party Hat.

PLAY FOR THE COVETED AND
 PRESTIGIOUS
STICKY WICKET TROPHY
 Tournament play is open to all for a
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WHS Rules of play
 are available.

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