



CHARLTON, SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

#91 of 151

Ca. 1793



1245 Sacandaga Rd.



Ca. 1797

Sacandaga Rd. *unoccupied*

On the right is the home of Ewald Barth, who moved here in 1937, having purchased the farm from Robert Alexander the last member of this early family to live in Charlton.

In 1840, Alexander Alexander received a quit claim deed from William Alexander Jr., and in this deed is mentioned that "It being the lot conveyed by lease by Daniel Campbell, of Schenectady in 1781, to James Smith, and lot of George Alexander who died possessed, and being Lot 3 of Lot 7, XIII Allotment of the patent.

In 1930 Robert Alexander was willed by George Alexander the title to this farm, which was in the family hands for over 100 years.

The architecture of this house appears to be colonial design but in a later date the Palladian windows, so popular in the Gothic Period, was added to the house.

On the left is the home of the David Schweizer family, who moved here in 1937. This fine colonial farmhouse is reached from the highway by a steep drive. This farm was one of the Ostrom family holdings.

John Murphy bought this farm, in 1802, from Clement Moore, when it contained 100 acres of land. David Ostrom purchased this farm in 1804. As Mary Clarke owned all the land, on the west side of Sacandaga Rd., from Rt. #67 to North Rd this farm was a part of her tract.

This farm was in the possession of the Ostrom families until 1920 when it was sold to John Conde.

Daniel Ostrom held the position of Supervisor in 1810 and 1833 thru 1836.

In 1951, James Arnold purchased the 33 acre north tract of land, and added to his farm complex at West Charlton hamlet.

Ca.1808



Ca.1828



1270 Sacandaga Rd. June 1984 Sacandaga Rd. #1257

On the right is the home of the David Arnold family who moved here in 1972. David Arnold, a native born, is a member of the New York State Police force, and is presently stationed at the satellite station at the town garage, on Jockey St.

this farm, of 160 acres, is the south part of a 250 acre tract of land that John Anderson purchased after the Revolution. Legend tells us that Mr. Anderson was a British soldier who fought in the Battle of Saratoga.

In the will of John Anderson, filed Aug. 6, 1828, he bequeathed a tract of 62 acres, where this house stands, to his son John, and to his son James the house opposite Bowlsby's Tavern.

Rev. George Alexander resided here, and in 1924 he sold the farm to John Alexander Jr., who was a Judge at the County Court House in Schenectady.

David Arnold is once more clearing the land to make this farm once more productive.

On the left is the home of the William Knox family, who moved here in 1971.

The wing at the back of this house contains a Dutch Oven that is in excellent condition. These ovens were a necessary part of the colonial houses. The John Murphy family sold this property, in 1808, to John Wendell.

The Gilchrist families held possession of this farm from 1844 to 1940, and no doubt they added the front portion of this house with its Greek Revival Period facade. The farm was willed to Harold F. Lewis by Harriet A. Gilchrist.

As early as 1844, a 10 acre tract, from the south end of the farm, was sold and the property on this 10 acre tract is owned by the Henry Mc.-Cune family who moved there in 1933.

Ca.1828



Ca.1791



1281 Sacandaga Rd-September 1984

1271 Sacandaga

On the right is the home of the Francis Chase family, who moved here in 1945. Mr. Chase was a retired railroad engineer.

This quaint colonial house is one of the first to built in the West Charlton hamlet, and was the home of the family of John Anderson, a British soldier. His farm contained 250 acres of land, and this farm is the north 100 acre tract.

Following the death of John Anderson, on June 5, 1828, age 77 years, John Bowsby purchased the farm, and resided here while he operated his tavern on the opposite of the road. Subsequent owners were; Bunyan; LaValle; Denis; Santo; and then Chase. In the past decade the road frontage of this farm, on Western Ave., has been subdivided into building lots.

On the corner of Western Ave, John L. Pearse operated a general store, where the early postoffice was located. Pearse became Postmaster in 1861.

On the left is the home of the Harold Downing family, who moved here in 1950. Mr. Downing was one of the local well-drillers, and his shop was the old Pearse Store.

James Anderson inherited this house from his father, in 1828, and sold to John L. Pearse in 1875. Subsequent owners were Wempl; Nichel; Mier; Iachtrupp; and Downing.

In 1967, Mr. Downing purchased the barn-complex from Mr. Chase, and here he stored supplies, and drilling equipment.

The Downing family restored this early colonial house. It stands firmly as a tribute to the early settlers of the hamlet.

The first postoffice, for this area, was located in the Pearse Store, but later was located in the Hecker Store, where it continued as such until 1906 when Rural Free Delivery was introduced.

CHARLTON, SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

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Ca.1812



1278 Sacandaga Rd.-September 1984



Ca.1833

1274 Sacandaga

On the right is the home of the A.Barton Clark family, who moved here in 1946. A unique feature of this house is the beautiful sunrise siding on the front gable, seldom found on rural houses. This house has wide verandas, that are slowly disappearing from the countryside.

In our research, we found that in 1837 Charles Newland purchased this one acre lot from James Bunyan. John Wilkie purchased this lot, in 1833, with another lot  $5\frac{1}{2}/10\frac{1}{2}$  rods, which was the mill-complex lot.

Here an earth dam was built to store water in this small gorge to be used for steam-power to operate the boiler of the mills. In 1839, Joel Adams operated a lumber-yard here.

In the 1894 deed for Philip Hartman, we find that the mill-complex consisted of a lumber-yard; saw-mill; grist-mill; cider-mill; and a steam boiler. It is not known when these mills ceased to operate. Successive owners were; Carter; Parker; McLacklin; Nichol; Hartman; Mead, Gates; Rivers; Reed; Hayden; Velie; Smith.

On the left is the home of the Charles Siler family, who moved here about 1965.

In 1841, this house stood on a  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre lot that James Maine leased from James Bunyan in 1812. Successive owners were; Kelly; Harmon; Laird; Watkins; Brown; Hecker; Pratt; Vedder; Parsons; Clark; and now Siler.

An early deed for this lot mentions that the north line borders the south line of the John L. Pearse lot, which was occupied as a tavern. From this we learn that Pearse succeeded Bowsby in operating the corner tavern.

Ca.1835



Ca.1854



1283 Sacandaga Rd, -October 1984

1280 Sacandaga

On the right is the home bequeathed to Irene Bascom by William Hecker, at his death in 1958. As early as 1785, Herman Miller built, and operated a tavern on this site, to be known later as the "Bawlsby Tavern"-where annual town meetings and court cases were held. At times the Freeholders would meet here and petition the commissioners for a public highway to be established. As early as 1810, the tavern owners resided on the Chase farm, on the west side of the road. In 1944, William Hecker purchased this property for his home, while he operated the store. It is not presently known when the tavern was removed to be replaced by this house.

On the left is the home of the Donald Felthousen family, who moved here in 1965. Mr. Felthousen operates a florist shop in the Capitol District area. Mrs. Felthousen has retired as a teacher at the Niskayuna High-school.

Finley McMartin resided here, in 1835, while he maintained the post-office for the West Charlton area. McMartin was appointed as the first postmaster in 1828.

This house, with its lovely Greek Revival facade no doubt was built by Finlay McMartin in 1835.

In 1880 Margaret, Alexander and Thomas Gilchrist gained this property by a foreclosure sale against the Bell families. This house lot also contains a 10 acre strip of land on the north side of Western Ave. Successive owners were; Young; Bullard; Boehne; Hoofman; Kurtz; and Felthousen.

This lot was a portion of the 92 acre farm owned by Luther Herrick in 1833.

Ca.1815



Ca.1815



Corner Eastern Ave.

October 1984

Sacandaga Rd. #1282

On the right is the home of the Henry Lachtrupp family, who moved here in 1965, and on the left is the old Hecker Store. This house is distinguished by its semi-flat roof construction, popular in Canada. This property is made up of four parcels of land, and it would challenge a Philadelphia lawyer to unravel the early deeds of the separate parcels of land. Here we have a houselot, a past houselot, a storelot, and a past blacksmith shop lot to piece together. In 1875, Richard Fearse purchased this property, and no doubt moved the postoffice to this location, when he became postmaster of the West Charlton area.

As near as we can find out, the store was first operated by John Bowsby in 1812. Successive owners were; Rosa; Hallenbeck; Reupsch; Roehr; Consaulus; Alexander; Pearse; and then Hecker.

After the store business was discontinued, the building was still used as a polling-place for the area.

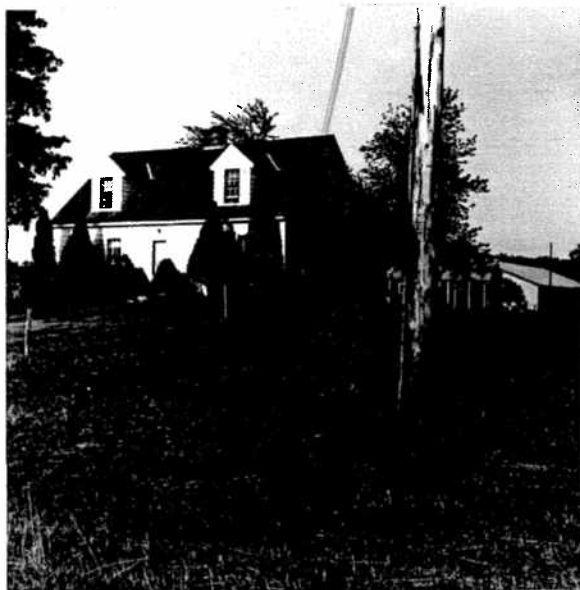
From the 1866 Beers Atlas we find that Dr. Francis St. John had his office in part of the house, and William Teller operated the blacksmith shop on one of the parcels of land in this complex. When the chemical fireengine was purchased for the West Charlton area it was stored in the old blacksmith shop.

The Hecker family purchased this property, in 1867, and continued operation of the store. Part of the store was used for the postoffice, and part for the polling-place. Peter Hecker was appointed postmaster on January 4, 1883, and held that position until 1906, when the postoffice was discontinued to make way for Rural Free Delivery to deliver the mails.

When the Chernik family resided here, in 1958, they used the old store to house antique furniture.



1940



1307 Sacandaga Rd. November 1984



Ca. 1833

1287 Sacandaga

On the right is the home of the Christian Lachtrupp family, who moved here in 1956. Mr. Lachtrupp is retired from the Niagara Mohawk Power Company. This property contains 11 acres of land, and is a part of the old Herrick Farm.

As early as 1791, Elisha Jennings owned a tract of 92 acres of land. In 1833, the farm was sold to Luther Herrick, so possibly it was he that built this house in that period. Over the years, the Herrick farm was subdivided reducing this property to 11 acres of land.

The Bell family resided here from 1836 to 1892 when it was sold to Cornelius VanBuren. Subsequent owners were; McKindley; Low; Rhodes; and now Lachtrupp.

On the left is the home of the Gary Vanderhorst family, who moved here in 1970. Mr. Vanderhorst has recently built a series of greenhouses, to supplement the supply to his nursery, the "Cottage Nursery", located at Colonie area. From the original 100 acre tract that John Mead purchased in 1788, other tracts of land have been added. This farm was a portion of the 902 acre tract that Mary Clarke purchased from Daniel Campbell in 1783.

This farm was purchased by Omie Maynard, in 1921, and during the 1930s the original house was destroyed by fire. The Ralph Arnold family purchased this farm, in 1940, from the Federal Land Bank, and then built the present house. The Arnold family operated a feed & grain business as well as farming the land. One of the sons is still active in the feed business, but maintains his business from his farm in the Town of Glenville.



Ca. 1828



Ca. 1828



1326 Sacandaga Rd.-November 1984 #1298 Sacandaga

On the right is the Elwood Arnold family home, which they purchased from James Arnold in 1959.

This is the south Gilchrist farm owned by John Gilchrist, and contained 100 acres of land. To add to the farm acreage, James Arnold purchased a portion of the Davidson farm, that is located on the north side of Eastern Ave. It is believed that Abraham Truax built his sawmill on this part of the Davidson farm in 1783.

The Gilchrist families resided on this farm until they sold it to James Arnold in 1915. It is believed that William Gilchrist II built this house about 1832.

On the left is the home of the Walter Schmidt family, who purchased this farm from Dr. Edward Calabrese in 1968. This 109 acre farm is made up of two parcels of land. The home farm contains 75½ acres of land.

William Gilchrist II purchased this farm, in 1828, from John Gilchrist, and the Gilchrist families resided here until 1932, when it was willed to Sarah Young. In 1955, Jeany Bullard inherited this farm from Sarah Young, and in 1956 sold it to Ralph Arnold. Mr. Arnold planned to convert the farmhouse into a classic restaurant, but due to heavy zoning restriction, Mr. Arnold was not able to fulfill his dream. He then sold the property to the C.F. Schaus family.

William Gilchrist I was one of the first families to settle in the Scotch Street area in the 1775 period. William I left a long line of distinguished heirs. Some became quite wealthy. Their affluence is extolled by the monuments in the family plot in the West Charlton cemetery.

From legend we learn that the Gilchrist family was staunch Tory sympathizers, as they fled to Schenectady during the Revolutionary War, later to return and carve out their farms.



CHARLTON, SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

#99 of 151

Ca. 1838



Ca, 1838

1325 Sacandaga Rd.

December 1984

Sacandaga Rd. # 1321

On the right is the church parsonage, and the home of the Rev. Ronald Sloat, and family, who moved here in 1980.

The original 200 acre tract purchased by John Mead, in 1788, has been subdivided so many times that it would take a Civil Engineer to get it all together. The Manse lot, of  $48\frac{1}{2}$  acres, was sold to the church congregation by George Mead in 1838.

George Mead married Alida Conde, and they moved away from Charlton. Anyone having information on this couple please let me know.

On the left is the home of the Melvyn Fleming family, who moved here in 1981. When George Mead resided here the farm contained 75 acres of land, but now only 5 acres remains with this house. George Mead's north line extended to Davis Lane.

George Mead sold the congregation the lot where the present church now stands. As yet many of us have failed to find where this deed was recorded, and when.

Although the John Mead holdings were in the hands of this family for 138 years, there was a period, in 1827, when John Scram subdivided the farm so each heir could receive a share of the estate. John Mead died in 1818, so possibly John Scram was the Executor of the estate.

For future historians I add this note. In 1782, Mary, wife of Thomas Clarke, purchased a tract of 902 acres of land, which extended from the Galway Line to the North Rd. in Glenville. Her deed is recorded in the Albany County records in Book 10, page 362. This tract made up all the farms on the west side of Sacandaga Rd.



# CHARLTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

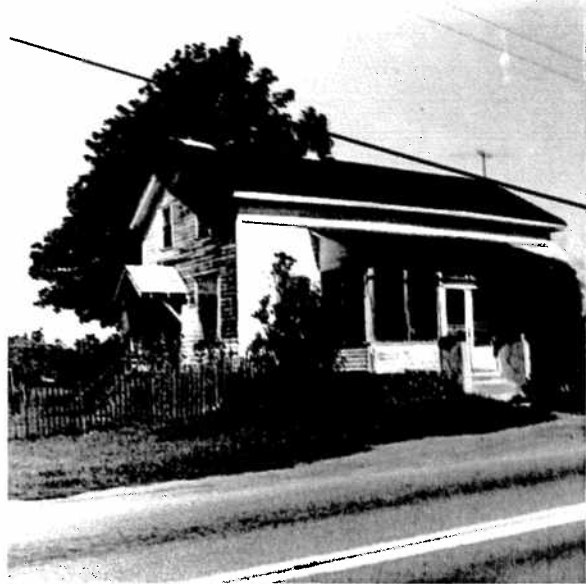
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CHARLTON, SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Ca.1800



Ca.1827



1363 Sacandaga Rd.-December 1984

1335 Sacandaga

On the right is the home of the Edgar H. Palmateer family, who moved here in 1966. Mr. Palmateer is employed with the State in the maintenance department to maintain the section of Rt. #67, in this area.

This house is located on a portion of the 6 acre tract that John Mead purchased from John Scram, in the subdivision of the John Mead Sr. farm. At the northeast corner of this tract William Fowler operated a blacksmith shop in 1838. The shop was on the corner of Davis Lane.

At the northwest corner of this tract, Andrew Hicks built his house in 1861. This house became the home of the Davis family, who were colored. When the old Rt. #67, past this house, was abandoned it was called Davis Lane.

About 1921, the Rumley family purchased the Palmateer house, and built a store at the corner. The Rumley Store was removed by Clarence Sanders, and he built the present one now owned by the Robert Hoefinger family.

On the left is the McWilliam Homestead house where now the Douglas Arnold family reside. Douglas assists his father, Russell, to operate the Arnold Vale Dairy on Rt. #67.

George McWilliam settled on this 100 acre tract about 1775. At the death of Hawley McWilliam, the last male descendant of this family, the heirs had to record previous land-deeds for over a span of 193 years. In 1968, the McWilliam heirs sold the farm to Russell Arnold.

From 1907 to 1930, the Galway Telephone Exchange was located in this house, and the McWilliam women-folk operated the exchange. During the Galway Village fire, the McWilliam women manned the switchboard around the clock. Thru their vigilance, by making the necessary calls for help, they were able to lessen the catastrophe.