

NEW YORK STATE SENATE

# *Senator Farley's Guide*

to Historic Sites and Museums  
in Fulton, Montgomery, Saratoga  
& Schenectady Counties

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Summer 2006

Summer 2006



*Dear Friends:*

*This special booklet celebrates our area's rich heritage and highlights some wonderful local tourism opportunities. Filled with history, architectural treasures and natural beauty, this region offers many interesting attractions for tourists and residents alike.*

*I encourage you to take advantage of these resources. **Please be sure to call ahead for hours and directions,** as many places are seasonal and have limited hours.*

*For additional information about these sites, or about special events and other attractions, you may wish to contact the local chambers of commerce listed toward the end of this booklet. In addition, my website, [www.senatorfarley.com](http://www.senatorfarley.com), contains links to the websites of many of these attractions.*

*Cordially,*

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hugh T. Farley".

*Hugh T. Farley  
Senator*

## *Colonial and Revolutionary War Era*

One of the area's oldest communities is Schenectady's **Stockade Neighborhood**, established in the 1660s by Dutch merchants and fur traders. Although it was devastated by a raid in 1690, the community quickly rebuilt with the encouragement of local Mohawk Indians. Today, the Stockade is a historic treasure, with numerous homes and churches dating back to the 1700s and 1800s. Architectural styles include Dutch, Federal, Georgian, Greek Revival and Victorian. Each year, the Walkabout enables visitors to tour certain homes. The Stockade is also home to an annual Villager's Outdoor Art Show. Walking tour maps are available at the County Chamber of Commerce (372-5656).



*Historic Stockade neighborhood*

The **Mabee Farm Historic Site** (887-5073), on Rt. 5-S in Rotterdam, is not only the oldest farm in the Mohawk Valley, but it stayed in the same family for some 300 years. The Site includes a stone house constructed around 1680 and a wooden frame inn, which served as a hotel for river men and saw its heyday from the 1730s to the 1820s. These are great examples of Early American Dutch architecture. The Site also has a relocated 18th century Dutch barn and a 19th century English barn and holds special events and demonstrations.



*Guy Park Manor*

**Guy Park Manor** on Rt. 5 in Amsterdam is the impressive 1773 home of Guy Johnson. Guy was the nephew and son-in-law of the area's most influential person, Sir William Johnson. However, his stay in the house was short-lived, as his family fled to Canada in 1775 upon the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. Although the building does not have interpretive exhibits, it is the home of



*Old Fort Johnson*

fortified house, built in 1749, is a National Historic Landmark. It has information on Johnson's life, including his role in the French and Indian Wars as a Major General with the Colonial Army. The British Crown later appointed him Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the northern region.

Sir William Johnson's influence was especially felt in the City of Johnstown, which he founded. **Johnson Hall State Historic Site** (762-8712), on Hall Avenue, is his restored 1760s home. This National Historic Landmark is a Georgian-style building that is made of wood but looks like stone. The large estate, which included a mill, blacksmith shop, Indian store and barns, was established to encourage people to settle in the area.

While here, tour **Johnstown's Historic Quadrangle** (725-0641) in the heart of downtown. Pick up a walking tour map, which describes several historic buildings. This area includes the **Johnstown Historical Society Museum** (762-7419), located on North William St. in a restored home.

Nearby is the **Drumm House** (762-7419), the oldest building in the city. Sir William had this building



*Drumm House*

constructed in the 1760s for his tenants, one of whom was the local schoolmaster. A nearby plaque marks the location of this school, which was the first free nonsectarian school west of the Hudson.

the Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce. You can also picnic on the lawn, which looks out on the Mohawk River and Lock 11.

A little further west on Route 5 is **Old Fort Johnson** (843-0300), one of the homes of Sir William Johnson and now the home of the Montgomery County Historical Society. This



*Fulton County Court House*

Sir William also established the **Fulton County Court House**, which is located in the Quadrangle at William and East Main streets. Built in the early 1770s to serve what was then known as Tryon County, it is still used as a courthouse today.

In the center of Johnstown's Historic Quadrangle is **Sir William Johnson Memorial Park**. He is buried here, next to St. John's Episcopal Church; nearby markers provide information about his life.

While checking out these colonial sites in the Quadrangle, be sure to also look for the historic markers about one of the 19th century's prominent individuals, **Elizabeth Cady Stanton** (1815-1902). Born in Johnstown, she helped convene the historic women's rights convention in Seneca Falls in 1848 and drafted the "Declaration of Sentiments," which called for equal rights for women. She remained an active advocate for women's rights, especially the right to vote, and worked closely with Susan B. Anthony.

A great example of 18th century Dutch architecture can be found on Moyer Street in the Village of Canajoharie. The **Van Alstyne Homestead** is a fortified building that was constructed around 1750. Inside are many Colonial-era artifacts and furnishings, as well as some 19th century watercolors representing Mohawk Valley events and places. Call the Canajoharie Library for more information (673-2314).



*Van Alstyne Homestead*

In Stone Arabia (in the Town of Palatine), two 18th-century churches are still standing near each other on Route 10. They are the **Dutch Reformed Church**, a stone structure built in 1788, and **Trinity Lutheran Church**, constructed of wood in 1792.

At the western edge of Palatine, just off Rt. 5, is the **Palatine Church**, built of stone in 1770 by the Palatine Lutherans. Instead of a church bell, a steel triangle was used to call the parishioners. Local lore reveals that the building came close to being destroyed during the Revolutionary War.



To the west on Rt. 5 is **Nellis Tavern** (762-8259), built in 1747 and being restored by the Palatine Settlement Society. Long before the construction of the Erie Canal, Nellis Tavern served persons traveling on the Mohawk River or along the King's Highway.

Also on Rt. 5 in St. Johnsville is **Fort Klock Historic Restoration** (568-7779), a National Historic Landmark. See a 1750s farmhouse close-up, along with a Dutch barn, schoolhouse and blacksmith shop. Johannes Klock created this mid-18th century fur-trading post and fortified stone house. This homestead was used as a place of refuge during the French and Indian Wars and the American Revolution.



Although just outside the 44th Senate District, **Saratoga National Historical Park** (664-9821) should certainly be mentioned in any discussion of Revolutionary War sites. The battles that occurred here in 1777 marked the turning point in the fight for independence. The park is located in Stillwater, accessible from Route 32 or Route 4.

*Fort Klock*

The Mohawk Valley contributed greatly to the Revolutionary War effort, providing soldiers and supplying food for General Washington's army. But the region also suffered greatly from many devastating raids by the British and their Indian allies. Fort Plain served as a headquarters for the defense of the Mohawk Valley. At the **Fort Plain Museum** (993-2527) on Rt. 5-S, there is a reproduction of a corner blockhouse from the original fort.

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*Proctor's Theatre*

constructing a separate multi-purpose theater facility that will present IWERKS wide-format films on a 65 foot tall screen.

The **GE Realty Plot**, in Schenectady, is a residential neighborhood of distinguished private homes. The neighborhood was conceived in the 1890s by executives of the General Electric Company, and many prominent inventors lived here, including Charles Steinmetz. In 1928, one of the houses was the site of the first home television demonstration.

In the nearby **Union Street Historic District**, there are many other stately homes from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, as well as the impressive St. John the Evangelist Church, which is across the street from the entrance to Union College.

While here, be sure to tour the beautiful campus. **Union College** (388-6000) was originally founded in 1795 in the Stockade, and moved to its present location in 1814. It is recognized as the first planned college campus in the United States. The College's best known building is the **Nott Memorial**. This National Historic Landmark is a 16-sided structure 89 feet in diameter, supporting a cast-iron drum and dome. The dome contains 709 translucent glass illuminators. Inside is the **Mandeville Gallery**, which presents changing exhibits on art and science.



*Nott Memorial, Union College*

Did you know that two former U.S. Presidents studied at Union College? Chester A. Arthur, President from 1881 to 1885, graduated in 1848,

## *Other Historic Homes and Buildings*

**Proctor's Theatre** (382-1083), located on State Street in downtown Schenectady, is a restored 1920s theatre with a dazzling interior. Catch a Broadway show, concert or movie, or take a backstage tour. Proctor's recently completed a major expansion of its stage and is currently constructing



*Grant Cottage*

and Jimmy Carter, President from 1977 to 1981, did graduate work here. There is a bronze statue of Chester Arthur on campus, near the entrance to Jackson's Garden.

Speaking of Presidents, head up to Saratoga County to visit **Grant Cottage** (587-8277) at Mt. McGregor in Wilton. General Ulysses S. Grant, the Civil War hero and our country's 18th President, spent the last six weeks of his life at this cottage finishing his memoirs. He died here on July 23, 1885. The building still contains furnishings, decorations and some of Grant's personal effects. A separate visitor's center was recently established.

**Amsterdam's City Hall** (841-4300), on Church Street, was once the home of John Sanford, a major player in the rug industry. Inside are some beautiful hand-carved fireplaces and some displays on the City's people and history.

In the mid-1830s, when Fulton County was still part of Montgomery County, the county seat was moved from Johnstown to Fonda, and a new courthouse was built in Fonda. Today, this impressive Greek Revival building is the home of the **Montgomery County Department of History and Archives** (853-8187 or 853-8186), which is one of the largest repositories of historical and genealogical records in the state.



*Montgomery County's Old Courthouse*



*National Kateri Tekakwitha Shrine*

of the Mohawks, Kateri was beatified by the Pope in 1980, 300 years after her death. In addition to the museum and a chapel, you can visit the marked site of "Caughnawaga Castle," a fortified village used by the Turtle Clan of the Mohawk from 1666 to 1693.

## *Native American History*

North of the Mohawk River, on Rt. 5 just west of Fonda, is the **National Kateri Tekakwitha Shrine and Mohawk Caughnawaga Indian Museum** (853-3646). Known as the Lily

The **National Shrine of North American Martyrs** (853-3033) is on Rt. 5-S in Auriesville. This is the location of the former Mohawk Indian Village of Ossernenon and the birthplace of the Blessed Kateri Tekakwitha (1656-1680). The Shrine was created in 1885 as a monument to three 17th century martyred Jesuit missionaries. The Coliseum Church can hold up to 6,500 worshippers at once, and its altar was built to resemble the palisade barriers that surrounded Mohawk villages. The large cross of evergreens at the Shrine is recognizable to travellers on the Thruway.

The City of Amsterdam has two museums that offer exhibits on Native American history and lifestyles. The **Noteworthy Indian Museum**(843-4761) displays many artifacts and has an illustrated timeline of Native American life from 12,000 years ago to the present. It is located at Church and Prospect Streets. Among the many exhibits at the **Walter Elwood Museum** (843-5151) on Guy Park Avenue are items on Native American culture and history.

The **Kanatsiohareke Mohawk Community** (673-5356) was established in 1993, representing the return of traditional Mohawks of the Iroquois Confederacy to their ancestral home. It is located on Route 5 between Fonda and Palatine Bridge. The Community holds an annual summer festival in late June. There are also various workshops during the year and a craft store.

## *Industrial History*

Schenectady's reputation as "the City that lights and hauls the world" reflects its history as the home of both the General Electric Company and the American Locomotive Company (and its predecessors). You can learn more about the City's industrial heritage at the **Schenectady Heritage Area Visitors Center** (382-7890), located at the Schenectady Museum at Nott Terrace Heights. Emphasizing this heritage is the locomotive near the Museum's entrance.



*Locomotive near the Schenectady Museum*

For more information on GE, and the many inventions that transformed our society, stop in at the **Schenectady Museum's Hall of Electrical History** (382-7890). Here you can learn about a variety of inventions that

revolutionized the way people live, including home appliances from the early 1900s. The museum's **General Electric Photograph Collection** has about 1.5 million images which depict the development of the electrical industry and GE products, as well as American life in the first half of the 20th century.

The **Edison Exploratorium**, at 136 Broadway in Schenectady, is being developed to explore the achievements of engineers and Schenectady's role in numerous technological advances. Peek in the window at various GE products and a 1914 electric automobile owned by Charles Steinmetz, GE's famous electrical engineer . Call 372-8245 for more information or to inquire about a special appointment.

The **Canajoharie Library and Art Gallery** (673-2314) offers information on the history of a major local company, the Beech-Nut Corporation. Beech-Nut was founded in the late 1800s, and has produced baby food since 1931. The library has displays on the many products that have been made by the corporation over its long history.



*Fulton County Museum*

Throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries, the nation's glove and tanning industries were centered in Gloversville and Johnstown. Stop in at the **Fulton County Museum** (725-2203) at 237 Kingsboro Avenue in Gloversville. Inside is the Glove Room, which shows what a glove factory was like. The Museum also has displays on the history of tanning. The **Rice Homestead** (661-5576), home to the Mayfield Historical Society Museum, also has many displays on the glove industry. It is located on Riceville Road. The **Grandoe Corp.** (725-8641), whose gloves are worn by many of today's Winter Olympians, has established a museum dedicated to the history of glove making, including several dozen antique sewing machines, other glove making equipment, uniforms, past glove designs and photographs. It is located at 74 Bleecker Street in Gloversville.

In 1817, Governor DeWitt Clinton secured the State Legislature's approval to construct a canal from the Hudson River to Lake Erie. On October 26, 1825, the Governor set out from Buffalo to New York City in a canal boat to signal the opening of the **Erie**



*Canal store and Yankee Hill Lock, Fort Hunter*

**Canal.** The Canal was an immediate success, spurring the development and expansion of communities and catapulting New York City into the position of the nation's busiest port and financial center.

When you visit **Schoharie Crossing State Historic Site** (829-7516), you can see the Erie Canal in its various stages of development. The Visitor's Center is located at 129 Schoharie St., Fort Hunter. Down the towpath is Putnam's Canal Store and Yankee Hill Lock. At another part of the site, you can see the remains of the Schoharie Aqueduct.

Several other communities have preserved remains of the Erie Canal, such as locks in Minden (Old Lock 33) and Rotterdam (Old Lock 23); parts of the former Rexford Aqueduct can be seen at the Rexford Bridge (Rt. 146) in Niskayuna. For those who wish to see the current Canal System in action, there are 10 active locks on the Mohawk River in Montgomery and Schenectady counties (Call 800-4CANAL4).

In the 1800s, Saratoga Springs and Ballston Spa became famous for their waters. Not only did visitors flock to these communities, but the sale of bottled water became a major local industry. Ballston Spa's **National Bottle Museum** (885-7589) recognizes and celebrates the skill and dedication of those workers who made, by hand, the millions of bottles necessary to make the bottled water industry successful. The Museum is located at 76 Milton Avenue (Rt. 50), and it has exhibits, information on bottle making and a research library.

## *Other Local History*

Throughout our region, there are many dedicated organizations and volunteers who work to preserve our area's heritage. Whether large or small, each of these museums helps us to learn about, and appreciate, our past.

The **Schenectady County Historical Society** (374-0263) is housed in an 1895 home at 32 Washington Avenue in the Stockade neighborhood in Schenectady. Here you will find furniture, paintings, household items, toys and military items from the 1700s and 1800s. Researchers will want to visit the attached Grems-Doolittle library.



*Schenectady County Historical Society*

Another great historical resource is the **Efner History Research Library** (382-5088), located in the “attic” of Schenectady’s City Hall on Jay Street. In addition to a few displays, the library has a photo collection dating back to the 1860s, maps, posters, municipal records and other treasures.



*Schenectady City Hall*

Scotia’s **Flint House** (374-2371), on Reynolds Street, is a 1735 house which is being converted into a museum. In West Glenville, at Greens Corners and Potter Roads, is the **Greens Corners One Room School Museum** (372-6314). This brick schoolhouse opened in the 1820s and operated until 1946. In Montgomery County, the **Little Red School House Museum** (853-4226) is located on the grounds of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School. It opened before 1870, was closed in 1949, and was moved to its current site in 1973 as a museum.

The **Walter Elwood Museum** (843-5151) is located on Guy Park Avenue in Amsterdam in a former elementary school. It has items and displays related to the area’s natural history, industrial past, the Victorian Age and multicultural history, with a focus on the activities of children.

The **Fort Plain Museum** (993-2527), on Canal Street (Rt. 5-S), holds many artifacts from Montgomery County’s rich history, including information on the Erie Canal. The Museum is located in a mid-19th century stone house.

The **Margaret Reaney Memorial Library and Museum** (568-7822), on Kingsbury Avenue in St. Johnsville, presents historical materials as well as fine art and the Hartley Collection of military artifacts.

In southern Montgomery County, residents in Ames and Charleston have preserved the local history of their communities. The **Ames Museum Village Hall** (673-2601), on Latimer Hill Road, is located on the top two floors of an 1839 academy. The **Charleston Historical Society** (868-2144), on Polin Road off Rt. 30A, is located in a 1793 federal-style church, which was later renovated in the Italianate style.



*Margaret Reaney Memorial Library and Museum*



*Northville/Northampton Museum*

In Fulton County, the **Caroga Historical Museum** (835-4400) is on London Bridge Road. Historic displays include an 1870s cobbler shop, a general store, a 160-year-old barn, farm equipment, and a tannery exhibit, plus memorabilia from the former Sherman Amusement Park.

In the Town of Johnstown, at Peck's Lake Road and Rt. 29A, is **Peck's Park Historical Society and Museum** (725-6236). At this preserved schoolhouse, which was used from 1857 to 1959, you can learn about how children were taught in the past. There is also a nature trail.

The **Johnstown Historical Society Museum** (762-7419) is on North William Street in the City's Historic Quadrangle. It includes artifacts and information from the City's history, the Revolutionary War, the Civil War and the life of Johnstown native Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

The **Greater Johnstown School District Museum** (762-7646) is housed in the "White House" at Knox Junior High School. It offers a wide variety of school and community memorabilia, with some material dating back to the late 1700s.

The **Rice Homestead** (661-5576), on Riceville Road, is home to the Mayfield Historical Society Museum. Oliver Rice built the Federalist-style building in the 1790s, and there are many displays on local history.

The **Northville and Northampton Historical Society Museum** (863-2628) is located behind the Municipal Building on South Main Street. It is inside a relocated 19th century one-room schoolhouse.

Clark's **Broadalbin Heritage Museum** (883-3357) is on South Second Avenue, just south of Route 29. It includes a 1905 school room, blacksmith and cobbler's shops, and a general store. Its Museum of Photography displays countless cameras, along with many articles and photos.

The **Fulton County Museum** (725-2203) is located at 237 Kingsboro Avenue in Gloversville in the former Kingsborough Elementary School (built in 1900). Exhibits cover the glove industry, logging, farming, Sacandaga Park, children's toys and clothes, muskets, and firefighting equipment. In the surrounding community are historic cemeteries, Melchoir Park, stately homes and a World War II Memorial.



*Brookside Museum*

The historic Canfield Casino was a famed gambling center in the late 19th century. Today, it is the home of the **Saratoga Springs History Museum** (584-6920) and has three floors of exhibits on local history. The Casino is located in the attractive **Congress Park** in downtown Saratoga Springs. The Casino and Congress Park are National Historic Landmarks.



*Saratoga Springs History Museum*

The **Charlton Historical Society Museum** (882-6125) is located inside the former St. Paul's Church, on Maple Avenue just off Charlton Road. The Society also preserves a nearby one-room schoolhouse, built in 1859.

In the Village of Galway, a Victorian home serves as the **Cook Museum of Local History** (882-6765). Located on West Street (Rt. 45), and open by appointment, the museum includes local historical memorabilia and art.



*Wilton Heritage Museum*

In Greenfield, the Historical Society has restored the **Daketown One-Room Schoolhouse** on Old Daketown Road. It was built in 1877 and used until 1956. Call 587-9809 to inquire about an appointment.

Over in Wilton, on the way up to Grant Cottage, be sure to stop by the **Wilton Heritage Museum** (584-3118), located in the former Wiltonville Methodist Church at Parkhurst and Mt. McGregor Roads. The Museum covers a



*Copeland Covered Bridge, Edinburg*

wide variety of local history, including information on the tuberculosis sanitarium that was located at the top of Mt. McGregor; it also has a farm annex.

Visitors to the northwest part of Saratoga County can stop by several local museums. The **Corinth Town Museum** (654-2862) is at 609 Palmer Avenue, near Town Hall and down the street from Pagenstecher Park. Scenic North Shore Road, which follows the Great Sacandaga Lake and the Sacandaga River, is home to three local museums: the **Town of Day Museum** (696-3789) and, in Edinburg, the **Nellie Tyrell Museum** and the **Edinburg Rural Museum** (863-2034). The annual “Historic Edinburgh” day includes tours of historic sites, craft/trade demonstrations and reenactments. Also in Edinburg, on North Shore Road, is **Copeland Covered Bridge**, one of the few remaining covered bridges in New York State and the only one left in Saratoga County. It was built in 1879 by Arad Copeland to get his cows to pasture.

At the eastern end of North Shore Road, the Town of Hadley is home to the historic 1885 **Bow Bridge**, a parabolic metal truss bridge listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The bridge — a familiar landmark to whitewater rafters and kayakers — is currently being strengthened so that it can be reopened to traffic.

## *Other Points of Interest*

The **Canajoharie Library and Art Gallery** (673-2314) on Erie Blvd. is well known for its impressive collection, which includes colonial portraits, many pieces by Winslow Homer, and works by other renowned artists such as Hopper, Whistler, Sargent and Remington. The Gallery was created in the 1920s by the founding president of the Beech-Nut Packing Company, Bartlett Arkell. (**Note:** The Art Gallery is currently closed for a major expansion project, but will reopen in Spring 2007 as the **Arkell Museum**.)

The **New York State Military Museum** (581-5100) is located in the Saratoga Springs Armory on Lake Avenue. The collection includes weap-



*New York State Military Museum*



*Empire State Aerosciences Museum*

**Museum** (377-2191) is located on Rudy Chase Drive at the Schenectady County Airport in Glenville. See a wide variety of airplanes, learn about aviation history and participate in special programs.

The **Saratoga Automobile Museum** (587-1935) is located in a former bottling plant in Saratoga Spa State Park, on the Avenue of the Pines. This museum displays several classic cars and information on the history of racing and automobile manufacturing in New York State.

Saratoga Springs is well known for its renowned track and its history of horse racing, which dates back to 1863. The **National Museum of Racing and Hall of Fame** (584-0400), on Union Avenue, honors thoroughbreds, jockeys and trainers, and displays trophies, equipment, fine art and video replays. Also in the city is the **Saratoga Harness Hall of Fame and Museum** (587-4210), located on Jefferson Street at the Saratoga Raceway. The museum includes racing equipment and artifacts, and information on the people, horses and history of this sport.

On the eastern side of Saratoga Spa State Park is the **National Museum of Dance and Hall of Fame** (584-2225), located at 99 S. Broadway. This facility celebrates and chronicles the history of American dance. More than 30 dancers/choreographers have been inducted into the Hall of Fame. It is located in the former Washington Bath House.

**The Children's Museum at Saratoga** (584-5540), located at 69 Caroline St. in Saratoga Springs, is fun for both children and adults. The Museum offers interactive exhibits and special programs to help children learn about science, history and the arts. Kids will also enjoy a trip to the nearby **Congress Park Carousel**, originally built in 1910 and recently restored and relocated to this site.

ons, uniforms, flags, photographs and military records, with a large portion of the collection dedicated to items from the Civil War; there are also major exhibits devoted to WWI and WWII.

Our area has two museums devoted to methods of transportation.

The **Empire State Aerosciences**



*Glove Theatre*

The **Glove Theatre**, at 42 N. Main St. in downtown Groversville, was constructed in 1914 to showcase vaudeville, opera and orchestral shows. In the 1920s, it was purchased by the Schines and converted into a movie theater. The Theatre has been revived and is again offering shows and concerts. Its history is also preserved in the **Glove Theatre Museum** (773-8255), which has signed photographs of movie stars, vintage film equipment and other mementos.

The **Schenectady Museum and Suits-Bueche Planetarium** (382-7890) are located at Nott Terrace Heights in the City of Schenectady. There are exhibits on local history, industrial history, and a major costume collection dating back to the 1700s. Children will enjoy the MVP Kids Place with its hands-on activities. Check the schedule for planetarium shows.

Those interested in geology will want to visit **Petrified Sea Gardens** (691-0150). This site, which is a National Natural Landmark and a National Historic Landmark, is located on Petrified Sea Gardens Road at the western edge of Saratoga Springs. Here you can see and learn about the 500 million-year-old Stromatolite fossils, which date back to when this area was an ocean reef.

**The Professional Wrestling Hall of Fame and Museum** (842-0022) is on East Main Street in the City of Amsterdam. Fans of professional wrestling can learn about the history of this sport and its colorful stars and view memorabilia at this museum. The hall of fame holds its annual induction ceremony in May.

Scheduled to open this year is the new **Wildlife Sports and Educational Museum**. Located north of Amsterdam, on Route 30 in Vail Mills, this museum will explore the history of hunting, fishing and trapping. There will be displays of firearms, fishing and trapping gear, and mounted wildlife, including a room with over 100 deer mounts.

## *Additional Information*

While this booklet highlights several historic sites and museums, there are many more attractions, resources, activities and special events in our community. For more information, I encourage you to contact the following chambers of commerce:

**Fulton County Chamber:** 725-0641 or (800) 676-3858  
or [www.fultoncountyny.org](http://www.fultoncountyny.org)

**Montgomery County Chamber:** 842-8200 or  
(800) 743-7337 or [www.montgomerycountyny.com](http://www.montgomerycountyny.com)

**Saratoga County Chamber:** 584-3255 or  
(800) 526-8970 or [www.saratoga.org](http://www.saratoga.org)

**Schenectady County Chamber:** 372-5656 or  
(800) 962-8007 or [www.schenectadychamber.org](http://www.schenectadychamber.org)

**I Love NY Travel Guide:** (800) CALL-NYS or  
[www.iloveny.state.ny.us](http://www.iloveny.state.ny.us)



*Rice Homestead historical marker*



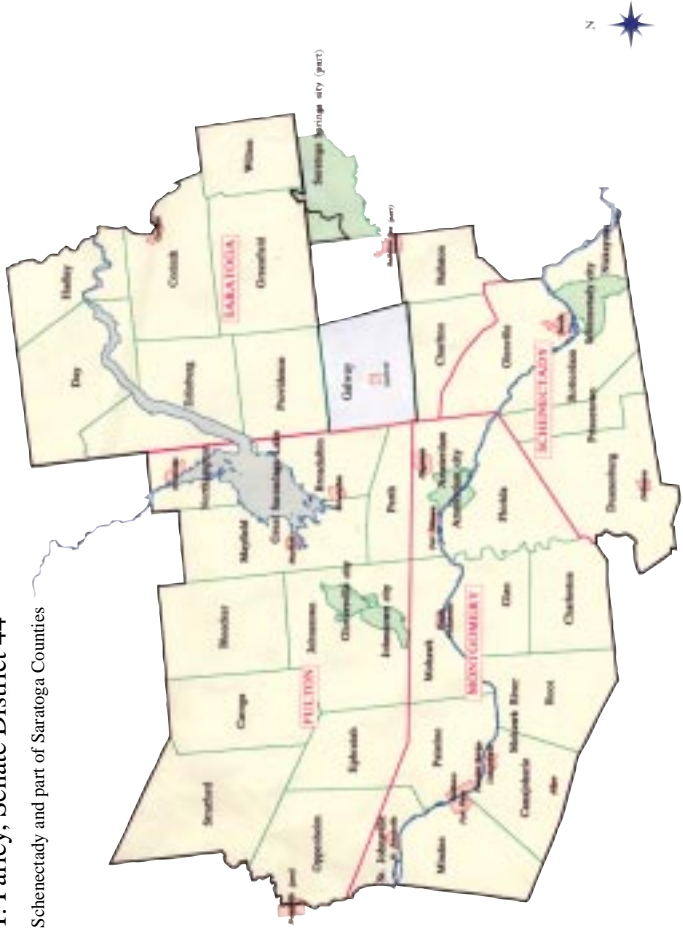
*The Groversville Public Library*



*Charleston Historical Society Museum*

# Senator Hugh T. Farley, Senate District 44

Fulton, Montgomery, Schenectady and part of Saratoga Counties



Here's a list of the attractions described in this booklet.

## **Fulton County Sites**

Broadalbin Heritage Museum  
Caroga Historical Museum  
Drumm House  
Elizabeth Cady Stanton historic markers  
Fulton County Court House  
Fulton County Museum  
Glove Theatre and Museum  
Grandoe's glove museum  
Greater Johnstown School District Museum  
Johnson Hall State Historic Site  
Johnstown's Historic Quadrangle  
Johnstown Historical Society Museum  
Northville and Northampton Historical Society Museum  
Peck's Park Historical Society and Museum  
Rice Homestead  
Wildlife Sports and Educational Museum



*Johnson Hall*

## **Montgomery County Sites**

Ames Museum Village Hall  
Amsterdam City Hall  
Canajoharie Library and Art Gallery (Arnell Museum)  
Charleston Historical Society  
Dutch Reformed Church and Trinity Lutheran Church  
Fort Klock Historic Restoration  
Fort Plain Museum  
Guy Park Manor  
Kanatsiohareke Mohawk Community  
Little Red School House Museum  
Margaret Reaney Memorial Library and Museum  
Montgomery County Department of History and Archives  
National Kateri Tekakwitha Shrine and  
Mohawk Caughnawaga Indian Museum  
National Shrine of North American Martyrs  
Nellis Tavern  
Noteworthy Indian Museum  
Old Fort Johnson  
Palatine Church  
Professional Wrestling Hall of Fame  
Schoharie Crossing State Historic Site  
Van Alstyne Homestead  
Walter Elwood Museum



*Nellis Tavern*

## Saratoga County Sites

Bow Bridge (Hadley)  
Brookside Museum  
Charlton Historical Society Museum  
Children's Museum at Saratoga  
Congress Park & Carousel  
Cook Museum of Local History  
Copeland Covered Bridge  
Corinth Town Museum  
Daketown One-Room Schoolhouse  
Edinburg Rural Museum  
Grant Cottage  
National Bottle Museum  
National Museum of Dance and Hall of Fame  
National Museum of Racing and Hall of Fame  
Nellie Tyrell Museum  
New York State Military Museum  
Petrified Sea Gardens  
Saratoga Automobile Museum  
Saratoga Harness Hall of Fame and Museum  
Saratoga National Historical Park  
Saratoga Springs History Museum (Canfield Casino)  
Town of Day Museum  
Wilton Heritage Museum



*Charlton Historical Society*

## Schenectady County Sites

Edison Exploratorium  
Efner History Research Library  
Empire State Aerosciences Museum  
Flint House  
GE Realty Plot  
Greens Corners One Room School Museum  
Hall of Electrical History (Schenectady Museum)  
Mabee Farm Historic Site  
Proctor's Theatre  
Schenectady County Historical Society  
Schenectady Heritage Area Visitors Center  
Schenectady Museum and Suits-Bueche Planetarium  
Stockade Neighborhood  
Union College and Nott Memorial  
Union Street Historic District



*Stockade Neighborhood*

## *Local Libraries*

Don't forget to visit and support your local library! Whether you are looking for more information about local history or for a good summer read, your library can be a valuable source of information. Many also display artwork and historic artifacts. For your convenience, here is a list of the public libraries in our area:

### *Fulton County*

Gloversville Free Library  
58 East Fulton Street  
(518) 725-2819

Johnstown Public Library  
38 South Market Street  
(518) 762-8317

Mayfield Community Library  
Mayfield Central School District  
27 School Street  
(518) 661-8200

Northville Public Library  
341 South Third Street  
(518) 863-6922

### *Montgomery County*

Amsterdam Free Library  
28 Church Street  
(518) 842-1080

Canajoharie Library  
and Art Gallery  
2 Erie Boulevard  
(518) 673-2314

Fort Hunter Free Library  
351 Main Street  
(518) 829-7248

Fort Plain Free Library  
19 Willett Street  
(518) 993-4646

Frothingham Free Library  
28 West Main Street, Fonda  
(518) 853-3016

Margaret Reaney Memorial  
Library, St. Johnsville  
19 Kingsbury Avenue  
(518) 568-7822

### *Saratoga County*

Ballston Spa Public Library  
21 Milton Avenue  
(518) 885-5022

Town of Ballston  
Community Library  
Lakehill Road & Lawmar Lane  
(518) 399-8174

Corinth Free Library  
89 Main Street  
(518) 654-6913

Galway Public Library  
5274 Sacandaga Road  
(518) 882-6385

Saratoga Springs Public Library  
49 Henry Street  
(518) 584-7860

## ***Schenectady County***

Schenectady County Public Library Central Main Branch  
99 Clinton Street  
(518) 388-4500

Schenectady County Public Library Niskayuna Branch  
2400 Nott Street East  
(518) 386-2249

Schenectady County Public Library Duane Branch  
1331 State Street  
(518) 386-2242

Schenectady County Public Library Quaker Street - Duanesburg Branch  
Bull Street and Route 7  
(518) 895-2719

Schenectady County Public Library Glenville Branch  
20 Glenridge Road  
(518) 386-2243

Schenectady County Public Library Rotterdam Branch  
1100 North Westcott Road  
(518) 356-3440

Schenectady County Public Library Hamilton Hill Branch  
700 Craig Street  
(518) 386-2244

Schenectady County Public Library Scotia Branch  
14 Mohawk Avenue  
(518) 386-2247

Schenectady County Public Library Mont Pleasant Branch  
1026 Crane Street  
(518) 386-2245

Schenectady County Public Library Woodlawn Branch  
2 Sanford Street  
(518) 386-2248

### **Some additional resources on the Internet:**

At my website [www.senatorfarley.com](http://www.senatorfarley.com), you can access web links to many of the attractions described in this booklet.

The Mohawk Valley Library System's website has two sections that may be of interest to history buffs: [www.mvls.info/lhg/index.html](http://www.mvls.info/lhg/index.html) gives a taste of some of the local history and genealogy resources available at local libraries; [www.mvls.info/ispy/index.html](http://www.mvls.info/ispy/index.html) has photos and historical information on many local communities.

## *Further Explorations*

Enjoy your travels and adventures in our region! As you explore the area, you will come across many other architectural and historic treasures. Whether traveling on rural roads or visiting our cities and villages, you will discover a wide variety of interesting buildings and attractions, including well over 100 buildings which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Look for impressive buildings like the West Hill School in Canajoharie, historic structures like Fort Johnstown (a former stockade and prison) in the City of Johnstown, designated historic districts in communities like Charlton, Delanson, Mariaville and Nelliston, and old transportation facilities like the former train stations in Northville and Niskayuna.

Many places have stories to tell, such as Barker's Store in Edinburg and the Stone Grist Mill in St. Johnsville, which are believed to have been part of the "Underground Railroad." Visit the many local parks and stop to read the numerous historic markers and monuments which are located throughout the region.

Many communities have local historical societies that are eager to help you learn more about their area. Please contact them for more information or to volunteer your efforts.



*Fort Johnstown, now an office building*



## **Senator Hugh T. Farley**

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(518) 455-2181

2430 Riverfront Center  
Amsterdam, NY 12010  
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