

Terre Hill, Woodard, New York State
Surrounding History & Exploration

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Terre Hill, Woodard, New York State: Surrounding History & Exploration

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This paper and family research is dedicated to Lena

Presently the youngest Blakley in the family.

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Abstract

The region of Terre Hill at Woodard, NY in the town of Clay is not a well known place, even for locals, despite the high populace and traffic through the area. After living here for ten years and discovering little snippets of history I thought it was time to truly research the area to understand exactly where I live and how it came to be exactly what it is today. For the purposes of this paper the surrounding area referred to as Terre Hill will extend to Pompton Knolls, Dominion Park, Wildcreek, Clearview Heights, Bear Villa, Clairmont, and Four Seasons. The historic side of the paper will pull info from the entire town of Clay, and even Onondaga County, in order to make connections, but the purpose of this research is to learn more specifics about a focused area toward the south of Clay called Terre Hill.

Terre Hill, Woodard, New York State

Terre Hill's landscape as we see it today was shaped long before the land was settled by any humans, indigenous or not. Terre Hill is part of the Allegheny Plateau, or more specifically it is part of the Glaciated Allegheny Plateau.¹ The entire Allegheny Plateau comprises 1,679 named mountains which includes Terre Hill at the north edge. The plateau is divided into glaciated and unglaciated (roughly north and south) and stretches across five states in the northeast of the country.² The northern part of this section, which comprises parts of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and nearly 100% of New York, is less extreme with elevation change than the unglaciated section in the southern parts south of New York State.³ The Allegheny Plateau is a physiographic region that's divided into the Allegheny Mountain section, Appalachian Plateaus province, and Appalachian Highlands division.⁴ These titles are simply a way to dissect landforms of the globe the same way that towns, cities, and countries do with populaces. The glaciated portion is so

¹ Richmond, G.M. and D.S. Fullerton, 1986, Summation of Quaternary glaciations in the United States of America, *Quaternary Science Reviews*. vol. 5, pp. 183-196.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ "Physiographic divisions of the conterminous U. S." U.S. Geological Survey. Archived from the original on 5 December 2007. Retrieved 2007-12-06.

called because it was covered by ice in the last glacial period beginning about 110,000 years ago and ending about 15,000 years ago in what was called the Wisconsin glaciation which stretched across North America.⁵

Prior to glaciation in the area much of Central New York was covered in seawater in what is referred to as the Appalachian Basin during the Furongian, the final part of the Cambrian period, which spanned from 497 to 485 million years ago. During this time jellyfish, brachiopods, trilobites, and clams would be found to inhabit the entire underwater area.⁶ 419.2 million years ago the area entered the Devonian period. Evidence of organisms from the previous Cambrian period continued to thrive with the addition of corals, eurypterids, hydras, snails, sponges as well as fish such as chimaeroids, crossopterygians, and lungfishes.⁷ Evidence from the next Mesozoic period as well as the Cenozoic period is mostly missing from this area. Prehistoric fossils are rich around these parts and some aquatic species of fossils are relatively easy to find in certain sites around greater Syracuse, mostly from the Devonian period.⁸

A more recent history begins well after the last ice age where CO₂ melted, or retreated, the glaciers about 15,000 to 12,000 years before

⁵ J. Severinghaus; E. Brook (1999). "Abrupt Climate Change at the End of the Last Glacial Period Inferred from Trapped Air in Polar Ice". *Science*. 286 (5441): 930–4.

⁶ Murray, Marian (1974). *Hunting for Fossils: A Guide to Finding and Collecting Fossils in All 50 States*. Collier Books. p. 211.

⁷ Murray, Marian (1974). *Hunting for Fossils: A Guide to Finding and Collecting Fossils in All 50 States*. Collier Books. p. 211-212.

⁸ Kramer, Lindsay. Fossil digs in Upstate New York: 5 good places to search. 21 Mar. 2019, www.newyorkupstate.com/attractions/2015/09/fossil_digs_in_upstate_new_york_5_places_to_look.html

present ("BP"), this is also more commonly referred to as deglaciation. As early as 12,000BP, and much more extensive between 9,500 to 5,500BP we see evidence of Paleoindian hunter gatherers that were nomadic and did not settle for long in specific areas, usually following the animal migrations through each season.⁹ It wasn't until the Transitional Period around 3,500BP where evidence of more plant based agriculture is present. During this time evidence of fish nets with sinkers is available as well.¹⁰

Proof of Haudenosaunee settlers in the Terre Hill area is estimated to be dated from about 1,200CE based on artifacts found buried in the ground near the Three Rivers Point area.¹¹ Three Rivers Point is about six miles northwest of Terre Hill and is the most historically significant place in Clay, New York (not to be confused with the Algonquin area of Trois-Rivières, Quebec, Canada, which wasn't so named until 1599¹²). Another interesting place nearby was Caughdenoy where the natives set eel traps in the Oneida River; "Caughdenoy" means 'where the eel is lying down.'¹³ Three Rivers Point first served as a meeting ground as well as a seasonal fishing area for the native Iroquois. The Algonquin People to the north referred to them as "Iriakhoiw", which in their Ojibwe language means "real adders" and refers

⁹ William A. Ritchie, *The Archaeology of New York State* (Harrison, NY: Harbor Hill Books, 1980)

¹⁰ Ritchie, 159.

¹¹ Three Rivers Point Brownfield Opportunity Area. April 2015, pp. 11.

<https://docs.dos.ny.gov/opd/boa/ClayThreeRiversPointBOA.pdf>

¹² Report Concerning the Archives of Canada for the year 1905. Vol I. of III., p. li.

¹³ Irene Meyers, *Where the Eel is Lying Down, Caughdenoy, New York* (Northland Printing, 1992)

to several types of snakes.¹⁴ The first written version of the name "Irocois" was found in 1603 by Samuel de Champlain while traveling to Tadoussac.¹⁵ The most well-established origin story for the name Iroquois was written by Pierre François Xavier de Charlevoix, a jesuit priest who, in 1744, wrote:

*"The name Iroquois is purely French, and is formed from the Iroquoian-language term 'hiro' or 'hero', which means I have said - with which these Indians close all their addresses, as the Latins did of old with their dixi - and of Koué, which is a cry sometimes of sadness, when it is prolonged, and sometimes of joy, when it is pronounced shorter."*¹⁶

The Iroquois People within this region called themselves Haudenosaunee, which means "people of the longhouse" attributed to the long shelters that they constructed with many families living inside. The Iroquois have been traced back to origins in what's now Montreal, Canada and were once among the Algonquins. They were ousted from there after an unsuccessful war of independence and moved south.¹⁷

The Iroquois, or Haudenosaunee, formed the Iroquois Confederacy, dated as early as 1450, and are well known today for the establishment of peace across five separate Iroquoian tribes in the northeast. This agreement

¹⁴ Pioneer Priests of North America, By Thomas Joseph Campbell. 1642-1710, Volume 1

¹⁵ Day, Gordon M. (1968). "Iroquois: An Etymology". *Ethnohistory*. 15 (4): 389–402.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Stevens, Scott Manning (2013). "The Historiography of New France and the Legacy of Iroquois Internationalism". *Comparative American Studies*. 11 (2): 148–165.

of peace is called the Great Law of Peace and it encompassed the Cayuga ("People of the Great Swamp"), Seneca ("People of the Great Hill"), Oneida ("People of the Standing Stone"), Mohawk ("People of the Flint"), and Onondaga ("People of the Hills" and "Keepers of the Council Fire of the Iroquois"). Later, in 1722, the Tuscarora ("People of the Shirt") were included to create the Six Nations of the Iroquois.¹⁸ The Great Law of Peace was sometimes referenced by the founding fathers of the United States of America during the creation of the US constitution.¹⁹

The Beaver Wars were a number of conflicts between indigenous people, including the Iroquois and Algonquin tribes, starting in the early 1600's.²⁰ The Dutch Republic and England supported the Iroquois through trade and set up several markets including one near Albany, NY.²¹ Throughout the battles across several years both sides suffered heavy losses, and the failure of the French to set up trade with the Iroquois could be considered a catalyst for the eventual French and Indian War decades later.²²

¹⁸ The American Heritage Book of Indians, American Heritage Publishing, Co., Inc., 1961, Editor: Alvin M. Josephy Jr., LCcat#: 61-14871

¹⁹ Benjamin Franklin to James Parker, March 20, 1751, Papers of Benjamin Franklin, vol. 3, Jan. 2, 1745-June 30, 1750. ed. by Leonard Labaree et al. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1962.

²⁰ Brandon, William (1961). Josephy, Alvin M. (ed.). American Heritage Book of Indians. American Heritage. p. 187.

²¹ Ibid.

²² Wallace, Paul A. W. (2007) [1961]. Indians in Pennsylvania (2nd ed.). Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

During this time it became common for French Canadian Jesuits to travel south to barter and trade with the Iroquois. In 1653 Simon Le Moyne made the first such journey, quite precariously, toward the mouth of the Oswego River at Lake Ontario, and continued further south to Onondaga Lake.²³ This might explain the naming of Terre Hill since the word "terre" is a french word that means "earth". Le Moyne's route, following the path through Three Rivers Point of the Oswego and Seneca Rivers, would bring him multiple times through the area around Terre Hill. Le Moyne's last journey in 1662 back to Quebec is where he later died in 1665, coincidentally at Trois-Rivières (Three Rivers), QC, Canada.²⁴ In the 18th century Three Rivers Point and Onondaga were already both connected to what's now Brewerton by long dirt roads.²⁵

The Algonquins of Canada and the Iroquois within the United States would enter into battle once again during the French and Indian Wars, which took place during the time of the Seven Years' War in Europe, 1754 to 1763. It was at this time in 1759 that the nearby Fort Brewerton was constructed to defend the Port of Oswego from combatants moving west near Oneida

²³ Corrigan, Michael. "Register of the Clergy Laboring in the Archdiocese of New York", Historical Records and Studies, Vol. 1, United States Catholic Historical Society, 1899 p. 22

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ Sabick, Christopher R., Tichonuk, Sarah L., Kane, Adam I., Lehning, Alex. Phase 3 Underwater Archaeological Report for the Onondaga Lake Bottom, Subsite of the Onondaga Lake Superfund Site, Onondaga County, New York. Sept. 2014, www.lakecleanup.com/publicdocs/docs/c28abcc7-75a4-4d1f-894d-5beab2765533.pdf

Lake, which included use against indians.^{26,27} Algonquins and Canadian Iroquois sided with the French and the American Iroquois to the south sided with the British as they foresaw having favor with the British at the end of the war.²⁸ By the end of this war the British acquired all of French Canada and the Algonquin tribes lost a major ally.²⁹ Years later the French would return during the American Revolutionary War to form the Franco-American alliance against the British once again.³⁰

The American Revolutionary War began in 1775 with which Americans sought independence from Great Britain. In fact, almost a third of the battles that took place during the revolutionary war happened within New York State.³¹ The Haudenosaunee Nations were neutral at first, but in 1779 the American colonists attacked the main Onondaga village causing them to then side with the British.³² After the war many Iroquois moved north to Canada to what's called Six Nations of the Grand River. In 1794 a treaty was signed in Canandaigua, NY by The Grand Council of the Six Nations and Timothy Pickering, an agent for George Washington, called The Treaty of

²⁶ T. Robins Brown (May 1972). "National Register of Historic Places Registration: Fort Brewerton". New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

²⁷ W. W. Clayton. History of Onondaga County, New York. D. Mason & Co. 1878, www.archive.org/stream/historyofonondag00clay#page/n577/mode/2up

²⁸ "Seven Years' War". The Canadian Encyclopedia. Retrieved September 14, 2020.: 1756–1763

²⁹ Cave, Alfred A. (2004). The French and Indian War. Westport, Connecticut - London: Greenwood Press. pp. xii

³⁰ Encyclopedia of Tariffs and Trade in U.S. History: The encyclopedia by Cynthia Clark Northrup p. 149

³¹ Revolutionary War. New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. www.parks.ny.gov/historic-preservation/heritage-trails/revolutionary-war/default.aspx

³² "1794 Pickering Treaty With the Six Nations". 1794 Canandaigua Treaty Commemoration Committee, Inc.

Konondaigua.³³ This treaty was a peace agreement between the United States and the Iroquois Nation, and it also granted land rights to the Iroquois in New York State. The fourth article of this treaty states that America may not claim or disturb any land belonging to the Haudenosaunee people.³⁴ However, years prior to this treaty the United States had already divided up Haudenosaunee lands.

Before the signing of the 1794 treaty the province of New York assigned a politician named Dewitt Clinton, in 1781, to lay out twenty-five townships which divided up Haudenosaunee land and would be used in lieu of a cash payment to American soldiers for their role in the war.³⁵ This area was referred to as the Military Tract of Central New York, or just the New Military Tract.³⁶ In 1788 the Onondaga Reservation was created around the south end of Onondaga Lake and encompassed all of what would eventually become the city of Syracuse, NY. The Cayuga Reservation was also created in this tract but most of the Onondaga Reservation and all of the Cayuga Reservation were removed by the state of New York in the eventual years following. It would be argued in many lawsuits to come that only the Federal Government could enact treaties with indian nations, and as such New York

³³ Houghton, Gillian (January 2003). *The Oneida of Wisconsin*. The Rosen Publishing Group. pp. 25–26.

³⁴ Kappler, Charles J. (1904). *Laws and Treaties*. Washington, D.C., National Archives: 3

³⁵ Venables, Dr. Robert. *A Chronology Of Major Events Affecting The Onondagas Before And After The American Revolution 1763-1832*. 19 Nov. 2012, www.onondaganation.org/history/2012/a-chronology-of-major-events-affecting-the-onondagas-before-and-after-the-american-revolution-1763-1832/

³⁶ Eisenstadt, Peter (May 19, 2005). *Encyclopedia of New York State*. Syracuse University Press. p. 1048. ISBN 9780815608080.

State did not have authority to remove this land from the Cayuga and Onondagas.³⁷

Originally Terre Hill was located in Tryon County which was renamed to Montgomery County in 1784 after the Revolutionary War, General Richard Montgomery being the namesake. In 1791 Herkimer County was created from part of Montgomery County, and again in 1794 Onondaga County was created by splitting off from Herkimer County. In 1799 Cayuga County was split from Onondaga County, and one more time in 1808 Cortland County was split from Onondaga County. Finally in 1816 part of Onondaga County was used to create Oswego County, also taking part of Oneida County.³⁸

Clay, NY and Terre Hill were both part of the Cicero division of the military tract, the furthest northeast division that bordered Oneida Lake. Each of the twenty-five divisions were again subdivided into 100 total lots of about 600 acres each. Terre Hill resides in lot #77 in the Cicero township.³⁹ The soldier who drew this lot in the tract was named Thomas Harwood.⁴⁰ It seems Harwood did not settle in his lot as there were only nine Revolutionary War soldiers located in the Cicero township years following the war's end.⁴¹ Many lots were just simply sold off.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ W. W. Clayton. History of Onondaga County, New York. D. Mason & Co. 1878, www.archive.org/stream/historyofonondag00clay#page/n577/mode/2up

³⁹ Eisenstadt, Peter. p. 1048.

⁴⁰ Sweet's New Atlas of Onondaga Co., New York. NY: Walker Bros. & Co., 1874, pp. 12-12a.

⁴¹ Dwight H. Bruce, Onondaga's Centennial. Boston History Co., 1896, Vol. I, pp. 164-165.

The first white settler in Central New York was Ephraim Webster at age twenty-four who came in 1786 and lived in what's now the hamlet of Onondaga Hollow.⁴² Webster built a trading post off Onondaga Creek to barter with the Iroquois.⁴³ He became the most trusted non-tribesman of the Iroquois in the area and even married into the tribe, until that trust was broken in 1817 after translating for them and gaining 300 acres of land from the Iroquois in a treaty dated July 28, 1795.⁴⁴ Another early settler of the Onondaga Hollow area was very anti-British Major Asa Danforth and his son Asa Danforth Jr. who arrived in 1788.^{45,46} Also arriving to the same area in 1788 was Colonel Comfort Tyler who helped develop the area further with his abilities in engineering.⁴⁷ Tyler served as a Clerk for Onondaga, the first Supervisor of the town of Manlius, and in 1798 elected as a member of the Legislature from Onondaga.⁴⁸ Tyler is now buried in Oakwood Cemetery at section 3, plot 104.⁴⁹ All three of these men received permission from the

⁴² McAndrew, Mike. "First a friend, then a foe". The Post-Standard, Syracuse, N.Y., August 11, 2000.

⁴³ Glynn Patrick, Jody. "Ephraim Webster Story". Glynn Patrick & Associates, 2010 and Dorothy & Allistair Frasier of British Columbia family document by Henry Webster, Ephraim's son, of Jericho, Vermont, 1847.

⁴⁴ Crowell, Kathy. "The Onondaga Indians and their Reservation". Rootsweb, August 28, 1998.

⁴⁵ "Plan to Place More Tablets To Mark Spot Where First White Settler Lived". Syracuse Herald. Syracuse, New York. September 12, 1915.

⁴⁶ Lillian F. Gates, "DANFORTH, ASA," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 6, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003–, accessed October 19, 2020, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/danforth_asa_6E.html.

⁴⁷ Tyler, Norman. Colonel Comfort Tyler at Onondaga.

www.archive.is/20070813162503/http://www.emich.edu/public/geo/gen/genealogy.onondaga.html

⁴⁸ Ibid.

⁴⁹ Messere, Mary. Comfort Tyler. www.findagrave.com/memorial/66055227/comfort-tyler

Onondaga to settle after obtaining the land through petitioning the state's land office and gaining the rights in the old military tract.⁵⁰

The town of Clay's first permanent white settlers and families at Three Rivers Point included Simeon Barker in 1791, the Bingham's soon after, the Vanderkemps in 1792, and later Patrick McGee in 1793.⁵¹ Patrick McGee has a fascinating story in settling at Three Rivers Point since that is where he passed through after being captured by the British in 1780. He was tied to a tree at Three Rivers Military Camp, while on the way to Canada, and he noted the beauty of the area.⁵² McGee swore to return to this area once freed after the war, which he did in 1793 where he lived the rest of his life; his log cabin home was built on the east bank of the rivers and he was buried on that spot.⁵³ Before he died McGee would build the first frame house in Clay, in 1808.⁵⁴

As new families settled into the area two major crossroads saw expanding infrastructure, namely Clay Corners and Belgium. Clay Corners, which is now called Euclid, saw the first schoolhouse constructed in 1808 and a year later Belgium had one as well.⁵⁵ The Euclid Hotel was constructed

⁵⁰ Ibid.

⁵¹ Past and Present of Syracuse and Onondaga County, by The Rev. William M. Beauchamp. NY: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1908, pp. 353-356.

⁵² Heller, Dorothy. Clay History From The Beginning. www.townofclay.org/historian/clay-history-beginning

⁵³ Ibid.

⁵⁴ Beauchamp. pp. 353-356.

⁵⁵ Past and Present of Syracuse and Onondaga County, by The Rev. William M. Beauchamp. NY: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1908, pp. 353-356.

in 1817 by Col. William Coon at the crossroads in Euclid.⁵⁶ These two towns were connected by road in 1824 with the troubled completion of a toll bridge over the Seneca River.⁵⁷ Later the bridge would be rebuilt in 1843 without tolls.⁵⁸ In 1827 the township of Cicero was split into two halves, the east half remained Cicero but the west half became Clay, NY. Two years prior to this change the area of Clay was referred to as West Cicero after the Post Office was constructed in 1825, the first postmaster being Nathan Teall.⁵⁹ Clay became the largest suburb of Syracuse and is also the largest town in the county.⁶⁰ The town of Clay is named after the attorney and statesman Henry Clay, though it was never brought to a vote and the inhabitants of Clay were discouraged with the name, having preferred the name of Euclid.⁶¹ Woodard, NY and Terre Hill are about three and a half miles southeast of Euclid Corners. Hiawatha Lodge was built between Woodard and Euclid around 1830 by Manning Waterhouse.⁶² The lodge, a family home and not an inn or hotel, still stands today as a historic landmark on Henry Clay Boulevard. The name Hiawatha Lodge was given to the home in 1917 by Joseph Griffin who restored it.⁶³

⁵⁶ The Euclid: About Us. www.euclidrestaurant.com/AboutUs

⁵⁷ Beauchamp. pp 353-356.

⁵⁸ Onondaga; or Reminiscences of Earlier and Later Times by Joshua V. H. Clark. Syracuse: Stoddard and Babcock, 1849, Vol. II, pp. 190-194.

⁵⁹ Beauchamp. pp. 353-356.

⁶⁰ Clay, New York. 18 Jul. 2020, www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clay,_New_York

⁶¹ Stoddard and Babcock. pp. 190-194.

⁶² Hiawatha Lodge. Apr. 2019, www.oldhouses.com/28366

⁶³ Ibid.

The War of 1812, fought once again between the United States and Britain as almost a second war of independence, saw both combative sides end in a stalemate.⁶⁴ However, the indigenous people of the US were instead seen as the ones who lost this war.⁶⁵ American Iroquois fighters allied loosely with the US as Canadian Iroquois declared neutrality.⁶⁶ By war's end the British suggested an Indian state buffered between the US and Canada, but that was not accepted by the US.⁶⁷ Instead the Iroquois lost land to the west to the United States and were forced to make compromises with the white settlers lessening fears of the natives by white Americans.⁶⁸ The British also agreed not to arm, or even trade with, the Iroquois in Canada which calmed tensions at the border.⁶⁹

South of Clay, NY construction of the Erie Canal began by 1817.⁷⁰ The canal was put forward for consideration twice, first in 1780 and again in 1807.⁷¹ What was sometimes referred to as "Clinton's Big Ditch", having been derived from Dewitt Clinton, was a canal system that spanned nearly the entire width of New York State.⁷² The canal flowed straight through the

⁶⁴ Hickey, Donald R. (2012). *The War of 1812: A Forgotten Conflict*, Bicentennial Edition. University of Illinois Press. ISBN 978-0-252-09373-9.

⁶⁵ Walter R. Borneman, *1812: The War That Forged a Nation* (2005), p. 269.

⁶⁶ Johnson, Michael (2003). *Tribes of the Iroquois Confederacy*. Osprey. ISBN 978-1-84176-490-0.

⁶⁷ Hatter, Lawrence B. A. (2016). *Citizens of Convenience: The Imperial Origins of American Nationhood on the U.S.-Canadian Border*. University of Virginia Press. ISBN 978-0-8139-3955-1.

⁶⁸ Calloway, Colin G. (1986). "The End of an Era: British-Indian Relations in the Great Lakes Region after the War of 1812". *Michigan Historical Review*. 12 (2): 1–20.

⁶⁹ Colin G. Calloway, *Crown and Calumet: British-Indian Relations, 1783–1815* (1987)

⁷⁰ Heller, Dorothy. *Clay History From The Beginning*. www.townofclay.org/historian/clay-history-beginning

⁷¹ Roberts, Sam (June 26, 2017). "200 Years Ago, Erie Canal Got Its Start as Just a 'Ditch'". *The New York Times*.

⁷² Frank E. Sadowski Jr., "Clinton's Big Ditch", The Erie Canal Association.

heart of Syracuse and connected settlers and traders as far west as Chicago, Illinois.⁷³ The full Erie Canal was in operation from 1825 until 1918 when it was replaced by the New York State Barge Canal.⁷⁴ The New York State Barge Canal was renamed as the New York Canal System in 1992 which most people recognize today as the remnants of the Erie Canal.⁷⁵

In 1841 the first New York State Fair was held in Syracuse, NY.⁷⁶ Currently branded the Great New York State Fair, the fair set up its permanent location in Geddes, NY in 1890.⁷⁷ The Syracuse Land Company donated the land, which began with a 100 acre plot.⁷⁸ In 2015 major renovations to key areas of the fairgrounds took place and expanded the usable acreage by at least fifteen acres which was achieved by removing the old 17,000 seat grandstand which also encompassed a one mile long dirt track.⁷⁹

Some of the earliest residential maps were published of Onondaga County in 1852 and 1859. These maps contained specific resident names and plotted out areas with great detail and accuracy. Notable names on the 1852 map, surveyed by L. Fagan, included J. Woodward and Z. Woodward

⁷³ Heller, Dorothy. Clay History From The Beginning. www.townofclay.org/historian/clay-history-beginning

⁷⁴ Whiteford, Noble E. (1922). History of the Barge Canal of New York State. J. B. Lyon Company.

⁷⁵ "About the Canal Corporation". New York State Canal Corporation.

⁷⁶ State Fair History. www.nysfair.ny.gov/about/fair-history/

⁷⁷ Ibid.

⁷⁸ "New York State Fair: The Encyclopedia of New York State: Syracuse University Press". Syracuseuniversitypress.syr.edu

⁷⁹ Reimagining The Fair.

www.web.archive.org/web/20170704215402/https://nysfair.ny.gov/about/revitalization/

both located around the central crossroads of the Woodard Hamlet. N. Woodward and E. Woodward were also names located nearby at Terre Hill.⁸⁰ The later 1859 map, published by the State, listed some of the spellings of those names as Woodard, and added N. Woodard to the crossroads area while adding another N. Woodward, C. Woodward, and T. Woodward beyond Terre Hill.⁸¹ This is not definitive evidence that the Hamlet was named after the Woodards, but does suggest that they may have had a solid inspiration, or maybe an influence for naming the area. Other notable residents and family names in the Terre Hill and surrounding areas almost definitely influenced street names in the present day developments and main roads such as Morgan Road, Waterhouse Road, Wadsworth Road, Edden Lane, Soule Road, Allen Road, Davis Road, Wetzel Road (from Wetsel), Bailey Road, Shaver Avenue, possibly Tirrell Hill Circle, and many others branching away from the area.⁸² There is also evidence of a post office in Woodard, NY depicted on a later 1874 map published by the Walker Brothers and Company.⁸³

⁸⁰ Lohmann, Patrick. Is your family name on this map? Check out what Onondaga County looked like in 1852. 26 Jan. 2020, www.syracuse.com/news/2020/01/is-your-family-name-on-this-map-check-out-what-onondaga-county-looked-like-in-1852.html

⁸¹ Map of Onondaga County, New York. Library of Congress. www.loc.gov/resource/g3803o.la000528/?r=0.372,0.284,0.153,0.095,0

⁸² Lohmann, Patrick. Is your family name on this map? Check out what Onondaga County looked like in 1852. 26 Jan. 2020, www.syracuse.com/news/2020/01/is-your-family-name-on-this-map-check-out-what-onondaga-county-looked-like-in-1852.html

⁸³ Plan of Onondaga County, New York. Walker Bros. & Co. in 1874. www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/16250/County+Map+Plan/Onondaga+County+1874/New+York/

There is a possibility that Terre Hill is named after a man that settled there prior to 1852 named Jacob D. Tirrell, who was the first Clay town clerk.⁸⁴ Jacob Tirrell was also one of the first town of Clay supervisors from 1828 to 1829.⁸⁵ This idea is based on the location of his property depicted in the earliest resident map in Woodard, and that 'Terre Hill' could be a slight corruption of the last name Tirrell or even a shortened version or clipping of the name 'Tirrell' plus the word 'hill'. In fact over 100 years later the street called Tirrell Hill Circle was paved right into Terre Hill.⁸⁶

The Weller family settled into multiple locations around Terre Hill after 1830, but prior to 1852.^{87,88} The Weller family is interesting to note since they were one of a group of settlers who claimed the Terry Hill area, and William B. Weller with his father claimed the area of what's now Aster Drive opposite Wetzel Road. Other inhabitants of the Terre Hill area prior to 1852 include names such as Melphin, Hamlin, Woodruff, West, and Sheffel (F&R Sheffel located where the 1947 Springdale Farms barn still stands today).⁸⁹ William B. Weller was born in Westfield, East Sussex, England in 1818, and his wife Mary Elizabeth Weller was born in Hastings Borough, East Sussex,

⁸⁴ Beauchamp. pp. 353-356.

⁸⁵ Onondaga's Centennial by Dwight H. Bruce (ed.). Boston History Co., 1896, pp. 825-836.

⁸⁶ Google Maps. www.google.com/maps/@43.1432429,-76.1796825,17.75z

⁸⁷ Ibid.

⁸⁸ Crowell, Kathy. Names Appearing In The 1830 Census.
www.sites.rootsweb.com/~nyononda/CLAY/1830CENS.HTM

⁸⁹ Lohmann, Patrick. Is your family name on this map? Check out what Onondaga County looked like in 1852. 26 Jan. 2020,
www.syracuse.com/news/2020/01/is-your-family-name-on-this-map-check-out-what-onondaga-county-looked-like-in-1852.html

England in 1823.⁹⁰ William B. Weller had older relatives such as William Weller Jr. who was born in 1772, also in Westfield, and died in 1857, as well as William Weller III who was born in 1803 and died in 1896.^{91,92} William Weller III is buried in the North Syracuse Cemetery.⁹³ A number of other settlers named Weller came from the same region of Sussex, England.^{94,95} It appears that many Wellers would continue their travels deeper into the United States after arriving in New York where related Weller family members are seen as far as Ohio and the northern midwest.^{96,97} Local extended family members of William B. Weller in the town of Clay include R. Weller, James Weller, William E. Weller, and P. Weller as shown on the 1852 map.⁹⁸ Many other Wellers are buried in the Pine Plains Cemetery in Euclid, these names include Anthony Weller, Edna I. Weller, John P. Weller, Mary J. Weller, W. Delbert Weller, S. D. Weller, Florence J. Weller, Edward S. Weller, James A. Weller, Clara Weller, Robert J. Weller, Lambert A. Weller, Mary Sellens Weller, Ervin E. Weller, Lillie Patchen Weller, R. Richard Weller, Jermiae Weller, Lydia Ann Weller, William J. Weller, Ethel H. Weller, Robert

⁹⁰ William B Weller. www.findagrave.com/memorial/91415729/william-b-weller

⁹¹ William Weller. www.lunatribe.com/Genealogy/4765.htm

⁹² William Weller Jr. www.findagrave.com/memorial/54778327/william-weller

⁹³ William Weller. www.findagrave.com/memorial/25538981/william-weller

⁹⁴ Sussex Family Historian. 1973. www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Sussex_Family_Historian

⁹⁵ Genealogy Data Page 163. www.freepages.rootsweb.com/~esellek/genealogy/d_a2.htm

⁹⁶ Sussex Family Historian. 1973. www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Sussex_Family_Historian

⁹⁷ Genealogy Data Page 163. www.freepages.rootsweb.com/~esellek/genealogy/d_a2.htm

⁹⁸ Lohmann, Patrick. Is your family name on this map? Check out what Onondaga County looked like in 1852. 26 Jan. 2020, www.syracuse.com/news/2020/01/is-your-family-name-on-this-map-check-out-what-onondaga-county-looked-like-in-1852.html

F. Weller, Ada A. Weller, Katherine Weller, George Weller, Charles Weller, Anna Weller, Lawrence Weller, Robert A. Weller, Elizabeth Van Hoesen Weller, Peter V. Weller, William J. Weller, Eliza A. Weller, Jacob Weller, Eliza Weller, Celia Fritch Weller, Robert Weller, Aliby Weller, and Silverster Weller.

⁹⁹ William B. Weller lived at the Buckley Road house, where the south end of Wetzel Road formerly intersects, until he died in 1903 and is also buried at the North Syracuse Cemetery.^{100,101} William B. Weller is buried with his wife of fifty-four years Mary, who died in 1898.¹⁰² they were wed in 1844 in New York State.^{103,104} Morgan Cemetery has a few local Weller names as well, such as James Weller and Emily Melvin Weller.¹⁰⁵

"James A. Weller, member of the board of the town of Van Buren for many years and a leader in Republican affairs in that community, who died at noon yesterday at his home in Warners, will be buried tomorrow afternoon in Pine Plains Cemetery. The Rev. M. D. Foster and the Rev. O. J. Purrington, both of Warners, will conduct funeral services at the home at 2 o'clock. Mr. Weller was born in the town of

⁹⁹ Casler, Bob. Pine Plains (Euclid) Cemetery. 1999, www.sites.rootsweb.com/~nyononda/CEMETERY/pineplainsw.html

¹⁰⁰ Lohmann, Patrick. Is your family name on this map? Check out what Onondaga County looked like in 1852. 26 Jan. 2020, www.syracuse.com/news/2020/01/is-your-family-name-on-this-map-check-out-what-onondaga-county-looked-like-in-1852.html

¹⁰¹ William B Weller. www.findagrave.com/memorial/91415729/william-b-weller

¹⁰² Ibid.

¹⁰³ Ibid.

¹⁰⁴ Genealogy Data Page 163. www.freepages.rootsweb.com/~esellek/genealogy/d_a2.htm

¹⁰⁵ Crowell, Kathy. Morgan Meeting-House Cemetery. www.sites.rootsweb.com/~nyononda/CEMETERY/MORGANME.HTM

Cicero, Oct. 7, 1851, a son of the late William Weller, native of England and an early settler of that section. James Weller lived in Warners for 49 years. His wife died last Nov. 28. Surviving are a son, Ray Weller, of Warners; a brother, Spencer Weller of Syracuse; two sisters, Mrs. Jennie Andrews and Mrs. Ida Sherwood, both of Syracuse, and seven grandchildren."

-James A Weller Obituary in the Syracuse Herald, April 27, 1934

(Page 8, Column 3)¹⁰⁶

James was the son of William B. Weller of Terre Hill, and the William B. Weller property at the Terre Hill location was inherited by James's brother William E. Weller prior to 1874.¹⁰⁷

The first schoolhouse, a log house, was built in Clay near Clay Corners in 1808, the first school teacher was Mr. Hall.¹⁰⁸ In 1809 Moses Kinne moved from teaching school out of his own home into another newly built log house school across the Seneca River in Belgium. Kinne would also become the town of Clay supervisor from 1830 to 1834.¹⁰⁹ Around 1836 Clay saw a total of twelve separate schools across the town and by 1845 it had seven more.¹¹⁰ By 1860 the town had grown to twenty-one schools in total and the

¹⁰⁶ James A. Weller. www.findagrave.com/memorial/67673817/james-a.-weller

¹⁰⁷ Clay, Centerville. Walker Bros. & Co. in 1874.

www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/16249/Clay++Centerville/Onondaga+County+1874/New+York/

¹⁰⁸ Onondaga's Centennial by Dwight H. Bruce (ed.). Boston History Co., 1896, pp. 825-836.

¹⁰⁹ Ibid.

¹¹⁰ Ibid.

locations of them can be found on the 1859 map of Onondaga County.^{111,112} School Number Six was located next door to the William B. Weller homestead and remained intact as a school until at least 1965, later being referred to as Brown School (the home next door, opposite William B. Weller, was owned by L. Brown, possibly coincidentally), the land was sold to Buckley Road Baptist Church in 1972.^{113,114}

Prior to the Civil War it is estimated that around 1,500 African-Americans escaped from slavery every year.¹¹⁵ Some of these men, women, and children would settle in Central New York and many others would continue north to Canada for their ultimate freedom.¹¹⁶ Over the full span of American slavery since 1619 estimates of around 100,000 former slaves escaped to the north and at least 30,000 continued all the way across the Canadian border.¹¹⁷ Along their journey north abolitionists helped establish secret routes and safehouses to aid the fleeing former slaves.¹¹⁸ This would become known as the Underground Railroad, a metaphor for

¹¹¹ Ibid.

¹¹² <https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3803o.la000528/?r=0.402,0.302,0.08,0.05,0>

¹¹³ Brewerton. 1959.

www.historicaerials.com/topo/view/5444500/USGS-1%3A24000-SCALE-QUADRANGLE-FOR-BREWERTON-NY-1957

¹¹⁴ 4962 Buckley Rd.

<https://ocfintax.ongov.net/lmate/propdetail.aspx?swis=312489&printkey=09600000120010010000>

¹¹⁵ Jordal, Kelly. Oswego County Bicentennial – ‘History Moment’ Commemorates Underground Railroad, Abolitionist Movement. 3 Apr. 2016, www.oswegocountytoday.com/oswego-county-bicentennial-history-moment-commemorates-underground-railroad-abolitionist-movement/news/oswego/

¹¹⁶ Ibid.

¹¹⁷ Settling Canada, Underground Railroad.

www.web.archive.org/web/20100106114439/http://www.histori.ca/minutes/minute.do?id=10166

¹¹⁸ The Underground Railroad. PBS. www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part4/4p2944.html

former slaves disappearing as if they were underground and resurfacing in Canada.¹¹⁹

"It was so called because they who took passage on it disappeared from public view as really as if they had gone into the ground. After the fugitive slaves entered a depot on that road no trace of them could be found. They were secretly passed from one depot to another until they arrived in Canada."

-John Rankin, American Presbyterian minister and abolitionist¹²⁰

As a matter of fact, the underground railroad for a very long time ushered people south to Florida.¹²¹ This was a major motivation for the United States to purchase Florida from Spain since the Spanish would refuse extradition of the former slaves and instead converted them to Catholicism and gave them sanctuary there.¹²² In 1819 Florida became a US state through the Florida Purchase by way of the Adams-Onís Treaty.¹²³ From then and up through the beginnings of the Civil War former slaves would travel north at night from "station" to "station" and rest during the day in hiding while often referring to Canada as "The Promised Land" and the Ohio River, which

¹¹⁹ Ritchie, Andrew (1870). The soldier, the battle, and the victory : being a brief account of the work of Rev. John Rankin in the anti-slavery cause. Cincinnati: Western Tract and Book Society. pp. 96–97.

¹²⁰ Ibid.

¹²¹ Smith, Bruce. For a century, underground railroad ran south. 2012, www.web.archive.org/web/20120321073827/https://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5jiODwWs22MG9qBGQ_ZI9U-6W3s9g?docId=b67287f0636841dfbad57fb14222cd97

¹²² Ibid.

¹²³ Alexander Deconde, A History of American Foreign Policy (1963) p. 127

separated slave states from free states, as "The River Jordan".¹²⁴ In Central New York there were numerous safehouse "stations" including the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Syracuse (now the Mission Restaurant), Bristol Congregational Church in Volney, Thompson AME Zion Church in Auburn, and of course the Harriet Tubman Home for the Aged in Auburn.¹²⁵ Recently it was found that a false closet wall revealed a hidden living quarter at the Kenneth Rude Farm on Pumphouse Road in Mexico, NY, quite possibly an unverified safehouse on the underground railroad. The Starr Clark Tin Shop was verified as a safehouse nearby in Mexico, NY and is today an underground railroad museum.¹²⁶ African-American slavery was the central cause of the American Civil War and it would soon put an end to a more than 300 year stain on the American past.¹²⁷

During the Civil War the city of Syracuse and its surrounding areas organized at least ten military units that created five battalions including the 149th Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry. This infantry was mustered for the Union Army in late September 1862 under the command of Captain Henry A. Barnum of Jamesville, NY.¹²⁸ The unit first fought in the battle of Chancellorsville at Spotsylvania County, Virginia losing fifteen men with over

¹²⁴ Myths and Codes of the Underground Railroad. Safe Passage. Greater Cincinnati Television Educational Foundation. p. 20.

¹²⁵ Underground Railroad List of Sites. www.nps.gov/nr/travel/underground/states.htm

¹²⁶ Starr Clark Tinshop. www.nps.gov/nr/travel/underground/starr_clark_tinshop.html

¹²⁷ Aaron Sheehan-Dean, "A Book for Every Perspective: Current Civil War and Reconstruction Textbooks," *Civil War History* (2005) 51#3 pp. 317–24

¹²⁸ Dyer, Frederick H. *A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion*.
www.civilwararchive.com/Unreght/unnyinf5.htm

100 missing.¹²⁹ The troops went on to fight in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania at Culp's Hill, in Chattanooga, Tennessee at Lookout Mountain, in Savannah, Georgia, and finally in the Carolinas at the Campaign of the Carolinas.¹³⁰ Medal of Honor recipients included now Colonel Henry Barnum along with five other soldiers, most of them awarded for the capture of a flag at Lookout Mountain.¹³¹ Total fatalities in the unit were 207 enlisted men and four officers.¹³² Onondaga county itself contributed roughly 12,000 soldiers to the Union Army during the entirety of the Civil War.¹³³

The incredible salt industry within Syracuse helped sustain the war efforts of the Union Army during the Civil War, but in the years following the war's end those industries gave way to agriculture.¹³⁴ This is especially true in Clay where the manufacture of salt barrels was prosperous before the war and definitely throughout the war, but as a whole the community saw sustained farming growth decades after the close of the Civil War.¹³⁵

Some residents of Terre Hill know about a very specific fact regarding the county's water distribution pipes. More specifically the Pompton Knolls community, though there is signage on Buckley Road, knows that the

¹²⁹ Ibid.

¹³⁰ Ibid.

¹³¹ Wooster, Kenneth Jennings. 149th New York Volunteer Infantry. 13 Jul. 2004, www.web.cortland.edu/woosterk/genweb/149_inf.html

¹³² Dyer, Frederick H. A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion. www.civilwararchive.com/Unreght/unnyinf5.htm

¹³³ Benny, Michael. Syracuse's little known tribute to Civil War soldiers. 27 May 2013, www.cnycentral.com/news/local/syracuses-little-known-tribute-to-civil-war-soldiers

¹³⁴ Onondaga's Centennial by Dwight H. Bruce (ed.). Boston History Co., 1896, pp. 825-836

¹³⁵ Ibid.

underground cast iron water main pipe is only thirty inches below the surface. In 1868 Onondaga County's fear of fire grew and the demand for a quick supply of water increased.¹³⁶ Shortly after creation concerns over water quality and wastewater sanitation became the focus, sparked by the epidemics of the time.¹³⁷ The Syracuse Suburban Water System was created for greater Syracuse without aid from the federal government, which was common in other major cities in America at the time.¹³⁸ Otisco Lake was the primary source of clean water for Syracuse and Clay, NY, and a delivery system was completed by 1873.¹³⁹ After the 1900's Skaneateles Lake became a second source of water for Syracuse and its southern suburbs and is used by the city unfiltered as it's quality is naturally high.^{140,141} In fact, William Henry Seward, governor of New York and United States Senator, had said that Skaneateles Lake is the most beautiful body of water in the world.¹⁴² The housing developments in Clay received a series of two inch water mains with the goal of every home being within 500 feet of a fire hydrant.¹⁴³ After a long history of setbacks the Onondaga County Water Authority,

¹³⁶ Welch, Meg. The Early Years. 1985. www.ocwa.org/about/the-early-years/

¹³⁷ Ibid.

¹³⁸ Ibid.

¹³⁹ Ibid.

¹⁴⁰ Ibid.

¹⁴¹ Halfman, John (2016-12-31). "Water Quality of the Eight Eastern Finger Lakes, New York: 2005 – 2016

¹⁴² Monfiletto, Jonathan (2015-03-17). "'Smiling village': Sherwood Inn plaque reveals William Henry Seward's love for Skaneateles". auburnpub.com.

¹⁴³ Welch, Meg. The Early Years. 1985. www.ocwa.org/about/the-early-years/

OCWA, was formed and took over control in 1955.¹⁴⁴ Otisco Lake provides around 17,000,000 gallons of water to portions of Onondaga County per day.¹⁴⁵ The town of Clay Water Department reports on the quality of water delivered to its residents but does not own the underground pipes, these pipes are owned by OCWA and the Metropolitan Water Board, MWB.¹⁴⁶ Terre Hill area's water supply comes from both Otisco Lake and Oneida Lake with a water tower about one and a half miles south. The shallow pipeline under Terre Hill is part of the Central Branch Pipeline connected to the Terminal Pumping, Chlorination and Storage Station El441.5,(2)15MG.¹⁴⁷ Onondaga County also operates a sewage treatment plant in Clay called the Wetzel Road Sewage Treatment Plant located at Wetzel Road's westmost point.¹⁴⁸

Railroad expansion throughout the Central New York region brought new rails through Clay and Terre Hill. In 1871 a railroad bridge was constructed over the Oneida River at Three Rivers Point.¹⁴⁹ The major railroad construction actually took place to allow Syracuse to connect to Watertown via the Syracuse Northern Railroad.¹⁵⁰ A junction was built at Woodard, NY that split this rail to feed both Watertown as well as Oswego in

¹⁴⁴ Ibid.

¹⁴⁵ Onondaga County Water Authority. "Sources of Water". OCWA.org.

¹⁴⁶ Oemcke, Mike. Water System Presentation. 2017.

www.cscos.com/wp-content/uploads/FireProtection7_MOemcke.pdf

¹⁴⁷ Central New York Major Regional Water Supply Infrastructure. www.ongov.net/mwb/systemmap.html

¹⁴⁸ FRS Facility Detail Report: Wetzel Road Wastewater Treatment Plant.

www.iaspub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail_disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110019776358

¹⁴⁹ Hicks, Frank. CSX Oneida River Bridge. 30 Dec. 2011, www.bridgehunter.com/ny/oswego/bh50752/

¹⁵⁰ Beauchamp, Rev. William Martin. Past and present of Syracuse and Onondaga county, New York (Volume 1). New York: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1908, pg. 8.

what's called the Fulton Subdivision, which is the subdivision where the Three Rivers Point bridge resides.¹⁵¹ The Syracuse to Watertown route is contained within the larger St. Lawrence Subdivision that stretches all the way north to Massena, NY.¹⁵² The railroad bridge itself precedes any highway bridge by about seventy years as cars would not be able to cross at that section of river until 1940.¹⁵³ Today 5,216 vehicles cross the highway's 370 foot steel pony truss bridge on average everyday, with four percent of that being truck traffic.^{154,155} This bridge was rebuilt in 1991 and currently has a clearance above deck at about fourteen feet in height for vehicular traffic, and below deck at about twenty feet for boat traffic.¹⁵⁶ The railway bridge, currently owned by CSX Corporation, is a through truss style bridge.¹⁵⁷ Also in 1871 was the construction and completion of Cigarville Station which was a passenger and freight train station in Clay, NY.¹⁵⁸ Cigarville was once a small hamlet that is now part of Clay, but the name suggests a reflection of the cigar factories and tobacco that often shipped on the freightlines to New York City from the local farms in the Central New York area.¹⁵⁹ The original

¹⁵¹ FU-Fulton Sub. 18 Nov. 2018, www.wiki.radioreference.com/index.php/FU-Fulton_Sub

¹⁵² S7-Saint Lawrence Sub. 18 Nov. 2018, www.wiki.radioreference.com/index.php/S7-Saint_Lawrence_Sub

¹⁵³ Klein, Dana. Klein, Kay. Oswego Road-Oneida River Bridge. 12 Jan. 2019, www.bridgehunter.com/ny/onondaga/bh84147/

¹⁵⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵⁵ Ibid.

¹⁵⁶ Ibid.

¹⁵⁷ Hicks, Frank. CSX Oneida River Bridge. 30 Dec. 2011, www.bridgehunter.com/ny/oswego/bh50752/

¹⁵⁸ Smith, Kevin M. The Cigarville Station, Clay NY. www.abandonedrails.com/cigarville-station

¹⁵⁹ Ibid.

station burned down in 1890 and was rebuilt and subsequently renamed Clay Station in 1903.¹⁶⁰ The station has since closed down and has now been restored as a museum along with an old barn built in the 1840's and a replica 1800's log home in the area now designated Clay Historical Park which is owned and operated by the Clay Historical Association, no other evidence of Cigarville exists in the present day.^{161,162}

"My Grandfather, Charles Zoller, was the Clay Station manager from about 1900 until 1926. My brothers and I grew up near the station and of course, heard many stories related to the station and Post Office which existed in a building known as the Weller Building."

-Elaine Graves Smith, Clay NY. 9/18/2012¹⁶³

Evidently the nearby post office was in a larger building called the Weller Building.¹⁶⁴ Not so certain is the origin of that name, but C. Weller, R. A. Weller, and J. Weller all lived nearby.¹⁶⁵ Also of note is Weller Canning Street just across the train tracks from Cigarville Station.¹⁶⁶

As the town of Clay population grew more areas were developed as people spread out. One of these areas in particular was Oak Orchard Reefs,

¹⁶⁰ Ibid.

¹⁶¹ Ibid.

¹⁶² Clay Historical Association, About US. www.sites.google.com/site/clayhistoricalassociation/about-us

¹⁶³ Smith, Elaine Graves. The Cigarville Station, Clay NY. 18 Sept. 2012, www.abandonedrails.com/cigarville-station

¹⁶⁴ Ibid.

¹⁶⁵ Map of Onondaga County, New York. Library Of Congress. 1859. www.loc.gov/resource/g3803o.la000528/?r=0.39,0.214,0.106,0.066,0

¹⁶⁶ Clay, NY. www.google.com/maps/@43.1860206,-76.1716137,20z

near Schroepfel Island, where a mass burial of Haudenosaunee people was discovered as late as 1878.¹⁶⁷ Evidence of a massacre sometime in the eighteenth century had been found when the bones of the Haudenosaunee showed scarring and damage.¹⁶⁸ Haudenosaunee camps were known to exist all along the Oneida river from Three Rivers Point up through Oak Orchard Reefs and beyond.¹⁶⁹ Today this area is a sacred place for the Haudenosaunee and is marked as such by the William G. Pomeroy Foundation along with many other historic sites in the area.¹⁷⁰

The Spanish-American War, and subsequently the Philippine-American War, began in early 1898. The 71st Infantry Regiment, which was part of the New York State Guard, participated in parts of the war effort from Tampa, Florida.¹⁷¹ A total of twelve regiments were called to service from New York State, and entered Cuba on May 10, 1898.¹⁷² The 71st took part in the battle of San Juan Hill, but many soldiers by then had malaria.¹⁷³ Upon return to New York the regiment was down to thirty-five percent of its original 1,000 men and more than eighty of those men were killed in the

¹⁶⁷ Town of Clay Local Waterfront Revitalization Program.

www.docs.dos.ny.gov/opd-lwrp/LWRP/Clay_T/Original/ClaySII.pdf

¹⁶⁸ Onondaga's Centennial by Dwight H. Bruce (ed.). Boston History Co., 1896, pp. 825-836.

¹⁶⁹ Ibid.

¹⁷⁰ Oak Orchard. William G. Pomeroy Foundation. 2009, www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=83896

¹⁷¹ New York State Historian. 71st Regiment Infantry New York Volunteers Spanish-American War. 1903, www.dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/spanAm/infantry/71stInf/71stInfMain.htm

¹⁷² Ibid.

¹⁷³ Bates, William Graves (Colonel). "A Summary of the History of the 71st Infantry, N.G.N.Y." In *Seventy-first New York in the world war*. J. J. Little & Ives. 1922. p. 516

battle of San Juan Hill alone.¹⁷⁴ Today the 10th Area Command of what's now called the New York Guard is based out of Syracuse, NY.¹⁷⁵ Shotwell Memorial Park in Skaneateles, NY displays the names of twenty-three Honor Roll recipients from the Spanish-American war.¹⁷⁶

The United States war history continued with the eventual entrance into World War I on April 6, 1917. On the first of October that year the 71st Infantry Regiment was dispersed to fill other regiments entering the war in Europe.¹⁷⁷ Thousands of young men from Syracuse joined the military effort and the demand to sign up to fight was so intense that president Woodrow Wilson ordered the construction of a large recruitment facility at the New York State fairgrounds.¹⁷⁸ Over 12,000 men from Syracuse served in the Great War, a large portion of them belonging to the 27th Division.¹⁷⁹ In late 1918 the influenza pandemic spread through Syracuse and as many as 200 soldiers died.¹⁸⁰ Outside of the pandemic soldiers would be announced as deceased daily in Syracuse news outlets with a dozen or more being named

¹⁷⁴ New York State Historian. 71st Regiment Infantry New York Volunteers Spanish-American War. 1903, www.dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/spanAm/infantry/71stInf/71stInfMain.htm

¹⁷⁵ New York Guard Organization and Missions Summary. 25 May 2015, <https://www.facebook.com/notes/ny-guard/new-york-guard-organization-and-missions-summary/898506826873848>

¹⁷⁶ Wooster, Kenneth Jennings. Spanish-American War Service Town of Skaneateles. 23 Oct. 2002, www.web.cortland.edu/woosterk/Spain-Am.html

¹⁷⁷ Sutcliffe, Robert Stewart (22 March 2018). "Seventy-first New York in the world war". New York, Printed by J. J. Little & Ives co. pp. 29-39.

¹⁷⁸ Croyle, Jahnathan. Syracuse joins the World War I effort, at the front and at home. 4 Jan. 2019, www.syracuse.com/vintage/2017/04/syracuse_joins_the_world_war_i_effort_at_the_front_and_at_home.html

¹⁷⁹ Ibid.

¹⁸⁰ Ibid.

as local men killed in action every day.¹⁸¹ Semet Solvay Process Company at Split Rock, south of Fairmount, NY, converted its production to military munitions which resulted in an explosion that saw over 100 war casualties locally.¹⁸² Early 1919 saw the return of the first soldiers from Syracuse and a parade brought an official celebration on July 4th, 1919.¹⁸³

Former World War I pilot Charles Hanna became the mayor of Syracuse and in 1927 decided that the city needed an airport to bolster its economic future.¹⁸⁴ Land was purchased in Amboy, NY, outside of Camillus, for \$50,000 and in 1928 small planes began to regularly land on the grass runways.¹⁸⁵ During World War II the airport became a training center and by the end of the war the United States Army Air Corps, based in Mattydale, leased space to the city of Syracuse.¹⁸⁶ Named after a former congressman, the Clarence E. Hancock Airport officially opened in 1949 with a terminal on Malden Road in Mattydale, NY.¹⁸⁷ In 1970 the airport was designated an international airport and renamed to Syracuse Hancock International Airport and served over two million passengers per year.¹⁸⁸ Terre Hill is in Class C

¹⁸¹ Ibid.

¹⁸² Abbott, Ellen. Remembering central New York's role in World War I. 12 Nov. 2018, www.wrvo.org/post/remembering-central-new-yorks-role-world-war-i-#stream/0

¹⁸³ Croyle, Jahnathan. Syracuse joins the World War I effort, at the front and at home. 4 Jan. 2019, www.syracuse.com/vintage/2017/04/syracuse_joins_the_world_war_i_effort_at_the_front_and_at_home.html

¹⁸⁴ Syracuse Hancock International Airport History. www.syrairport.org/about-us/history/

¹⁸⁵ Ibid.

¹⁸⁶ Ibid.

¹⁸⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸⁸ Ibid.

airspace and is listed with a group obstruction of the airspace between 299ft-1,000ft.¹⁸⁹ The take-off and approach of aircraft is close to the Terre Hill area when pilots use runway 15/33.¹⁹⁰ The airport is also home to the Hancock Field Air National Guard Base and the New York Air National Guard's 174th Attack Wing, as well as the 274th Air Support Operations Squadron.¹⁹¹ There is also a small private grass airfield in Clay, NY called 1H1 that opened in 1955 on Verplank Road.¹⁹²

In 1929 several companies incorporated together to form the Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, a utility company that supplied natural gas and electricity to New York State customers.¹⁹³ In 1932 their Syracuse headquarters was built using the art-deco style of architecture and the building stands out with a "Spirit of Energy" sculpture above the entrance that many people refer to as "Iron Mike".¹⁹⁴ The company was renamed Niagara Mohawk in 1950 and in 2000 was acquired by National Grid.¹⁹⁵ Terre Hill has high voltage power lines running north/south over Buckley Road to the east about 1,000ft away. These power lines terminate at a substation to the north named Clay Station 229 on Caughdenoy Road south of Verplank

¹⁸⁹ <https://skyvector.com/?ll=43.12772978481686,-76.01383369852367&chart=15&zoom=1>

¹⁹⁰ Ibid.

¹⁹¹ "Aircraft and Squadrons of the US Air Force". United States Air Force Air Power Yearbook 2019. Key Publishing: 94. 2019.

¹⁹² 1H1. www.skyvector.com/airport/1H1/Airline-Enterprises-Airport

¹⁹³ Niagara Mohawk Holdings Inc. History. International Directory of Company Histories, Vol. 45. St. James Press. 2002, www.fundinguniverse.com/company-histories/niagara-mohawk-holdings-inc-history/

¹⁹⁴ Niagara Hudson Building, New York. 10 Oct. 2017, www.nps.gov/articles/niagara-hudson-building-ny.htm

¹⁹⁵ Ibid.

Road. National Grid also maintains a natural gas station on Route 31 in Clay, right next door to the Clay Town Hall and between the Clay Highway Department.

The Great Depression hit hard on October 29, 1929, also known as Black Tuesday, when the New York Stock Exchange collapsed ushering in a major economic low point that would take almost a decade to repair.¹⁹⁶ Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed the New Deal which resulted in public work projects which would help transform the country and help reverse the downturn caused by the depression.¹⁹⁷ Included in the New Deal was the creation of Onondaga Lake Park in Liverpool, NY.¹⁹⁸ The parkway was constructed by the Works Progress Administration under the New Deal and cost about three million dollars in the 1930's which is equivalent to about fifty-seven million dollars today.¹⁹⁹

Terre Hill received an official nod by the United States Coast And Geodetic Survey, USC&GS or just simply CGS, in the form of a permanent bronze marker in 1934.²⁰⁰ CGS is now known as the United States National Geodetic Survey, NGS, and has listed this triangulation station and related

¹⁹⁶ Gordon, John Steele. "10 Moments That Made American Business". American Heritage (February/March 2007).

¹⁹⁷ Carol Berkin; et al. (2011). Making America, Volume 2: A History of the United States: Since 1865. Cengage Learning. pp. 629–632.

¹⁹⁸ Johnson, Grant S. Emergency Employment, Public Enjoyment: Pre-New Deal Work Relief In Onondaga County, New York, 1931-1933. Aug. 2014, pp. 147.

¹⁹⁹ The New York Times: Finger Lakes Rise, Threaten 2 Bridges. 24 Mar. 1936, pp. 13. www.livingnewdeal.org/projects/onondaga-lake-parkway/

²⁰⁰ Terre NGS Data Sheet. www.ngs.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/ds_mark.prl?PidBox=OF1376

reference markers within their collection of hundreds of thousands of national survey markers in their database.²⁰¹ CGS employed numerous engineers to monument and mark key features across the country as another tool for pulling the country out of the great depression.²⁰² Terre Hill was more recently entered into the United States Geological Survey, USGS, in 1980.²⁰³ The Terre Hill survey markers have been officially recovered, or found, only four times since 1934.²⁰⁴ Unofficially the station has been logged three more times by geocachers using the NGS datasheets for reference.²⁰⁵

Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area is a 3,600 acre wildlife preserve that was acquired by the federal government in 1941.²⁰⁶ Years later, in 1947, New York State took ownership of the land and in the 1960's added more acreage.²⁰⁷ The area was originally heavy with trees, but in the late 1700's was cleared for farming.²⁰⁸ The area takes the name Three Rivers due to its proximity to Three Rivers Point, it is situated entirely in the town of Lysander, NY.²⁰⁹

²⁰¹ National Geodetic Survey Data Explorer. www.ngs.noaa.gov/NGSDDataExplorer/

²⁰² Theberge, Albert. Some Notes From Lieutenant Charles Pierce Part 1: The California Coast 1932–1933. 20 Aug. 2016.

²⁰³ Feature Detail Report for: Terre Hill. 23 Jan. 1980, www.geonames.usgs.gov/apex/f?p=138:3:::NO:3:P3_FID,P3_TITLE:967172,Terre%20Hill

²⁰⁴ Terre NGS Data Sheet. www.ngs.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/ds_mark.prl?PidBox=OF1376

²⁰⁵ Ibid.

²⁰⁶ Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area. www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/57340.html

²⁰⁷ Ibid.

²⁰⁸ Ibid.

²⁰⁹ Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area Map. www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/27383.html

The United States once again entered a period of war, this time it was World War II and troops from America joined the fight in 1944.²¹⁰ The Second World War changed Syracuse considerably, both in terms of the human element, but also on the industrial side as well. In order to sustain a war effort many companies in Syracuse changed their facilities to accommodate the manufacturing of war materials such as Crouse Hinds for signaling lights for air and sea, General Electric for radar systems, Syracuse China Corporation for anti-tank landmines from ceramic, C. Smith & Corona Typewriter Company for rifles, and Onondaga Pottery Company for non-metallic landmines.²¹¹ Syracuse University football also had to cancel the season due to lack of male students on campus in 1943.²¹² SU also changed in curriculum to suit military training such as an Air Force training school and Cadet Nurses Corps training.²¹³ In fact almost 18,000 Syracuse University students, staff, and alumni served in the military during the war (this number is not for Greater Syracuse, this number is only for Syracuse University).²¹⁴

²¹⁰ Warren, John C. U.S. Airborne in Cotentin Peninsula. Airborne operations in World War II , European Theater. www.6juin1944.com/assaut/aeropus/en_page.php?page=statistics

²¹¹ Syracuse Gears Up for World War II as U.S. Declares War on Japan. www.cnyhistory.org/2014/12/syracuse-world-war-ii/

²¹² Croyle, Johnathan. 1943: Due to lack of 'manpower' thanks to World War II, Syracuse University cancels its football season. 2 Sept. 2020, <https://www.syracuse.com/orangefootball/2020/09/1943-due-to-lack-of-manpower-because-of-world-war-ii-syracuse-university-cancels-its-football-season.html>

²¹³ Ibid.

²¹⁴ Historic Overview: World War II. www.veterans.syr.edu/why-su/history/world-war-ii/

New York had several regiments on the battlefield of the Second World War outside of America's borders, these regiments were established under the New York State National Guard.²¹⁵ The 101st Cavalry Regiment was the only cavalry unit out of New York State, but the state did supply six infantry regiments, this included the historic 71st Infantry Regiment.²¹⁶ The 101st Cavalry Regiment is credited with 27,346 enemy prisoners captured during their eighty-five day combat deployment; for reference their own effective strength was less than 2,000 men.²¹⁷ The 101st sustained 217 casualties during the war.²¹⁸ In total 43,255 names of New York State National Guardsmen are listed on the World War II Honor List.²¹⁹

Onondaga County as a whole was transformed by the Second World War and after the conclusion companies were transformed back to their pre-war status. However, the boom in manufacturing was sustained in the county and nowhere was that more obvious than around the perimeter of Onondaga Lake itself. Onondaga Lake was home to several named beaches and attractions including Onondaga Lake Park. From east to west along the southwest shore of the lake several beaches were popular around the turn of the 20th century including Long Branch Park, Maple Bay/Lakeside Park, Rockaway Beach, Manhattan Beach, Pleasant Beach, Lake View Pointe,

²¹⁵ New York World War Two Units. 23 Jan. 2018, www.dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/wwii/

²¹⁶ New York World War Two Infantry Units. 3 Mar. 2016, www.dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/wwii/infantry/

²¹⁷ Stanton, Shelby L. *World War II Order of Battle*. New York: Galahad Books, 1991, pgs. 103-105, 216, 230.

²¹⁸ *Ibid.*

²¹⁹ World War II Honor List. 10 Nov. 2017, www.dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/wwii/HonorList/

White City, Syracuse Yacht Club, The Iron Pier, and Salina Pier.²²⁰ Most of these locations have disappeared but their footprints can still be seen through satellite imagery, or in certain places to the naked eye. Onondaga Lake's water level was raised in 1918, after having been lowered back in 1820, which submerged the piers and docks present at most of the aforementioned locations, but looking through the water the remains of many structures can still be seen today.²²¹ Industries such as the Solvay Process Company which eventually became Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation wreaked havoc on the entertainment side of the lake and after World War Two the pollution in the lake went unchecked.²²² Some estimates show that Allied Chemical was dumping twenty-five pounds of mercury waste into Onondaga Lake per day which equates to 165,000 pounds total between 1946 and 1970.²²³ In 1985 Allied Corporation became AlliedSignal, and later in 1999 acquired Honeywell and have since used that name due to brand recognition.²²⁴

Around 1946 major pockets of construction began on the 486 mile New York State Thruway mainline section, officially named the Governor

²²⁰ Moriarty, Rick. When Onondaga Lake crackled with dancing and rides: A search for our lost resorts. 22 Mar. 2019, www.syracuse.com/empire/2015/07/a_search_for_the_lost_resorts_of_onondaga_lake.html

²²¹ Ibid.

²²² Michalenko, Ed. Pedogenesis and Microcommunity Succession in a Chlor-alkali Manufacturer Waste - Honeywell & Onondaga Lake: A Timeline. www.web.archive.org/web/20120311045323/http://www.onondaganation.org/land/off_honeywell_time.htm

²²³ Onondaga Lake. www.onondaganation.org/land-rights/onondaga-lake/

²²⁴ Votteler, Thom, ed. (2003). International Directory of Company Histories (50 ed.). Detroit: St. James Press. pp. 231–235.

Thomas E. Dewey Thruway, which is a few miles south of Terre Hill.²²⁵ Governor Dewey himself dug the first shovelful in Liverpool, NY to begin the Thruway project there, though the project didn't officially take his namesake until 1964.^{226,227} The Thruway, as it was colloquially known, was a tolled highway that stretched across the entire width of the state with spurs out toward Massachusetts, New York City, and Ontario, Canada.²²⁸ Planning for the superhighway was said to have taken twenty years before ground finally broke on the project.²²⁹ In 1949 the Thruway became part of the plans for a major highway network across the nation and the New York State Thruway Authority was given management duties of the highway.²³⁰ The first section of the Thruway opened between Rochester and Utica in June of 1954.²³¹ The current Thruway is 570 miles and contains twenty-seven service areas, two of which are available for travelers driving either direction.²³² The Thruway's interstate system identifier is I-90 which transits the entire country from side to side, Seattle Washington to Boston Massachusetts, and touches

²²⁵ Croyle, Johnathan. Throwback Thursday: Gov. Dewey breaks ground for Thruway. 21 Mar. 2019, www.newyorkupstate.com/nys-thruway/2016/07/throwback_thursday_gov_dewey_breaks_ground_for_thruway.html

²²⁶ Today in History: The New York State Thruway Opens from Rome to Rochester. www.cnyhistory.org/2016/06/new-york-state-thruway-opens/

²²⁷ "Thruway Named for Gov. Dewey; Rockefeller Signs Bill—It Takes Effect in September". The New York Times. February 18, 1964. p. 1.

²²⁸ Cauchon, Dennis (February 5, 2008). "Drivers to see major toll hikes". USA Today.

²²⁹ Croyle, Johnathan. Throwback Thursday: Gov. Dewey breaks ground for Thruway. 21 Mar. 2019, www.newyorkupstate.com/nys-thruway/2016/07/throwback_thursday_gov_dewey_breaks_ground_for_thruway.html

²³⁰ Anderson, Steve. "New York State Thruway". NYCRoads.

²³¹ Croyle.

²³² New York State Thruway Authority. "Thruway Travel Plazas". New York State Thruway Authority.

thirteen of the fifty states.²³³ Interstate 90 in New York is the only state to have a complete set of auxiliary interstates, this means that I-190, I-290, I-390, I-490, I-590, I-690, I-790, I-890, and I-990 all connect to I-90 within the single state, I-990 is also the highest numbered interstate highway in the country.^{234,235} Interestingly, I-690 was also the only interstate highway to have a traffic light installed which allowed traffic to be controlled during the New York State Fair, though in 2020 it was uninstalled and a bridge system was built over the highway.²³⁶ I-90 in Syracuse was also a short lived test ground for all metric signage on two westbound signs that displayed kilometers only for distance and speed limits.²³⁷

The closest fire department to Terre Hill is Moyers Corners Volunteer Fire Department which was established in 1948.²³⁸ Fire Station Two and Fire Station Three are both part of Battalion Two and are both equidistant from Terre Hill.²³⁹ The department as a whole currently has over 150 volunteer firefighters who annually respond to 1,400 calls.²⁴⁰

Once again the United States military takes the stage, this time the theater is Korea, the year is 1950. This war is known by many different

²³³ Interstate 90. 19 Oct. 2020. www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_90

²³⁴ Ibid.

²³⁵ Interstate 90 in New York. 17 Aug. 2020, www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_90_in_New_York

²³⁶ Weaver, Teri. This will be the last NYS Fair with that traffic signal on I-690. 26 Aug. 2019, www.syracuse.com/statefair/2019/08/this-will-be-the-last-nys-fair-with-that-traffic-signal-on-i-690.html

²³⁷ Interstate 90. 19 Oct. 2020. www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_90

²³⁸ Moyers Corners Fire Department. www.mcfcd.org/About

²³⁹ Ibid.

²⁴⁰ Ibid.

names to many different countries, but to the US it's simply the Korean War. The war effort in Korea stemmed from a greater perceived threat of communism in the Cold War. In fact, the words "Under God" were added to the United States Pledge Of Allegiance and became commonly used in 1951 out of fear of communism.²⁴¹ The "police action" as described by President Truman, having not been declared a war by congress, brought American forces to action in July 1950 after North Korea invaded South Korea.²⁴² Onondaga County saw seventy-eight fatal casualties from the bloody war including John W. Sotherden who lived in Clay, NY.²⁴³ Around the same time of the conflict in Korea the city of Syracuse began construction on the War Memorial, which completed in 1951, that inscribed the names of over 50,000 veterans from the Spanish-American war, World War I, World War II, and the Korean War.²⁴⁴

Not long after the stalemate conclusion of the Korean War the United States and it's military mustered troops for the war in Vietnam. The Vietnamese called this the Resistance War Against America and had similar circumstances as the Korean war such that the north was backed by

²⁴¹ How 'One Nation' Didn't Become 'Under God' Until The '50s Religious Revival. NPR. 30 Mar. 2015, <https://www.npr.org/2015/03/30/396365659/how-one-nation-didnt-become-under-god-until-the-50s-religious-revival>

²⁴² Hess, Gary R. (2001). *Presidential Decisions for War : Korea, Vietnam and the Persian Gulf*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press.

²⁴³ Swanson, J. U.S. Military Fatal Casualties of the Korean War. Korean Conflict Extract Data File. 29 Apr. 2008, http://genealogytrails.com/ny/onondaga/korean_casualties.html

²⁴⁴ The War Memorial - The Week in History. Onondaga Historical Association. 22 Mar. 2019, www.syracuse.com/living/2014/10/the_war_memorial_-_the_week_in_history.html

communist nations such as the USSR and China, and the United States supported the south; for this reason many consider this a Cold War era proxy war.²⁴⁵ US escalated the troop commitment in 1964 after an incident involving US and North Vietnamese Ships known as the Gulf of Tonkin incident.²⁴⁶ In 1965 the US troops engaged in the ground war in Vietnam.²⁴⁷ By the end of the war 58,220 US soldiers would be dead and another 21,000 permanently disabled.²⁴⁸ 15.2% of soldiers would come home suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.²⁴⁹ Almost 1,500,000 civilians died during the war in both North and South Vietnam, most attributed to the US and South Vietnam military actions.²⁵⁰ For Onondaga County 149 people would leave for Vietnam and not return.²⁵¹

Terre Hill is located on the border of two local school districts, Liverpool Central School District, and North Syracuse Central School District. Liverpool High School and (the current) Cicero-North Syracuse High School were both opened in 1967 though students in the area have been going to

²⁴⁵ Lind, Michael (1999). "Vietnam, The Necessary War: A Reinterpretation of America's Most Disastrous Military Conflict". The New York Times.

²⁴⁶ Vietnam War Allied Troop Levels 1960-73. 6 Dec. 2008, www.web.archive.org/web/20160802134052/http://www.americanwarlibrary.com/vietnam/vwatl.htm

²⁴⁷ Hastings, Max (2018). Vietnam an epic tragedy, 1945-1975. Harper Collins

²⁴⁸ Vietnam War: The War's Costs. 8 May 2008, www.web.archive.org/web/20080505035502/http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/database/article_display.cfm?HHID=513

²⁴⁹ Ibid.

²⁵⁰ Hirschman, Charles; Preston, Samuel; Vu, Manh Loi (December 1995). "Vietnamese Casualties During the American War: A New Estimate"

²⁵¹ Sturtz, Ken. 50 years ago this week, first Syracuse serviceman killed in Vietnam War. 22 Mar. 2019, www.syracuse.com/news/2015/06/fifty_years_ago_this_week_first_syracuse_serviceman_killed_in_vietnam_war.html

classes for much longer than that.^{252,253} In 1797 students in Liverpool went to the Salt Works on Tulip Street to learn and moved to various buildings in the village since then.²⁵⁴ In 1929 the first junior-senior high school opened its doors in the village of Liverpool, and later on became the Zogg Middle School.²⁵⁵ The first yearbooks from the Liverpool area date back to 1909.²⁵⁶ The Cicero and North Syracuse school districts, the Golden Eagles and Northmen respectively, combined in 1983 with their marching bands combining to form the Northstars Marching Band the year prior in 1982.²⁵⁷ Homes directly on Terre Hill are officially inside the North Syracuse Central School District, though Liverpool High School is only about one mile away.

In 1970 the Central New York Regional Transportation Authority was established, doing business as Centro.²⁵⁸ The mass transit company's hub is in downtown Syracuse and has three main routes that travel north through the town of Clay.²⁵⁹ Routes SY-46, SY-48, and SY-86 all transport passengers north into Clay and SY-86 includes stops on Terre Hill and the

²⁵² Liverpool Yearbook Collection. New York Heritage Digital Collections.

www.nyheritage.org/collections/liverpool-yearbook-collection

²⁵³ Cicero-North Syracuse High School. 2010, www.enacademic.com/dic.nsf/enwiki/1240096

²⁵⁴ Liverpool Yearbook Collection. New York Heritage Digital Collections.

www.nyheritage.org/collections/liverpool-yearbook-collection

²⁵⁵ Ibid.

²⁵⁶ Liverpool Yearbook Collection at Liverpool Public Library. New York Heritage Digital Collections.

www.cdm16694.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/livpub01/search/searchterm/Liverpool%20Yearbook%20Collection/field/relatig/mode/exact/conn/and/order/date

²⁵⁷ Ibid.

²⁵⁸ About Centro. www.centro.org/about-Centro

²⁵⁹ Centro Syracuse Schedules. www.centro.org/service_schedules/schedules-syracuse

surrounding area.^{260,261} In total Centro carries 42,000 passengers per day which is 11,000,000 passengers annually and travels 5,550,000 miles every year.²⁶²

Housing developments built around Terre Hill began in the 1960's with the first homes completed in 1965 to the south in the Clairmont development.²⁶³ Bear Villa saw houses completed in 1968, Four Seasons later in 1978 and Clearview Heights in 1979.²⁶⁴ Across Buckley Road developments popped up in Pompton Knolls by 1983, and Dominion Park in 1985, with Wild Creek shortly after in 1990.²⁶⁵ The last developed portion of Terre Hill occurred directly on the hill itself with the completion of the Ravada Hill apartment complex that is still expanding today.²⁶⁶ With the completion of these developments the historical homes in the area are almost completely gone, with the exception of some farm silo remains near both the A.J. Kinney homestead and the N. Woodard properties, there is also one north on Henry Clay Boulevard near Wetzel Road.²⁶⁷

²⁶⁰ Ibid.

²⁶¹ Route SY-86 to Henry Clay Boulevard. 5 Nov. 2018, www.centro.org/docs/default-source/schedule-documents/syracuse-schedules/sy-86.pdf?sfvrsn=dc8b4c9d_20

²⁶² About Centro. www.centro.org/about-Centro

²⁶³ Property Assessment Information. www.ongov.net/rpts/propertyTaxInfo.html

²⁶⁴ Ibid.

²⁶⁵ Ibid.

²⁶⁶ Ibid.

²⁶⁷ Lohmann, Patrick. Is your family name on this map? Check out what Onondaga County looked like in 1852. 26 Jan. 2020, www.syracuse.com/news/2020/01/is-your-family-name-on-this-map-check-out-what-onondaga-county-looked-like-in-1852.html

The Stanley J. Hamlin Marsh Wildlife Management Area, also known in the past as Clay Marsh, Cicero Swamp, Little Cicero Swamp, Peat Swamp, or just simply Hamlin Marsh, was purchased by New York State in 1975.²⁶⁸ The area of land owned by the state is 1,473 acres and is almost entirely made up of wetlands.²⁶⁹ The land used to have farms from Euclid and North Syracuse dating back to the early settlers of the area, but those farmlands are all currently under water.²⁷⁰ Early settlers also used the area to trap muskrats which were plentiful in the marsh.²⁷¹ In 1994 \$100,000 of improvements were made to the area to allow for motorless boat channels greater access to the wetlands and deter foot traffic due to the danger of the soft wet surfaces and holes hidden throughout the area.²⁷² Stanley J. Hamlin was a sportsman and foreman from the Clay Parks Department, he also developed and maintained the Three Rivers Game Management Area in Lysander, NY.²⁷³ Hamlin lived on Henry Clay Boulevard in Clay, NY and died in 1992 at age 74.²⁷⁴

On top of Terre Hill, perhaps considered the peak, sits a cell tower operated by SBA Communications Corporation founded in 1989.²⁷⁵ The cell

²⁶⁸ Stanley J. Hamlin Marsh Wildlife Management Area. www.dec.ny.gov/docs/regions_pdf/hamlinbr.pdf

²⁶⁹ Hamlin Marsh. www.cnyhiking.com/HamlinWMA.htm

²⁷⁰ Stanley J. Hamlin Marsh Wildlife Management Area. www.dec.ny.gov/docs/regions_pdf/hamlinbr.pdf

²⁷¹ Ibid.

²⁷² Ibid.

²⁷³ Stanley J. Hamlin. 28 Jan. 1992, www.findagrave.com/memorial/50321114/stanley-j_-hamlin

²⁷⁴ Ibid.

²⁷⁵ SBA Communications Corporation.

www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1034054/000119312507249474/ds4.htm

tower is a self supported 142 foot tall lattice tower with ID number NY00567-A.²⁷⁶ The tower appears to service two different cellular networks as evident from the two rows of cellular antennas surrounding the top of the mast.²⁷⁷ There are several cell towers in Clay, NY but only three of them are operated by SBA, the nearest one is only a few miles west and is disguised as a tree on Oswego Road (NY08449-S).²⁷⁸

The aftermath of September 11, 2001 was intense in Syracuse. The attacks on September 11th were the worst on American soil in the history of the country, thirty alumni of Syracuse University alone died on that day in the attacks.²⁷⁹ The Syracuse Hancock airport grounded flights, as they did nationwide, which stranded 4,000 travelers in Syracuse alone.²⁸⁰ All of the major malls in Syracuse closed their doors early and days later a ceremony for the reading of the sixty-one names of people who died or went missing from the attacks was presented in Syracuse. The United States would ultimately send troops to Afghanistan in 2001 and Iraq in 2003 as a result of

²⁷⁶ NY00567-A Buckley Road. www.map.sbasite.com/SiteInfo.aspx?SiteCode=NY00567-A

²⁷⁷ Panos, Kristina. A Field Guide To The North American Communications Tower. 5 Apr. 2016, www.hackaday.com/2016/04/05/a-field-guide-to-the-north-american-communications-tower/

²⁷⁸ NY08449-S Salina 3, NY. www.map.sbasite.com/SiteInfo.aspx?SiteCode=NY08449-S

²⁷⁹ Jadran, Farah. SU remembers 30 alumni killed in 9/11 terrorist attacks. 11 Sept. 2019, www.cnycentral.com/news/local/su-remembers-30-alumni-killed-in-911-terrorist-attacks

²⁸⁰ Croyle, Johnathan. Throwback Thursday: Syracuse reacts to 9/11 terrorist attacks. 8 Sept. 2016, www.syracuse.com/vintage/2016/09/throwback_thursday_cny_reacts.html

these attacks.^{281,282} We currently still have troops conducting operations in both locations, nineteen years later.

The Onondaga Lake cleanup planning began in the early 2000's with proposals to remove contaminants by dredging and capping off remaining heavy materials at the bottom of the lake.²⁸³ The lake was contaminated by sewage wastewater from the city of Syracuse as well as chemical waste from industry along the perimeter of the lake.²⁸⁴ In 2012 dredging of the lake bottom began and in 2014 the capping installation began, with completion of these processes in 2016.²⁸⁵ Since 2006 the amount of methylmercury contaminant in the lake has decreased by 97%.²⁸⁶ Mercury levels in the fish will take much longer to be safe to eat, if ever.²⁸⁷ Fishing was banned in 1970 and swimming in the lake was banned back in 1940.²⁸⁸ The turnaround for Onondaga Lake from most polluted in the country to now swimmable, according to the Environmental Protection Agency's criteria, is an impressive

²⁸¹ Peter Dahl Thruelsen, From Soldier to Civilian: DISARMAMENT DEMOBILISATION REINTEGRATION IN AFGHANISTAN, DIIS REPORT 2006:7 Archived 2 April 2015

²⁸² Torreon, Barbara Salazar. U.S. Periods of War and Dates of Recent Conflicts. 5 Jun. 2020, www.fas.org/sgp/crs/natsec/RS21405.pdf

²⁸³ Onondaga Lake Bottom Subsite Of The Onondaga Lake Superfund Site Syracuse, New York. 29 Nov. 2004, www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/ondlakepp.pdf

²⁸⁴ "Onondaga Lake". The Upstate Freshwater Institute (UFI).

²⁸⁵ Coin, Glenn (17 November 2017). "Honeywell's Onondaga Lake habitat restoration: See before and after photos". syracuse.com.

²⁸⁶ Ibid.

²⁸⁷ Ibid.

²⁸⁸ Ibid.

result and one that the community feels they deserved since the first 1989 lawsuit against Allied Chemical.²⁸⁹

The world ushered in 2020 with a global pandemic that hit Onondaga County in March.²⁹⁰ Covid-19, numbered for its discovery in late 2019, infected nearly 5,000 county residents as of October 2020 and has left over 200 dead during that same time period.²⁹¹ New York City was the first major hot spot in the country and as such Governor Andrew Cuomo issued a shutdown of any non-essential gatherings, including most businesses.²⁹² Later, a four-step reopening plan was introduced after infection numbers were drastically reduced.²⁹³ Due to the late detection periods of this respiratory virus many states with high infection rates were issued quarantine restriction measures of two weeks when travelling to New York State, or for residents of New York upon returning after having visited a listed state.²⁹⁴ The last pandemic of this magnitude was the 1918 Pandemic of H1N1, a subtype of influenza.²⁹⁵ (At the time of writing the Covid-19 pandemic is still ongoing.)

²⁸⁹ Michalenko, Ed. Pedogenesis and Microcommunity Succession in a Chlor-alkali Manufacturer Waste - Honeywell & Onondaga Lake: A Timeline.

²⁹⁰ Onondaga County, NY COVID-19 Cases by Municipality. www.socpa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/7bd218bc8be04b209c0b80a83fc2eba5

²⁹¹ Ibid.

²⁹² Ferré-Sadurní, Luis; McKinley, Jesse. Cuomo Imposes Tight Virus Rules on Areas Hit by Spikes Across State. 6 Oct. 2020, www.nytimes.com/2020/10/06/nyregion/cuomo-shutdown-coronavirus.html

²⁹³ Reopening Guidance. www.covid19.ongov.net/reopening/

²⁹⁴ Cuomo, Andrew. No. 205.1: Quarantine Restrictions on Travelers Arriving in New York. 28, Sept. 2020, www.governor.ny.gov/news/no-2051-quarantine-restrictions-travelers-arriving-new-york

²⁹⁵ 1918 Pandemic (H1N1 virus). www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/1918-pandemic-h1n1.html

Three Rivers Point is currently undergoing planning to rezone and develop the area for a planned development district with shops, offices, apartments, and homes.²⁹⁶ In the 1950's the area was home to a major hotel that brought in entertainment such as Frank Sinatra and The Pointer Sisters, but was demolished in 2003 and called Three Rivers Inn.²⁹⁷ The rezoning will be under the total control of the town of Clay which has already invested over one million dollars for the project.²⁹⁸

Today at Terre Hill in Woodard, NY we still see many gems from the past, but also a great number of modern developments too. Clay Central Park is located on the north side of Terre Hill and includes a number of gazebos and even an eighteen hole disc golf course.²⁹⁹ The Clay Panthers pop warner football team and cheerleading has also had field space with bleachers connected to Clay Central Park.³⁰⁰ Clay's total population in 2010 was 58,206 people which is similar to years past since 1990.³⁰¹ The population is spread over forty-eight square miles which equates to 1,214 people per square mile.³⁰² Only 228 people that live in Clay are American Indian alone.³⁰³ Since 1996 Clay has always leaned toward the Democratic

²⁹⁶ O'Toole, Catie. Clay's plan for Three Rivers Point development keeps chugging along. 23 Mar. 2019, www.syracuse.com/news/2010/06/clays_plan_for_three_rivers_po.html

²⁹⁷ Ibid.

²⁹⁸ Ibid.

²⁹⁹ Clay Central Park West. www.cnydga.net/claywest-2/

³⁰⁰ Clay Panthers Football & Cheerleading. www.leagues.bluesombrero.com/claypanthers

³⁰¹ Clay, New York. 18 Jul. 2020, www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clay,_New_York

³⁰² Clay town, Onondaga County, New York.

www.census.gov/quickfacts/claytownonondagacountynewyork

³⁰³ Clay, New York. www.city-data.com/city/Clay-New-York.html

party in presidential elections, but the town's Supervisor has always been Republican post 1958 elections and the town's councilors have always been Republican since post 1969 elections.³⁰⁴ The town is part of three Onondaga County legislative districts, one, two, and fourteen, with the last two being entirely inside the town borders.³⁰⁵ The town is currently inside Assembly District 127, Congressional District twenty-four, and New York State Senate District fifty.³⁰⁶ Today, 44.4% of Clay's population identifies with no religion, with Catholics being the next highest at 35.0%.³⁰⁷ Clay's median household income in 2017 was \$71,152 and the median home value was \$146,700.³⁰⁸ The town has slightly more females than other genders with 51.6% and the median resident age being 39 years old.³⁰⁹ Syracuse is known for its snowfall and is the snowiest big city in America, it's also on many snowiest big city lists for the world too.^{310,311,312} The average snowfall in Syracuse is 124 inches per year, while the record annual snowfall was 161 inches in 1978 and the single day record snowfall being thirty-four inches on February 4th,

³⁰⁴ Heller, Dorothy. History of Clay Political Parties. 20 Oct. 2017, www.townofclay.org/historian/history-clay-political-parties-0

³⁰⁵ District Maps. www.syracusetomorrow.com/resources/district-maps

³⁰⁶ Ibid.

³⁰⁷ Clay, New York. www.city-data.com/city/Clay-New-York.html

³⁰⁸ Ibid.

³⁰⁹ Ibid.

³¹⁰ Top 25 Snowiest Cities in America. 6 Dec. 2018, www.niche.com/blog/top-25-snowiest-cities-in-america/

³¹¹ MacDonald, Jessica. 6 Snowiest Major Cities in the World. 30 Sept. 2019, www.tripsavvy.com/the-worlds-top-snowiest-cities-4582630

³¹² Coin, Glenn. Syracuse named to list of world's snowiest major cities -- but not No. 1. 28 Feb. 2014, www.syracuse.com/news/2014/02/syracuse_10_snowiest_cities_weather_channel_rochester_buffalo.htm

1946.^{313,314} Woodard, NY is currently zoned by the town as half Industrial-1 and half Residential-7.5/10.³¹⁵ West of Henry Clay Boulevard is entirely industrial while east of the boulevard is the residential side.³¹⁶

In conclusion Terre Hill, the Woodard Hamlet, and the town of Clay all evolved with the needs and demand of the immediate area as well as those of the city of Syracuse naturally brought about by changes in technology and industry. From indiginous fishing to white settlers salt barrel manufacturing and up through today with transportation and manufacturing still at the forefront, due to the city's location at major crossroads in the center of the state. Terre Hill and Woodard, NY will continue to be a little jewel hidden in plain sight with considerable and genuine historical affluence.

³¹³ DeCoursey, Patrick. Past Snow Seasons Champs.

www.goldensnowball.com/past-snow-seasons-champs/

³¹⁴ Daily Records for Syracuse, NY. www.weather.gov/bgm/climateSYRDailyRecords

³¹⁵ Town Of Clay Official Zoning Map. 2018,
www.townofclay.org/sites/default/files/judy/Zoning_2018_0.pdf

³¹⁶ Ibid.

Appendix A

Appendix A is going to focus purely on my personal ties and family history of this small area in Clay, NY. Part of my wanting to write this paper was to also include my own personal experience with the information contained within. Recently I learned a lot about my family ties to the surrounding area which makes it almost coincidental that I've settled here myself. This appendix will read as almost a diary of material that I've uncovered both while researching this paper, and also discussing things with my family over the course of many years.

My family connections to Terre Hill began in the late 1800's when my great-great-grandfather James Erwin Relyea (1882-1934) was running a farm on the northeast corner of 7th North Street, now Henry Clay Boulevard, and Buckley Road. The farm, at 4739 Buckley Road, was owned by Frank John Teska (1876-1952), but James Relyea would take care of the farm grounds for the Teskas. In fact, James was on the grounds so much that his son Charles Relyea (1916-1984) was actually born on the farm. Charles would grow up and be married in 1937 in Cicero, NY to Evelyn Burleson (1919-2010). Frank Teska's twin sons Harold Spencer Teska (1909-1990) and Howard F. Teska (1909-1987) would become good friends with Charles's

son Martin Daniel Relyea and his wife Jean Spaulding. Marty would become a two term councilman for the town of Clay, NY and was on the board that renamed 7th North Street to Henry Clay Boulevard. He recommended Henry Clay Street, but they voted for something a little more grandiose and ultimately went with Boulevard. Marty would move to Portsmouth, RI in late 1979 to work for Raytheon.

Frank Teska's family also branches toward a different familial tie since he was related to the original owner of the land my home on Aster Drive resides. Frank's wife was Lulu Ada Weller (1882-1983) and her grandfather was William B. Weller (1818-1903) from Hastings Borough, East Sussex, England, the original settler on this property. When William B. Weller died his son William E. Weller (1845-1926) inherited the property.

The earliest county map with property owners land labelled is from 1852 and it clearly shows W. Weller's property directly across from the original intersection of Buckley Road and Wetzel Road. A later map from 1859 relabelled the property to W. B. Weller, verifying it was indeed William B. Weller's property as the first Weller to settle in Clay with his wife Mary E. Weller, both from Hastings, England. Much more recently, in the early 1990's, the intersection of Buckley Road and Wetzel Road was moved further west by bending Wetzel Road to a more perpendicular angle to Buckley Road. You can still see the edge of the tree line in today's satellite images where Wetzel Road used to cut straight through, pointing directly at the rear

of 7609 Aster Drive. This is where the Weller home sat on every map it's pictured on, with Wetzel Road pointing straight at it.

Some time in the mid 1900's, around 1940, the dot on the maps where the Weller home was shown earlier had disappeared. The school next door stayed intact, but the homes around it were gone. As other homes were still drawn on other streets on these maps it leads me to believe the Weller home was demolished, or perhaps burned down at this time. This would leave the land vacant until 1980 when the Clearview Heights development was built.

I come from Chestnut Ridge in Liverpool, which coincidentally is the same elevation as Terre Hill, and my wife Lynette and I moved in on this property in 2010. The Clearview Heights development, having been built around 1980, has only seen two other owners on this lot since then. John E. Kozlowski from 2003-2010, and Anita Richards from 1980-2003. This completes the residential ownership list of this land from when it was settled in the mid 1800's until today!

Appendix B

Appendix B is going to consist of a much more personal timeline of immediate family history, dates, locations, as well as ancestry history of main family names. This appendix is written to be uncovered by future family historians to help piece together a history with as much detail as needed to connect the dots. The information in this appendix is pulled from family stories, written references, ancestry data like family trees and gravestone connections, and certainly some anecdotes. I believe this information to be accurate and will notate when and if certain details may be fuzzy. Thank you, future family historian, for seeking out this information and continuing the family picture. Note: The following information is as of September 2020. Also, readers please note that this information, and so much more, is stored as a GEDCOM 5.5 file on my personal computer and backed up in several places including my off site backup and also on my brother's personal computer. I will meet every request to send this file to anyone who needs it to further the family history. My file currently has 882 names included. Lastly, I will note that on my wife's side of the family Scott Postle has an even more expansive list of family connections with possibly ten times the number of names!

I personally grew up in Liverpool, NY in the town of Salina. I have a twin brother Christopher Charles Blakley (1986), and we grew up at 204 Kingsdown Drive with our parents Marla Jean Relyea (1959) and Ronald Frank Blakley (1958). I have so many memories of this house, but the ones that might stay intact a little while are the above ground pool we put up and the front deck we added. I remember our next door neighbors on the west side were Luke and Dorothy, and a couple more houses down was Ed Black. We used to walk to Vicki's Ice Cream a lot, and Fay Drugs which turned into Eckerd Drugs and is now a Thrift Shopper on the corner of the plaza that Vicki's is attached to. My room was in the east dormer upstairs and Chris's room was on the main floor at the back.

In 1997 our family moved up Chestnut Ridge, just a few streets over, to 203 Chestnut Hill Drive. This house too holds a lot of memories, most notably is the in ground pool we put in which turned the back yard into complete concrete, and the driveway we expanded off the right side to park mine and Chris's first cars. My first car was a blue 1995 Dodge Caravan that I bought from my Grandpa Horace for \$2,000. Our neighbors up the hill were the Demarees right next door, and the Roods lived on the other side down the hill. Many times we'd struggle to get our cars up the hill and into the driveway in the bad winters here.

My wife Lynette (1985) was also born in Liverpool at 7408 Farmstead Road, but very shortly after moved to Cicero to 8601 Nazareth Drive with

her family. Her parents, Scott Postle (1956) and Marilyn Rezek (1956), had three daughters together. The eldest being, Amanda Postle (1983), and the youngest being Michelle Postle (1989); Lynette was in the middle. Scott and Marilyn currently live in Clay, NY in the development across from the Clay Town Hall building. Lynette and I have two children, Luca Henry Blakley (2015), and Lena Claire Blakley (2018). Luca's middle name comes from Lynette's grandmother Doris Henry (1929-2015) who died just days before he was born, and Lena's middle name comes from my great-grandmother Doris Agnes Leclair (1904-1966) as we wanted to choose a name close to my Grandma Cora Ramona Beaulieu (1932-2004) who was very close to us as children. Lynette and I live at 7609 Aster Drive.

Mona Blakley, mentioned above, is my paternal grandmother who died just before my brother and I graduated from Liverpool High School. Her husband, Horace Frank Blakley (1928-2019), just recently died after living at their home at 248 Burns Avenue in Syracuse for 6 decades. Prior to that Horace and Mona lived at 137 Grace Street in Syracuse. Horace grew up on a farm down in Genoa, NY and the road was named after his family, Blakley Road. The farm was located on the southern side of the road and about a third of the way from Indian Field Rd (currently the property is owned by Genoa Sand & Gravel). My grandma Mona was born in Churubusco, NY and her family were originally from Saint-Rémi, Quebec, Canada; she spoke french and english. Grandma Mona's family farm up north stood along the

United States and Canadian border on route 189. Horace and Mona were my father Ron's parents, and they also had a daughter Patty Lee Blakley (1951). Patty lives in Concord, Ohio.

My mother's side of the family is a little bit larger. My grandma Jean H. Spaulding (1938) and my grandpa Martin Darrell Relyea (1937) were both born in Munnsville, NY. Their houses were a short distance apart by walking around a cornfield that we often played in, or drove go karts around. The Spaulding house was at 6219 East Hill Road (just south of Relyea Drive named after Butch Relyea who lived up the hill by Station Road and the old O&W train depot - a distant cousin of the family who built the road to expand the housing development there) and the Relyea house was at 5226 Park Street. Helen Lol Hoyt (1915-2008) and Edwin "Cub" Spaulding (1913-1988) were Jean's parents. Cub was the Sheriff of Madison County for a time as his father was before him, Edwin John "EJ" Spaulding (1869-1959). Cub was also a harness racer and won many awards and ribbons. On the Relyea side Charles Relyea (1916-1984) and Evelyn Burleson (1920-2010) were Marty's parents. Charles Relyea was born on Terre Hill at the Frank John Teska (1876-1952) farm. Charles's father, James Erwin Relyea (1882-1934) ran the farm for the Teska family. Frank Teska had twin sons Harold Spencer Teska (1909-1990) and Howard F. Teska (1909-1987). Harold and Howard eventually became church friends with Jean and Marty. Frank Teska was married to Lulu Ada Weller

(1882-1983) whose grandfather, William B. Weller (1818-1903) originally owned the tract of land that my property off Buckley Road now sits on. When William B. Weller died his son William E. Weller (1845-1926) inherited the property; this was Lulu's uncle. Neither the Teska family nor the Weller family is related directly to my family but the connection to Terre Hill, the Teska farm, and my property at Aster Drive is very interesting.

Jean and Marty had three children, Martin Dannel "Dan" Relyea (1958-2008) was the eldest and Connie Relyea (1962) was the youngest; my mother Marla was the middle child. Dan was a pilot who also had a boy and two girls of his own after marrying Patty Woyciesjes (1959). Matthew Relyea (1983), Katie Relyea (1985), and Danielle Relyea (1988).

All three of Dan and Patty's kids now have children of their own as well. Orson Cub Relyea (2015) and Bobzell Rose Relyea (2019) were born to Matt who married Jessica Sharpe (1981). Michael James Sargent III (2019) was born to Danielle who married Michael James Sargent II (1985). And Theo Sharunenko (2020) was born to Katie who married Nazar Sharunenko (1984). Dan, who was in the Marine Corps, and his family moved around the country as he was deployed to different bases and all three of his children were born in different states. I personally remember them living in Tiverton RI, and then moving to Fayetteville, NY since I've been alive. Matt, Katie, and Dani also moved around the country quite a bit, but as of writing this all three of them recently moved to Jacksonville, FL. Connie Relyea was the

youngest of Jean and Marty's children, she married Tim Barlow (1962) and they had one child together, Hannah Barlow (2004). My mother Marla would later marry Dan Reschke (1955) who had two children of his own, Heidi Reschke (1985) and Tom Reschke (1993).

Jean and Marty lived in Clay, NY for some time and Marty was elected twice as a councilman for the town. They currently live in Portsmouth RI near the high school on Dexter Street as Marty relocated to work for Raytheon. Connie also lives nearby in Middletown, RI in a Barlow family home next door to a house they built themselves.

Jean's sister Sally Spaulding (1940) married Gaynor Seeber (1941-2011) and had two children, Jeff Seeber (1962) and Randy Seeber (1966). Jeff Seeber married Sandy Lefebvre (1963) and had two children, Jessica Seeber (1988) and Chelsea Seeber (1990). Randy Seeber married Lisa Plopper (1968) and together had three children, Sean Seeber (1988), Austin Seeber (1996), and Joey Seeber (1997).

Lynette's father is from Painted Post, NY and grew up 182 Forest Drive. His mother Doris Henry (mentioned above) was married to James Postle (1929-2010). Scott's sister Susan Postle (1960) still lives nearby in South Corning, NY with her husband Brian Clark (1957). Susan and Brian have one son Adam Clark (1984) who also still lives in the area.

Lynette's mother Marilyn was born in North Merrick Long Island, but moved to Mahopac at age 13. Her parents were Albert Rezek (1913-1995)

and Evelyn Bruchbacher (1916-2007). Albert and Evelyn had three children, Alan Rezek (1951), Joan Rezek (1946), and Marilyn. Alan married Jan Carroll (1949) and Alan adopted Jan's two children named Gary Rezek (1967) and Troy Rezek (1970), and also together had two more children Emily Rezek (1980) and Natalie Rezek (1983). Emily married Olie Coen (1983) and they had two children, Evelyn (2009) and Perrin (2011). Joan Rezek, Marilyn's sister, married Dennis Muoio (1948) and they had three children together, Jered (1972), Jenieve (1975), and Denielle (1978). Jeneve married George White (1970) and had two children, Georgia White (1999) and Margot White (2003). Jenever later married Tim Reed (1959) and they had Maggie Reed (2014). Denielle married Tumeca Gittens (1980) and they had Lyndon (2014).

The oldest main family names I've found in my family tree to date are as follows: John Spaulding (1480-1535) from Tynemouth, Saint Edmunds, England, my 14th Great Grandfather. Dennis Relyea (1674-1740) from Kingston, Ulster, New York, USA, my 7th Great Grandfather. Parfait Beaulieu (1861-1903) from St. Philomene, Chateauguay, Quebec, Canada, my 2nd Great Grandfather. And Marcus A. Blakley (1825-1884) from Tompkins County, New York, USA. The earliest known verified relative of mine is John Le Sargent who was born in 1320 and was from Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England, my 20th Great Grandfather through the Spaulding branch of the family tree.

Finally, I'll leave you with an article published in the Canastota Bee Journal on Friday, August 14, 1931 (Volume 11, Number 33 - on the last page) which was discovered by my Grandpa Marty Relyea's cousin who said, "Thought you might like to have this. I've sent one to Midge, Lester, Betty, and Ede." The article is attached as follows. [Spelling/grammar is per the article]

Relyea Family Tree. More than 125 years ago two young Frenchmen decided to emigrate to America and start a new family tree. That at least one of them succeeded can be proved by the record of one of the sons of one of the brothers. If the entire record of the descendants of the two brothers was available it might show the family to be the most prolific of any in the United States.

The two brothers who emigrated to America were named Relyea, said not to be an uncommon name in the north of France. Family tradition says that they sailed from Holland where they had lived for some years and where one of them married a Dutch girl. The family appears to have settled at or near New Paltz on the Hudson River and to the brother who had married in Holland was born a number of children one of whom was Charles Relyea whose descendants later settled in this part of Madison County.

Charles Relyea became the founder of one of the largest families in central New York it is believed.

Charles Relyea married three times and is said to have had more than 20 children. The first wife had 8, second 6 and the third wife 7. The father died 37 years ago and would have been 101 if still living. His third wife who was much younger than her husband is still living in Canastota and has since remarried and is now Mrs. Newton Vanslyke of Caroline St. So far as is known her husband has about 50 grandchildren and more than 30 great grandchildren living and a number of others have died.

The first wife had only two children who grew to maturity and but little is known of their descendants. The second child a son named William has moved to Connecticut where all trace of him has been lost. However he had three children when he left this section, one of them named Claude for the late Claude Forbes of Canastota and Syracuse. The second wife's children were Charles who married a foster daughter of the late Mrs. Culver of Literary Street and then moved to Oklahoma where his family is now living it is supposed. No record of them is known: Alice, George who lives in this section and has three children and 8 grandchildren; Nellie, three children, is also in Oklahoma with her family: Levi of Canastota who has 4 children and 8 grandchildren; Marietta, two children.

The children of the third wife now Mrs. VanSlyke are James, who has 11 children and nine grandchildren in addition to three children who have

died; Arthur, one son; Gordon, three children and three grandchildren, Fred 11 children and 3 grandchildren, Frank 6 children and Harrison who died in infancy. Many of the children of the last wife are still too young to have grandchildren, their children being still in school.

If all the descendants were enumerated it is believed that Charles Relyea would have more than a hundred in the three generations.

It is a matter of family tradition that the father of the Dutch wife of Charles Relyea was a very unusual man and had "second sight" or may possibly have been one of the few born with a veil. He was a grave digger by trade and is said to have often awakened in the night and gone to the churchyard to dig a grave after having received a supernatural message that a certain person was about to die. Just previous to his own death he told his family that a person was about to die whose grave would be dug with his own pick and shovel. His prophesy[sic] came true soon after.

The Canastota branch of the Relyea family is but a small twig of the American Relyea Family tree. If the records were available of the descendants of both of the French-American brothers or even of the entire family of the brother who founded the local branch it would probably be one of the largest families in the country.³¹⁷

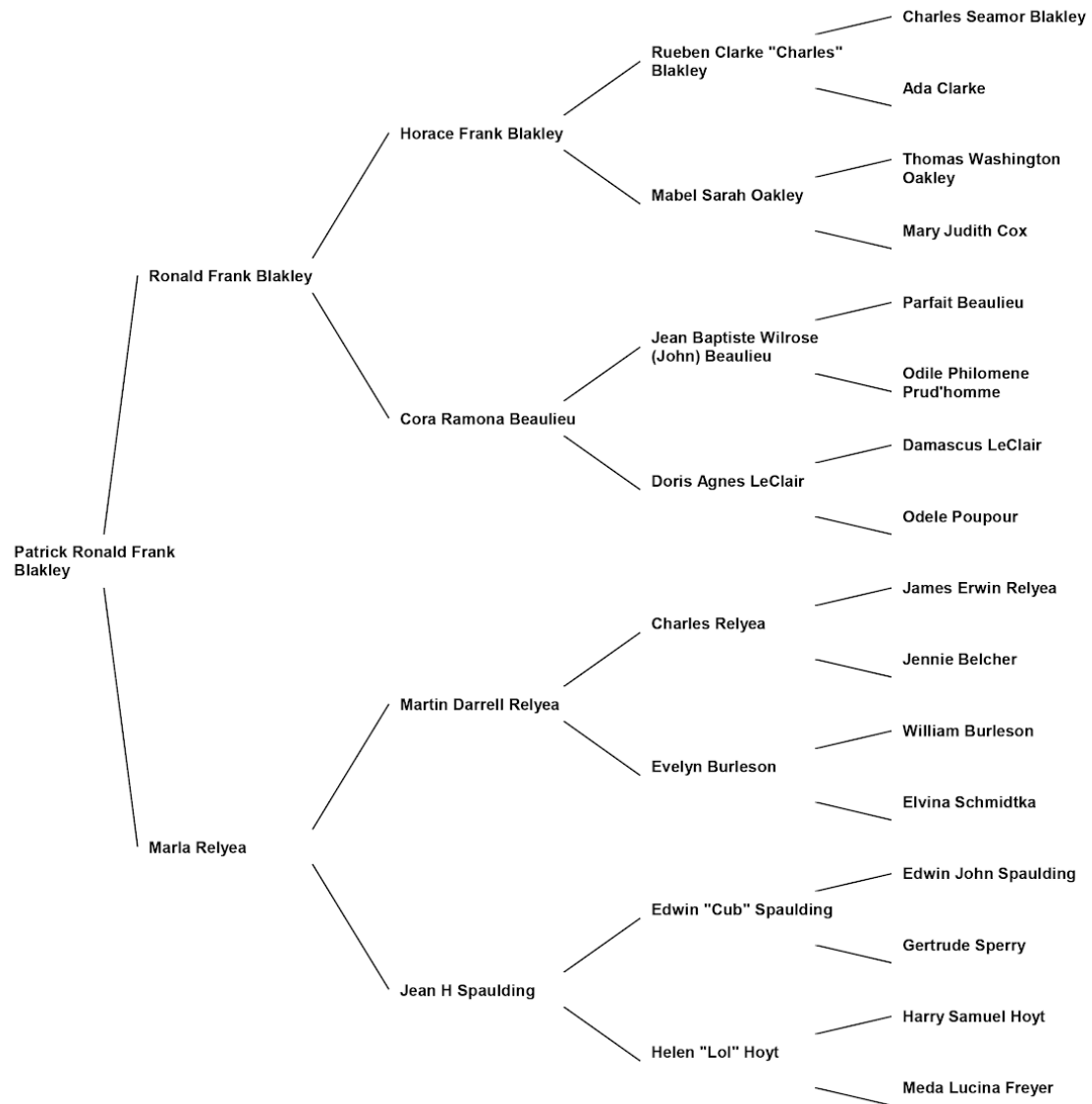
³¹⁷ Relyea Family Tree, Canastota Bee Journal, Vol. 11, No. 33. 14 Aug. 1931.

The Charles Relyea this article is referring to is Charles C. Relyea (1832-1894) from the hamlet of Clintondale, Plattekill Township, Ulster County, NY, who was my third great-grandfather. He was also the grandfather of the same Charles Relyea who ran the Teska farm on Terre Hill in Woodard, NY in the town of Clay, NY.

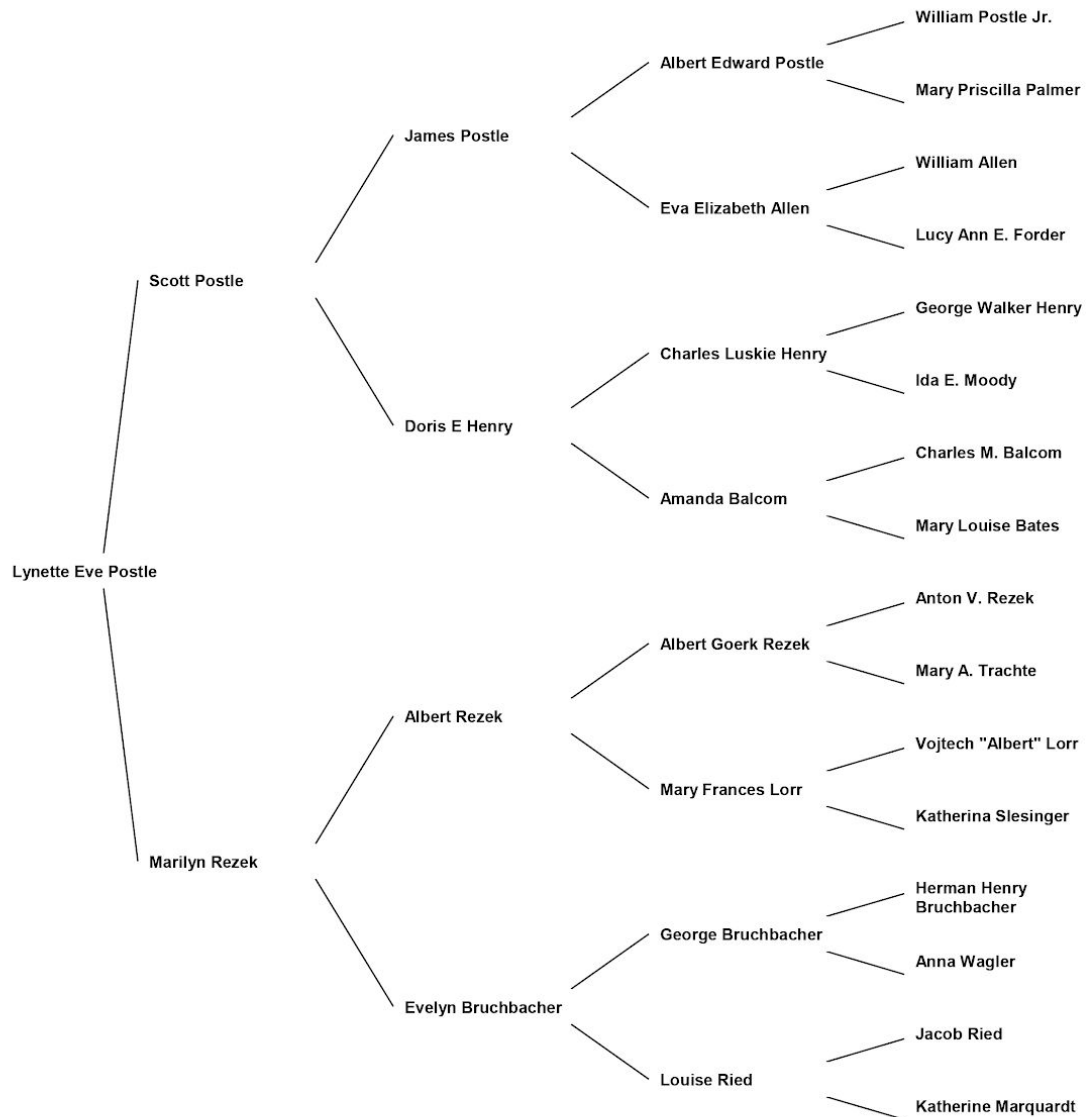
Appendix C

Attached as appendix C are the Patrick Blakley and Lynette Postle family ahnentafel reports for easy reference up to ten generations. Also attached is a more detailed visual chart of immediate families as they appear on the Blakley family tree. The information in this detailed listing is up to date as of October 20, 2020, but an electronic version will be amended in the future with any new input or changes (as well as more distant generations). This version will be available on my personal website linked from the cover page of this document.

**Pedigree Chart for
Patrick Ronald Frank Blakley**



**Pedigree Chart for
Lynette Postle**



Ancestors of Patrick Ronald Frank Blakley

Generation 1

1. **Patrick Ronald Frank Blakley**, son of Ronald Frank Blakley and Marla Relyea, was born on 27 Mar 1986 in Syracuse, NY. He married **Lynette Eve Postle** on 25 Sep 2010 in Canastota, Madison, New York, USA. She was born on 31 Jul 1985.

Generation 2

2. **Ronald Frank Blakley**. He married **Marla Relyea**.

3. **Marla Relyea**.

Marla Relyea and Ronald Frank Blakley had the following children:

1.
 - i. Patrick Ronald Frank Blakley was born on 27 Mar 1986 in Syracuse, NY. He married Lynette Eve Postle on 25 Sep 2010 in Canastota, Madison, New York, USA. She was born on 31 Jul 1985.
 - ii. Chris Blakley.

Generation 3

4. **Horace Frank Blakley**, son of Rueben Clarke "Charles" Blakley and Mabel Sarah Oakley, was born about 1929 in New York. He married **Cora Ramona Beaulieu**.

5. **Cora Ramona Beaulieu**, daughter of Jean Baptiste Wilrose (John) Beaulieu and Doris Agnes LeClair, was born about 1932 in New York. She died on 10 Jun 2004 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York.

Cora Ramona Beaulieu and Horace Frank Blakley had the following children:

2.
 - i. Ronald Frank Blakley. He married Marla Relyea.
 - ii. Patty Lee Blakley. She married Lawrence Wilson.

6. **Martin Darrell Relyea**, son of Charles Relyea and Evelyn Burleson, was born about 1938 in New York. He married **Jean H Spaulding**.

7. **Jean H Spaulding**, daughter of Edwin "Cub" Spaulding and Helen "Lol" Hoyt, was born about 1938 in New York.

Jean H Spaulding and Martin Darrell Relyea had the following children:

3.
 - i. Marla Relyea. She married Ronald Frank Blakley. She married Dan Reschke.
 - ii. Connie Relyea. She married Tim Barlow.
 - iii. Martin Dannel Relyea. He married Patty Woyciesjes.

Generation 4

8. **Rueben Clarke "Charles" Blakley**, son of Charles Seamor Blakley and Ada Clarke, was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tompkins County, New York, USA. He died on 30 Jan 1952 in Genoa, Cayuga, New York, United States. He married **Mabel Sarah Oakley** on 23 Jul 1921 in Onondaga County, New York, USA (Warners (St. Paul's Episcopal)).

9. **Mabel Sarah Oakley**, daughter of Thomas Washington Oakley and Mary Judith Cox, was born on 16 Dec 1887 in Warners, Onondaga, New York, USA. She died on 04 Jun 1953 in Genoa, Cayuga, New York, United States.

Mabel Sarah Oakley and Rueben Clarke "Charles" Blakley had the following children:

- i. Harold Benton Blakley was born on 23 Jul 1922 in New York. He died on 13 Jun 1984 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York, United States. He married Marion Harriet Savage.
 - ii. Howard Emmett Blakley was born on 30 Dec 1923 in New York. He died on 21 Apr 1996 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York, United States (Crouse Irving Hospital).
 - iii. Loretta Blakley was born on 17 May 1925 in Ludlowville, Tompkins Co., New York. She died in May 1925 in Ludlowville, Tompkins Co., New York.
4.
 - iv. Horace Frank Blakley was born about 1929 in New York. He married Cora Ramona Beaulieu. She was born about 1932 in New York. She died on 10 Jun 2004 in

Syracuse, Onondaga, New York.

v. Alice Edna Blakley. She married David Westlake.

10. **Jean Baptiste Wilrose (John) Beaulieu**, son of Parfait Beaulieu and Odile Philomene Prud'homme, was born on 03 Jun 1901 in St Germaine De Kamanorska, Quebec. He died on 22 Dec 1985 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York (Age at Death: 84). He married **Doris Agnes LeClair**.
 11. **Doris Agnes LeClair**, daughter of Damascus LeClair and Odele Poupour, was born on 29 Apr 1904 in Churubusco, Clinton, New York. She died on 27 May 1966 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York.
Doris Agnes LeClair and Jean Baptiste Wilrose (John) Beaulieu had the following child:
 5. i. Cora Ramona Beaulieu was born about 1932 in New York. She died on 10 Jun 2004 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York. She married Horace Frank Blakley. He was born about 1929 in New York.
 12. **Charles Relyea**, son of James Erwin Relyea and Jennie Belcher, was born about 1916 in New York. He died on 01 Apr 1984 in Oneida, Madison, New York, United States. He married **Evelyn Burleson**.
 13. **Evelyn Burleson**, daughter of William Burleson and Elvina Schmidtka, was born about 1920 in New York. She died on 21 Mar 2010 in Middletown, Newport, Rhode Island, USA.
Evelyn Burleson and Charles Relyea had the following child:
 6. i. Dan Martin Relyea was born about 1938 in New York. He married Jean H Spaulding. She was born about 1938 in New York.
 14. **Edwin "Cub" Spaulding**, son of Edwin John Spaulding and Gertrude Sperry, was born about 1914 in New York. He died on 20 May 1988. He married **Helen "Lol" Hoyt**.
 15. **Helen "Lol" Hoyt**, daughter of Harry Samuel Hoyt and Meda Lucina Freyer, was born about 1916 in New York.
Helen "Lol" Hoyt and Edwin "Cub" Spaulding had the following children:
 7. i. Jean H Spaulding was born about 1938 in New York. She married Dan Martin Relyea. He was born about 1938 in New York.
 - ii. Sally Spaulding. She married Gaynor Seeber.
-

Generation 5

16. **Charles Seamor Blakley**, son of Marcus A. Blakley and Justine Ann Edsall, was born about 1857 in Locke Cayuga NY. He died about 1895 in Lansing, Tompkins, New York, United States. He married **Ada Clarke**.
17. **Ada Clarke**, daughter of Rueben Clarke and Mary Granger, was born on 19 Nov 1865 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire, England. She died on 20 Mar 1944 in Lansing, Tompkins, New York, United States.
Ada Clarke and Charles Seamor Blakley had the following children:
 8. i. Rueben Clarke "Charles" Blakley was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tompkins County, New York, USA. He died on 30 Jan 1952 in Genoa, Cayuga, New York, United States. He married Mabel Sarah Oakley on 23 Jul 1921 in Onondaga County, New York, USA (Warners (St. Paul's Episcopal)). She was born on 16 Dec 1887 in Warners, Onondaga, New York, USA. She died on 04 Jun 1953 in Genoa, Cayuga, New York, United States.
 - ii. Horace B. Blakley. He married Polly.
 - iii. Bealuh N. Blakley. She married John J. Martin.
 - iv. Edna E. Blakley. She married Esmond MacArthur. She married George McClung.
 - v. Esther K. Blakley. She married Simpson. She married Needham.
18. **Thomas Washington Oakley**, son of Thomas Oakley and Sarah, was born on 29 Aug 1854 in Brooklyn, Kings, New York, USA. He died on 15 Dec 1929. He married **Mary Judith Cox** on 06 Jan 1887 in Amboy, Onondaga, New York, USA.
19. **Mary Judith Cox**, daughter of James Cox and Pyrena, was born on 01 Apr 1863 in Amboy,

Onondaga, New York, USA. She died on 19 May 1950 in Warners, Onondaga, New York, USA. Mary Judith Cox and Thomas Washington Oakley had the following children:

9.
 - i. Mabel Sarah Oakley was born on 16 Dec 1887 in Warners, Onondaga, New York, USA. She died on 04 Jun 1953 in Genoa, Cayuga, New York, United States. She married Rueben Clarke "Charles" Blakley on 23 Jul 1921 in Onondaga County, New York, USA (Warners (St. Paul's Episcopal)). He was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tompkins County, New York, USA. He died on 30 Jan 1952 in Genoa, Cayuga, New York, United States.
 - ii. Frank Henry Oakley was born in Jun 1891 in New York. He married Fannie Ivy Spillitt.
 - iii. Olive Blanche Oakley was born in Feb 1894 in New York.
 - iv. Sarah Pyrena Oakley was born on 09 Jun 1896 in Warners, Onondaga, New York, USA. She died on 21 Sep 1973 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York, United States.
 - v. Harold Kelsey Oakley was born in Apr 1899 in New York. He married Emma Mae Britting.

20. **Parfait Beaulieu** was born on 16 Apr 1861 in St. Philomene, Chateauguay, Quebec, Canada. He died in 1903 in St. Philomene, Quebec, Canada. He married **Odile Philomene Prud'homme** on 26 Aug 1889 in Chateauguay, Quebec, Canada.

21. **Odile Philomene Prud'homme**, daughter of Antoine Blaise Prudhomme and Marguerite Reid, was born on 04 Oct 1864 in Ste Philomene, Cte Chateauguay, Quebec, Canada. She died on 22 Nov 1951 in Napierville, Quebec, Canada.

Odile Philomene Prud'homme and Parfait Beaulieu had the following child:

10.
 - i. Jean Baptiste Wilrose (John) Beaulieu was born on 03 Jun 1901 in St Germaine De Kamanorska, Quebec. He died on 22 Dec 1985 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York (Age at Death: 84). He married Doris Agnes LeClair. She was born on 29 Apr 1904 in Churubusco, Clinton, New York. She died on 27 May 1966 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York.

22. **Damascus LeClair**, son of Lewis La Clair and Anastacia Hebert-LeCompte, was born on 11 May 1862 in Ellenburg, Clinton, New York, USA. He died on 19 May 1956 in Churubusco, NY. He married **Odele Poupour** on 11 Sep 1892.

23. **Odele Poupour**, daughter of Julius Poupore Sr. and Odile Trombley, was born on 04 Apr 1868 in Québec, Quebec, Canada. She died on 06 Nov 1930 in Plattsburgh, NY.

Odele Poupour and Damascus LeClair had the following child:

11.
 - i. Doris Agnes LeClair was born on 29 Apr 1904 in Churubusco, Clinton, New York. She died on 27 May 1966 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York. She married Jean Baptiste Wilrose (John) Beaulieu. He was born on 03 Jun 1901 in St Germaine De Kamanorska, Quebec. He died on 22 Dec 1985 in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York (Age at Death: 84).

24. **James Erwin Relyea**, son of Charles C Relyea and Sarah Amelia Van Nostrand, was born in 1882 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. He died on 15 Feb 1934 in Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY (Age: 53). He married **Jennie Belcher** in 1904 in Sullivan, Madison, New York, United States.

25. **Jennie Belcher**, daughter of Wesley Belcher and Lillian West, was born on 29 Nov 1883 in Higginsville, Oneida, New York, USA. She died on 02 Mar 1961 in Oneida, Madison, New York, USA (Age at Death: 78).

Jennie Belcher and James Erwin Relyea had the following children:

- i. Francis Henry Relyea was born on 21 Oct 1901 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. He died on 04 Jan 1977 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States.
- ii. **MARIETTA RELYEA** was born on 01 Jun 1903 in Sullivan, Madison, New York, United States. She died on 21 Aug 1997 in Syracuse, Onondaga Co., NY.
- iii. Clinton Arthur Relyea was born on 17 Jan 1905 in Sullivan, Madison, New York, United States. He died on 11 Apr 1964 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States.

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- iv. CLYDE F RELYEA was born on 09 Mar 1907 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. He died on 15 May 1980 in Oneida City Hospital, Oneida, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY.
 - v. Charlotte J Relyea was born in 1909 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. She died on 27 Jul 1955 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States.
 - vi. Edith M Relyea was born on 03 Dec 1910 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. She died on 09 Mar 1990 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States.
 - vii. OLIVE ESTELLE RELYEA was born on 25 Jun 1913 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. She died on 13 Feb 1959 in Oneida City Hospital, Oneida, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY.
 - 12. viii. Charles Relyea was born about 1916 in New York. He died on 01 Apr 1984 in Oneida, Madison, New York, United States. He married Evelyn Burleson. She was born about 1920 in New York. She died on 21 Mar 2010 in Middletown, Newport, Rhode Island, USA.
 - ix. Leroy Relyea was born in 1918 in Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY. He died on 05 Oct 1996.
 - x. THEODORE GORDON RELYEA was born on 28 Jan 1920 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. He died on 09 Mar 1983 in Oneida, Madison, New York, United States.
 - xi. LESTER HERMAN RELYEA was born on 02 Dec 1921 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. He died on 26 Dec 1993 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States.
 - xii. Betty Marie Relyea was born on 15 Aug 1923 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. She died on 10 Sep 1991 in Oneida, Madison, New York, United States.
 - xiii. Richard Relyea was born on 04 Dec 1925 in Sullivan Twp., Madison Co., NY. He died on 07 Aug 1997 in Hewitt, McLennan Co., TX.
 - 26. **William Burleson**, son of Richard Burleson and Katherine Ada HAUCK, was born on 07 Apr 1890 in Madison Co., NY, USA. He died in Jan 1971 in Munnsville, Madison, New York, USA. He married **Elvina Schmidtka**.
 - 27. **Elvina Schmidtka** was born in Nov 1896 in Lenox Furnace, Madison Co., NY, USA. She died in 1938 in NY, USA.
Elvina Schmidtka and William Burleson had the following children:
 - i. Richard Charles Burleson was born on 28 Feb 1917 in Lincoln, Madison, New York. He died on 22 Dec 1972 in Oneida, Madison, New York, USA.
 - 13. ii. Evelyn Burleson was born about 1920 in New York. She died on 21 Mar 2010 in Middletown, Newport, Rhode Island, USA. She married Charles Relyea. He was born about 1916 in New York. He died on 01 Apr 1984 in Oneida, Madison, New York, United States.
 - 28. **Edwin John Spaulding**, son of Ira Spaulding and Lovica G Kelley, was born on 30 May 1869 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York. He died on 11 Mar 1959 in Munnsville, New York. He married **Gertrude Sperry** on 13 Mar 1895.
 - 29. **Gertrude Sperry**, daughter of Sperry, was born in Jan 1873 in Munnsville, New York. She died on 26 Mar 1945 in Munnsville, New York.
Gertrude Sperry and Edwin John Spaulding had the following children:
 - i. Ira Paul Spaulding was born in Jun 1897 in New York. He died on 30 Jun 1972 in Banning, CA.
 - ii. Marion Lovica Spaulding was born about 1900 in United States. She died on 06 Jun 1979 in Auburn, New York, USA.
 - iii. Laura Lucille Spaulding was born about 1902 in New York. She died on 01 May 1970 in Morrisville, NY Madison CO..
 - 14. iv. Edwin "Cub" Spaulding was born about 1914 in New York. He died on 20 May 1988. He married Helen "Lol" Hoyt. She was born about 1916 in New York.
 - v. Marion Spaulding. She married Lloyd.

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- vi. Ira Paul Spaulding. He married Grace Merrill.
 - vii. Laura Spaulding. She married Howard Harter.
30. **Harry Samuel Hoyt** was born about 1886 in United States. He married **Meda Lucina Freyer**.
31. **Meda Lucina Freyer**, daughter of Bernard Freyer and Carrie, was born on 03 Jun 1889.
- Meda Lucina Freyer and Harry Samuel Hoyt had the following children:
- i. Ester L "Tet" Hoyt was born about 1909 in United States. She married Alton Cramer.
 - ii. Robert Hoyt was born about 1911 in United States. He married Millie Bowman.
 - iii. Ruth "Boo" Hoyt was born about 1913 in United States. She married Ray Jones.
 - 15. iv. Helen "Lol" Hoyt was born about 1916 in New York. She married Edwin "Cub" Spaulding. He was born about 1914 in New York. He died on 20 May 1988.
 - v. Jane Hoyt was born about 1920 in United States. She married Darby Jones.
 - vi. June Hoyt. She married Frank Stanton.
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Generation 6

32. **Marcus A. Blakley** was born on 31 Aug 1825 in New York, United States of America. He died on 18 Dec 1884 in Tompkins County, New York, United States of America. He married **Justine Ann Edsall**.
33. **Justine Ann Edsall**, daughter of John Edsall and Jane, was born in Nov 1826 in New York.
- Justine Ann Edsall and Marcus A. Blakley had the following children:
- 16. i. Charles Seamor Blakley was born about 1857 in Locke Cayuga NY. He died about 1895 in Lansing, Tompkins, New York, United States. He married Ada Clarke. She was born on 19 Nov 1865 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire, England. She died on 20 Mar 1944 in Lansing, Tompkins, New York, United States.
 - ii. Orville S. Blakley was born in Apr 1860 in New York. He died about 1910 in Tompkins, New York, USA.
 - iii. Lizzie J. Blakley was born about 1865 in New York.
 - iv. Horace E. Blakley.
34. **Rueben Clarke**. He married **Mary Granger**.
35. **Mary Granger**.
- Mary Granger and Rueben Clarke had the following children:
- 17. i. Ada Clarke was born on 19 Nov 1865 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire, England. She died on 20 Mar 1944 in Lansing, Tompkins, New York, United States. She married Charles Seamor Blakley. He was born about 1857 in Locke Cayuga NY. He died about 1895 in Lansing, Tompkins, New York, United States. She married James Russell Kintz.
 - ii. Kale Clarke.
 - iii. Fanny Clarke.
36. **Thomas Oakley** was born on 10 Jun 1817 in Yorkshire, England. He died on 09 Aug 1871 in New York, United States. He married **Sarah**.
37. **Sarah** was born on 26 Oct 1818 in Kent, England. She died on 17 Jan 1891 in New York, USA.
- Sarah and Thomas Oakley had the following children:
- 18. i. Thomas Washington Oakley was born on 29 Aug 1854 in Brooklyn, Kings, New York, USA. He died on 15 Dec 1929. He married Mary Judith Cox on 06 Jan 1887 in Amboy, Onondaga, New York, USA. She was born on 01 Apr 1863 in Amboy, Onondaga, New York, USA. She died on 19 May 1950 in Warners, Onondaga, New York, USA.
 - ii. Harry Oakley.
38. **James Cox**. He married **Pyrena**.

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39. **Pyrena.**
Pyrena and James Cox had the following child:
19. i. Mary Judith Cox was born on 01 Apr 1863 in Amboy, Onondaga, New York, USA. She died on 19 May 1950 in Wamers, Onondaga, New York, USA. She married Thomas Washington Oakley on 06 Jan 1887 in Amboy, Onondaga, New York, USA. He was born on 29 Aug 1854 in Brooklyn, Kings, New York, USA. He died on 15 Dec 1929.
42. **Antoine Blaise Prudhomme** was born on 03 Feb 1814 in Jacques-Cartier, Quebec, Canada. He died on 18 Jun 1876 in Ste-Philomène, Québec. He married **Marguerite Reid**.
43. **Marguerite Reid** was born on 06 May 1824 in St Joachim, Chateauguay, Quebec, Canada. She died on 01 May 1900 in Ste Philomene, Cte Chateauguay, Quebec, Canada.
Marguerite Reid and Antoine Blaise Prudhomme had the following child:
21. i. Odile Philomene Prud'homme was born on 04 Oct 1864 in Ste Philomene, Cte Chateauguay, Quebec, Canada. She died on 22 Nov 1951 in Napierville, Quebec, Canada. She married Parfait Beaulieu on 26 Aug 1889 in Châteauguay, Quebec, Canada. He was born on 16 Apr 1861 in St. Philomene, Chateauguay, Quebec, Canada. He died in 1903 in St. Philomene, Quebec, Canada.
44. **Lewis La Clair**, son of Jean-Louis LeClerc and Louise Brien-Desrochers, was born in 1838 in P.Q.. He died on 15 Apr 1902 in Ellenburg, NY. He married **Anastacia Hebert-LeCompte** about 1859 in New York, USA.
45. **Anastacia Hebert-LeCompte** was born in 1835 in P.Q.. She died on 31 Aug 1894 in Clinton, New York, USA.
Anastacia Hebert-LeCompte and Lewis La Clair had the following children:
- i. Nelson Narcisse LaClair was born in Sep 1860 in New York. He died on 26 Sep 1932 in Standish, Arenac Co., MI.
 22. ii. Damascus LeClair was born on 11 May 1862 in Ellenburg, Clinton, New York, USA. He died on 19 May 1956 in Churbusco, NY. He married Odele Poupour on 11 Sep 1892. She was born on 04 Apr 1868 in Québec, Quebec, Canada. She died on 06 Nov 1930 in Plattsburgh, NY.
 - iii. Edmond LaClair was born on 16 Mar 1864 in Michigan. He died on 08 Dec 1935 in Standish, Arenac Co., MI.
 - iv. Isacc LeClair was born about 1866 in Vermont.
 - v. Louis LeClair was born about 1866 in New York.
 - vi. Joseph Alexander LaClair was born on 19 Feb 1870 in Churubusco, Clinton Co., NY. He died on 16 Feb 1947.
 - vii. Pauline LeClair was born about 1871 in Vermont.
 - viii. John LeClair was born about 1873 in Vermont.
 - ix. Wilfred Louis LaClair was born on 02 Nov 1876 in Churubusco, NY. He died on 16 Feb 1965.
 - x. Anastacia LeClair was born about 1878 in Vermont.
46. **Julius Poupore Sr.**, son of Pierre Poupert and Francoise Ciece, was born in May 1850 in Sherrington, , Quebec, Canada. He died on 07 Jun 1921 in Clinton, Clinton, New York, United States. He married **Odile Trombley** on 06 May 1867 in Sherrington (St-Patrice), Québec.
47. **Odile Trombley**, daughter of Augustin Trombley and Appolline Angelique Brouillet, was born on 12 Feb 1848 in Laprairie, Quebec, Canada. She died in 1907 in New York.
Odile Trombley and Julius Poupore Sr. had the following children:
23. i. Odele Poupour was born on 04 Apr 1868 in Québec, Quebec, Canada. She died on 06 Nov 1930 in Plattsburgh, NY. She married Damascus LeClair on 11 Sep 1892. He was born on 11 May 1862 in Ellenburg, Clinton, New York, USA. He died on 19 May 1956 in Churbusco, NY.
 - ii. Julius (Jules) Poupore Jr was born in 1870 in New York. He died on 01 Jun 1932 in Clinton Co., NY.

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- iii. Josphine Pouper was born in May 1872 in New York. She died in 1901.
 - iv. Mary POUPOUR was born in 1874 in New York. She died in 1896 in Cherubusco NY.
 - v. Carrie Poupore was born in 1878 in New York.
 - vi. Joseph Poupore Sr. was born in Feb 1883 in Churubusco, Clinton, New York, United States. He died on 06 Apr 1964 in Churubusco, Clinton, New York, United States.
48. **Charles C Relyea**, son of Levi Relyea and Martha Patty Springer, was born on 24 Oct 1832 in Hamlet of Clintondale, Plattekill Twp., Ulster Co., NY. He died on 24 Feb 1894 in Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY. He married **Sarah Amelia Van Nostrand** on 30 Nov 1880 in Methodist Parsonage, Village of Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY.
49. **Sarah Amelia Van Nostrand**, daughter of Caleb VanNostrand and Nancy, was born on 06 Oct 1860 in Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess Co., NY. She died on 07 Jul 1944 in Madison Co., NY.
- Sarah Amelia Van Nostrand and Charles C Relyea had the following children:
- i. Levi Relyea was born on 05 May 1874 in Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess Co., NY. He died on 11 Apr 1941 in Sullivan Twp., Madison Co., NY.
 - ii. Harrison Relyea was born in 1880 in Sullivan Twp., Madison Co., NY.
24. iii. **James Erwin Relyea** was born in 1882 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. He died on 15 Feb 1934 in Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY (Age: 53). He married Jennie Belcher in 1904 in Sullivan, Madison, New York, United States. She was born on 29 Nov 1883 in Higginsville, Oneida, New York, USA. She died on 02 Mar 1961 in Oneida, Madison, New York, USA (Age at Death: 78).
- iv. **Arthur M Relyea** was born on 27 Apr 1884. He died on 06 Nov 1954 in Manlius, Manlius Twp., Onondaga Co., NY.
 - v. **Gordon Relyea** was born on 28 Jun 1887 in Sullivan Twp., Madison Co., NY. He died on 28 May 1960 in Marcy State Hospital, City of Rome, Oneida Co., NY.
 - vi. **Fred Levi Relyea** was born on 27 Apr 1890 in Sullivan Twp., Madison Co., NY. He died on 08 Jul 1931 in Sullivan Twp., Madison Co., NY.
 - vii. **Franklin Nelson Relyea** was born on 29 Apr 1890 in Sullivan Twp., Madison Co., NY. He died on 08 Dec 1959 in Sullivan Twp., Madison Co., NY.
 - viii. **William S Relyea** was born on 16 Mar 1892 in Sullivan Twp., Madison Co., NY.
 - ix. **Benjamin Relyea** was born on 09 Jul 1894. He died in 1894.
50. **Wesley Belcher** was born in 1845 in New York. He married **Lillian West**.
51. **Lillian West** was born in 1860 in New York, United States.
- Lillian West and Wesley Belcher had the following child:
- 25. i. **Jennie Belcher** was born on 29 Nov 1883 in Higginsville, Oneida, New York, USA. She died on 02 Mar 1961 in Oneida, Madison, New York, USA (Age at Death: 78). She married James Erwin Relyea in 1904 in Sullivan, Madison, New York, United States. He was born in 1882 in Canastota, Madison, New York, United States. He died on 15 Feb 1934 in Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY (Age: 53). She married Clair Tabor in 1937. He was born about 1878 in New York.
52. **Richard Burleson**. He married **Katherine Ada HAUCK**.
53. **Katherine Ada HAUCK**, daughter of Fidelus Hauck and Christina Berical, was born on 10 Nov 1865 in Hamlet of Higginsville, Verona Twp., Oneida Co., NY. She died on 14 Jun 1902 in Higginsville, Verona Twp., Oneida Co., NY.
- Katherine Ada HAUCK and Richard Burleson had the following child:
- 26. i. **William Burleson** was born on 07 Apr 1890 in Madison Co., NY, USA. He died in Jan 1971 in Munnsville, Madison, New York, USA. He married Elvina Schmidtka. She was born in Nov 1896 in Lenox Furnace, Madison Co., NY, USA. She died in 1938 in NY, USA.
56. **Ira Spaulding**, son of John Spaulding and Margarette Peterson, was born on 09 Jul 1837 in Munnsville, Madison, New York. He died in Feb 1907 in Munnsville, Madison, New York. He

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- married **Lovica G Kelley** in 1860.
57. **Lovica G Kelley**, daughter of Freeman Reid Kelley and Damaris Randall, was born on 30 Sep 1839 in Lenox, New York. She died in Mar 1904 in Munnsville, Madison, New York.
- Lovica G Kelley and Ira Spaulding had the following children:
- i. Jefferson L. Spaulding was born on 30 Jun 1862 in Munnsville, Madison, New York, USA. He died on 03 Oct 1936 in Munnsville, Madison, New York, USA.
 - ii. Nettie Spaulding was born about 1867.
28. **Edwin John Spaulding** was born on 30 May 1869 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York. He died on 11 Mar 1959 in Munnsville, New York. He married Gertrude Sperry on 13 Mar 1895. She was born in Jan 1873 in Munnsville, New York. She died on 26 Mar 1945 in Munnsville, New York.
- iv. Edgar Spaulding was born about 1869.
 - v. Reid "Reed" Spaulding was born about 1872 in New York.
 - vi. Nettie Spaulding. She married Gerold Davis.
58. **Sperry**.
- Sperry had the following children:
- 29. i. Gertrude Sperry was born in Jan 1873 in Munnsville, New York. She died on 26 Mar 1945 in Munnsville, New York. She married Edwin John Spaulding on 13 Mar 1895. He was born on 30 May 1869 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York. He died on 11 Mar 1959 in Munnsville, New York.
 - ii. John Sperry Esq..
 - iii. Nellie Sperry. She married Herb Eaton.
 - iv. Earle Sperry. He married Bess.
62. **Bernard Freyer**. He married **Carrie**.
63. **Carrie**.
- Carrie and Bernard Freyer had the following child:
- 31. i. Meda Lucina Freyer was born on 03 Jun 1889. She married Harry Samuel Hoyt. He was born about 1886 in United States.
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Generation 7

66. **John Edsall**, son of Jacobus Edsall and Charlotte Barton, was born on 15 May 1768 in Vernon, Sussex, New Jersey, USA. He died on 15 Dec 1844 in Locke, Cayuga, New York, USA (Age: 77). He married **Jane** on 11 Jun 1811 in Stroudsburg, Monroe, Pennsylvania, United States.
67. **Jane** was born on 25 Jan 1790 in Pennsylvania. She died on 22 Mar 1862 in Locke, Cayuga County, New York (Age: 72).
- Jane and John Edsall had the following children:
- 33. i. Justine Ann Edsall was born in Nov 1826 in New York. She married Marcus A. Blakley. He was born on 31 Aug 1825 in New York, United States of America. He died on 18 Dec 1884 in Tompkins County, New York, United States of America.
 - ii. Robert Emmett Edsall. He died after Oct 1885.
 - iii. Ellen Caroline Edsall was born on 20 Jun 1836 in Locke, Cayuga, New York, United States. She died on 11 Feb 1884 in Locke, Cayuga, New York, United States.
 - iv. Corydon Edsall.
 - v. Cordelia Edsall.
 - vi. David Perry Edsall.
 - vii. Jane Edsall.
 - viii. Thomas Edsall.
 - ix. Mary Edsall.
 - x. John Edsall was born in 1782 in New Jersey. He died after 1855.

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- xi. Julia Ann Edsall.
88. **Jean-Louis LeClerc**, son of Pierre LeClerc and Therese Leonard, was born on 10 Oct 1816 in Mascouche, QC. He died on 15 Mar 1873 in Ellenburg, Clinton Co., NY. He married **Louise Brien-Desrochers** on 15 Feb 1836 in L'Assomption, 1654493, Quebec, Canada.
89. **Louise Brien-Desrochers**, daughter of Hyacinthe Leclair and Marie Charles Dore, was born in 1816 in Québec, Quebec, Canada. She died on 28 Dec 1894 in Ellenburg, Clinton, New York, United States.
- Louise Brien-Desrochers and Jean-Louis LeClerc had the following children:
- i. Philomena Leclair was born in 1837 in Québec, Quebec, Canada.
 - 44. ii. Lewis La Clair was born in 1838 in P.Q.. He died on 15 Apr 1902 in Ellenburg, NY. He married Anastacia Hebert-LeCompte about 1859 in New York, USA. She was born in 1835 in P.Q.. She died on 31 Aug 1894 in Clinton, New York, USA.
 - iii. John Louis Laclair was born in 1838 in Québec, Quebec, Canada. He died on 15 Apr 1902 in Ellenburg, Clinton, New York, United States.
 - iv. Martha Leclair.
 - v. William Leclair.
 - vi. Laura Leclair was born in 1841 in Québec, Quebec, Canada. She died in 1884 in Ellenburgh, New York, United States.
 - vii. Edmund Leclair was born in Sep 1841 in St Luc, St Jean, Quebec, Canada. He died on 13 Dec 1924 in Clinton, Clinton, New York, United States.
 - viii. John Adolph Laclair was born on 24 Dec 1843 in St Luc, Quebec, Canada. He died on 04 Jan 1937 in Chateaugay, Franklin, New York, United States.
 - ix. Marceline Laclair was born on 11 Feb 1849 in Coopersville, Clinton, New York, United States.
 - x. Vitaline Tina Leclair was born on 16 Sep 1852 in Chateaugay, Franklin, New York, United States. She died on 30 Oct 1907 in Pawtucket, Providence, Rhode Island, United States.
 - xi. Israel Leclair was born in Nov 1853 in Ellenburg, Clinton, New York, United States. He died on 27 Aug 1931 in Churubusco, Clinton, New York, United States.
 - xii. Francis Leclair was born in Jul 1857 in Churubusco, Clinton, New York, United States. He died on 22 Apr 1944 in Churubusco, Clinton, New York, United States.
 - xiii. George Leclair was born in 1860 in New York, United States. He died on 08 Nov 1877.
92. **Pierre Poupart** was born in 1800 in Montréal, Quebec, Canada. He died on 06 Jun 1878 in Canada. He married **Francoise Ciece**.
93. **Francoise Ciece** was born in 1802 in Laprairie, Quebec, Canada. She died in 1859 in St-Édouard (Napierville), Québec.
- Francoise Ciece and Pierre Poupart had the following child:
- 46. i. Julius Poupore Sr. was born in May 1850 in Sherrington, , Quebec, Canada. He died on 07 Jun 1921 in Clinton, Clinton, New York, United States. He married Odile Trombley on 06 May 1867 in Sherrington (St-Patrice), Québec. She was born on 12 Feb 1848 in Laprairie, Quebec, Canada. She died in 1907 in New York.
94. **Augustin Trombley**, son of Augustine Trombley and A. Daignault, was born on 25 May 1804 in Laprairie, Quebec, Canada. He died in 1879 in Valleyfield, Quebec, Canada. He married **Appolline Angelique Brouillet** on 20 Feb 1827 in Napierville, Quebec, Canada.
95. **Appolline Angelique Brouillet**, daughter of Jean Baptiste Brouillet and Angelique Leblanc, was born on 26 Apr 1803 in L'Acadie Ste Marguerite de Blairfindie, Quebec, Canada. She died on 09 Oct 1879 in Valleyfield, Quebec, Canada.
- Appolline Angelique Brouillet and Augustin Trombley had the following children:
- i. Celeste Tremblay was born on 28 Mar 1834 in Laprairie, Quebec, Canada. She died on 19 Nov 1914 in New Bedford, Bristol, Massachusetts, United States.
 - ii. Claire Tremblay was born in 1844 in Laprairie, Quebec, Canada. She died on 27

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- Sep 1877 in Valleyfield, Quebec, Canada.
47. iii. Odile Trombley was born on 12 Feb 1848 in Laprairie, Quebec, Canada. She died in 1907 in New York. She married Julius Poupore Sr. on 06 May 1867 in Sherrington (St-Patrice), Québec. He was born in May 1850 in Sherrington, , Quebec, Canada. He died on 07 Jun 1921 in Clinton, Clinton, New York, United States.
96. **Levi Relyea**. He married **Martha Patty Springer**.
97. **Martha Patty Springer**.
Martha Patty Springer and Levi Relyea had the following child:
48. i. Charles C Relyea was born on 24 Oct 1832 in Hamlet of Clintondale, Plattekill Twp., Ulster Co., NY. He died on 24 Feb 1894 in Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY. He married Sarah Amelia Van Nostrand on 30 Nov 1880 in Methodist Parsonage, Village of Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY. She was born on 06 Oct 1860 in Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess Co., NY. She died on 07 Jul 1944 in Madison Co., NY.
98. **Caleb VanNostrand** was born in 1830. He died on 30 Jan 1859. He married **Nancy**.
99. **Nancy** was born in 1823 in Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess Co., NY.
Nancy and Caleb VanNostrand had the following child:
49. i. Sarah Amelia Van Nostrand was born on 06 Oct 1860 in Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess Co., NY. She died on 07 Jul 1944 in Madison Co., NY. She married Charles C Relyea on 30 Nov 1880 in Methodist Parsonage, Village of Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY. He was born on 24 Oct 1832 in Hamlet of Clintondale, Plattekill Twp., Ulster Co., NY. He died on 24 Feb 1894 in Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY. She married Newton Nicholas VanSlyke in 1905 in Canastota Methodist Church, Village of Canastota, Lenox Twp., Madison Co., NY. He was born on 25 Oct 1870 in Clockville, Lincoln Twp., Madison Co., NY. He died in 1943 in At home of stepson, Francis Relyea, Indian Opening Road, Canastota, Madison County, NY.
105. **Melvina Markell**.
Melvina Markell had the following child:
52. i. Richard Burleson. He married Katherine Ada HAUCK. She was born on 10 Nov 1865 in Hamlet of Higginsville, Verona Twp., Oneida Co., NY. She died on 14 Jun 1902 in Higginsville, Verona Twp., Oneida Co., NY.
106. **Fidelus Hauck** was born in 1824 in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. He died in 1905. He married **Christina Berical**.
107. **Christina Berical**, daughter of Anthony BERICAL and Catherine AUGUSTINE, was born in 1841 in Alsace, France (Germany). She died in 1870 in Oneida Castle, Madison, New York, United States (Age: 29).
Christina Berical and Fidelus Hauck had the following children:
- i. Mary Hauck was born in 1861 in New York, United States.
- ii. Joseph Hauck was born in 1863 in New York, United States.
- iii. Alice Hauck was born in 1865 in New York, United States. She died on 14 Jun 1902 in Higginsville, Oneida, NY.
53. iv. Katherine Ada HAUCK was born on 10 Nov 1865 in Hamlet of Higginsville, Verona Twp., Oneida Co., NY. She died on 14 Jun 1902 in Higginsville, Verona Twp., Oneida Co., NY. She married Richard Burleson.
- v. Loise Hauck was born in 1868 in New York, United States.
- vi. George Hauck was born in 1874 in New York, United States.
- vii. Fidelis Hauck was born in 1876 in New York, United States.
112. **John Spaulding**, son of Leonard Spaulding and Priscilla Gleason, was born on 27 Jun 1786 in Dummerston, Vermont, USA. He died on 21 Jun 1872 in Munnsville, Madison, New York (Age at Death: 85). He married **Margarette Peterson**.

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113. **Margarette Peterson**, daughter of Philip PETERSON, was born in 1792 in Lincoln, Madison, NY. She died on 06 Dec 1868 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York.
Margarette Peterson and John Spaulding had the following child:
56. i. Ira Spaulding was born on 09 Jul 1837 in Munnsville, Madison, New York. He died in Feb 1907 in Munnsville, Madison, New York. He married Lovica G Kelley in 1860. She was born on 30 Sep 1839 in Lenox, New York. She died in Mar 1904 in Munnsville, Madison, New York.
114. **Freeman Reid Kelley** was born in 1802. He married **Damaris Randall**.
115. **Damaris Randall**.
Damaris Randall and Freeman Reid Kelley had the following children:
57. i. Lovica G Kelley was born on 30 Sep 1839 in Lenox, New York. She died in Mar 1904 in Munnsville, Madison, New York. She married Ira Spaulding in 1860. He was born on 09 Jul 1837 in Munnsville, Madison, New York. He died in Feb 1907 in Munnsville, Madison, New York.
- ii. Oscar Freeman Kelley.
-

Generation 8

132. **Jacobus Edsall**, son of Richard Edsall and Hildegunde Dekay, was born on 03 Jan 1724 in Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey. He died on 03 Dec 1801 in Walkill, Orange, New York, USA (Age: 76). He married **Charlotte Barton**.
133. **Charlotte Barton**, daughter of Joseph Barton and Abigail Shaw, was born about 1732 in Sussex Co., New Jersey -or- Goshen, Orange Co., New York. She died in 1777 in , , New Jersey, USA.
Charlotte Barton and Jacobus Edsall had the following child:
66. i. John Edsall was born on 15 May 1768 in Vernon, Sussex, New Jersey, USA. He died on 15 Dec 1844 in Locke, Cayuga, New York, USA (Age: 77). He married Elizabeth Wilcox on 06 May 1809. She was born on 08 Jul 1770 in Warwick Twp., Orange Co., NY. She died on 06 May 1809 in Locke, Cayuga, New York, USA. He married Mary Simpson on 28 Feb 1804 in Sussex, Sussex, New Jersey. She was born on 07 Jan 1761 in Sussex, Sussex, New Jersey (McAfee, Sussex, New Jersey). She died on 29 Sep 1851 in Hamburg, Sussex, New Jersey (Hardiston). He married MARY SIMPSON* on 28 Feb 1779 in Sussex, Sussex, New Jersey, United States. She was born in 1761 in McAfee Valley, New Jersey. She died on 29 Sep 1851 in Hardiston, New Jersey. He married Hannah Post in 1754. She was born in 1756 in Sussex, Sussex, New Jersey, USA. She died on 29 Mar 1820 in Vernon, Sussex, New Jersey. He married Sarah Burt before 1779. She was born in 1752. She died in 1796. He married Jane on 11 Jun 1811 in Stroudsburg, Monroe, Pennsylvania, United States. She was born on 25 Jan 1790 in Pennsylvania. She died on 22 Mar 1862 in Locke, Cayuga County, New York (Age: 72).
176. **Pierre LeClerc**. He married **Therese Leonard**.
177. **Therese Leonard**.
Therese Leonard and Pierre LeClerc had the following child:
88. i. Jean-Louis LeClerc was born on 10 Oct 1816 in Mascouche, QC. He died on 15 Mar 1873 in Ellenburg, Clinton Co., NY. He married Louise Brien-Desrochers on 15 Feb 1836 in L'Assomption, 1654493, Quebec, Canada. She was born in 1816 in Québec, Quebec, Canada. She died on 28 Dec 1894 in Ellenburg, Clinton, New York, United States.
178. **Hyacinthe Leclair** was born in 1770 in Québec, Quebec, Canada. He married **Marie Charles Dore**.
179. **Marie Charles Dore** was born in 1770 in Québec, Quebec, Canada.
Marie Charles Dore and Hyacinthe Leclair had the following child:
89. i. Louise Brien-Desrochers was born in 1816 in Québec, Quebec, Canada. She died on 28 Dec 1894 in Ellenburg, Clinton, New York, United States. She married Jean-Louis LeClerc on 15 Feb 1836 in L'Assomption, 1654493, Quebec, Canada. He was born on 10 Oct 1816 in Mascouche, QC. He died on 15 Mar 1873 in

Ellenburg, Clinton Co., NY.

188. **Augustine Trombley** was born in 1772. He died date Unknown. He married **A. Daignault**.
189. **A. Daignault** was born in (WFT3).
A. Daignault and Augustine Trombley had the following child:
 94. i. Augustin Trombley was born on 25 May 1804 in Laprairie, Quebec, Canada. He died in 1879 in Valleyfield, Quebec, Canada. He married Appolline Angelique Brouillet on 20 Feb 1827 in Napierville, Quebec, Canada. She was born on 26 Apr 1803 in LAcadie Ste Marguerite de Blairfindie, Quebec, Canada. She died on 09 Oct 1879 in Valleyfield, Quebec, Canada.
190. **Jean Baptiste Brouillet**, son of Jean Baptiste Brouillet and Marie Victoire Millet, was born on 11 Dec 1813 in St Jean Baptiste, Rouville, Quebec, Canada. He died on 05 Feb 1884 in Washington City, District Of Columbia, District of Columbia, United States. He married **Angelique Leblanc**.
191. **Angelique Leblanc**, daughter of François Leblanc and Marie-Angélique Lemay, was born on 29 Dec 1779 in Verchères, Quebec, Canada. She died on 20 May 1842.
Angelique Leblanc and Jean Baptiste Brouillet had the following child:
 95. i. Appolline Angelique Brouillet was born on 26 Apr 1803 in LAcadie Ste Marguerite de Blairfindie, Quebec, Canada. She died on 09 Oct 1879 in Valleyfield, Quebec, Canada. She married Augustin Trombley on 20 Feb 1827 in Napierville, Quebec, Canada. He was born on 25 May 1804 in Laprairie, Quebec, Canada. He died in 1879 in Valleyfield, Quebec, Canada.
192. **Levi David Relyea**. He married **Elizabeth Beebe**.
193. **Elizabeth Beebe**.
Elizabeth Beebe and Levi David Relyea had the following child:
 96. i. Levi Relyea. He married Martha Patty Springer.
214. **Anthony BERICAL** was born in 1810 in Alsace, France (Germany). He died in 1894 in prob Verona, Oneida, NY (Age: 81). He married **Catherine AUGUSTINE**.
215. **Catherine AUGUSTINE** was born in 1821 in France. She died in 1898 in prob Verona, Oneida, NY (Age: 78).
Catherine AUGUSTINE and Anthony BERICAL had the following child:
 107. i. Christina Berical was born in 1841 in Alsace, France (Germany). She died in 1870 in Oneida Castle, Madison, New York, United States (Age: 29). She married Fidelus Hauck. He was born in 1824 in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. He died in 1905.
224. **Leonard Spaulding**, son of Capt. Leonard Spaulding and Margaret Lovell, was born on 14 Mar 1760 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. He died on 03 Sep 1792 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, USA. He married **Priscilla Gleason** on 09 Dec 1779.
225. **Priscilla Gleason**, daughter of Joseph Gleason and Lydia Whiting, was born on 30 May 1758 in Worcester, Worcester, Massachusetts, United States. She died in 1856 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York.
Priscilla Gleason and Leonard Spaulding had the following children:
 - i. Thomas Didymus Spaulding was born on 17 Oct 1780 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, United States. He died on 16 Apr 1829 in Lenox, Madison, New York, United States.
 - ii. Leonard Spaulding was born on 10 Jul 1782 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, United States. He died on 23 Mar 1846 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York, United States.
 - iii. Adam Spaulding was born on 20 Jul 1784 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, United States. He died on 13 Jun 1824 in New York, United States.
 112. iv. John Spaulding was born on 27 Jun 1786 in Dummerston, Vermont, USA. He died on 21 Jun 1872 in Munnsville, Madison, New York (Age at Death: 85). He married Margarette Peterson. She was born in 1792 in Lincoln, Madison, NY. She died on 06 Dec 1868 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York.
 - v. William Spaulding was born on 28 Sep 1788 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont,

United States. He died on 09 Nov 1863 in Tioga, Tioga, Pennsylvania, United States.

- vi. Squire Spaulding was born on 12 May 1790 in New York, United States. He died on 25 Sep 1855 in Chesterfield, Cheshire, New Hampshire, United States.
- vii. Miranda Spaulding was born in 1791.
- viii. Priscilla Spaulding was born in 1792.

226. **Philip PETERSON** was born in 1765 in Schoharie, Schoharie, New York, United States. He died on 01 Jul 1845 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York, United States.

Philip PETERSON had the following child:

- 113. i. Margarette Peterson was born in 1792 in Lincoln, Madison, NY. She died on 06 Dec 1868 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York. She married John Spaulding. He was born on 27 Jun 1786 in Dummerston, Vermont, USA. He died on 21 Jun 1872 in Munnsville, Madison, New York (Age at Death: 85).
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Generation 9

264. **Richard Edsall**, son of Samuel Edsall and Ruth Woodhull, was born in Feb 1683 in Bergen, New Jersey. He died in 1762 in Vernon, Sussex, New Jersey. He married **Hildegonde Dekay**.
265. **Hildegonde Dekay**, daughter of Jacobus Dekay and Sarah Willet, was born on 06 Aug 1699 in Dutch Reformed Church, New York, New York, USA. She died on 25 Nov 1733 in Sussex, Sussex, New Jersey, USA.

Hildegonde Dekay and Richard Edsall had the following child:

- 132. i. Jacobus Edsall was born on 03 Jan 1724 in Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey. He died on 03 Dec 1801 in Wallkill, Orange, New York, USA (Age: 76). He married Charlotte Barton. She was born about 1732 in Sussex Co., New Jersey -or- Goshen, Orange Co., New York. She died in 1777 in , , New Jersey, USA.

266. **Joseph Barton**. He married **Abigail Shaw**.

267. **Abigail Shaw**.

Abigail Shaw and Joseph Barton had the following child:

- 133. i. Charlotte Barton was born about 1732 in Sussex Co., New Jersey -or- Goshen, Orange Co., New York. She died in 1777 in , , New Jersey, USA. She married Jacobus Edsall. He was born on 03 Jan 1724 in Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey. He died on 03 Dec 1801 in Wallkill, Orange, New York, USA (Age: 76).

352. **Francois-Xavier LeClerc**. He married **Charlotte Laprairie**.

353. **Charlotte Laprairie**.

Charlotte Laprairie and Francois-Xavier LeClerc had the following child:

- 176. i. Pierre LeClerc. He married Therese Leonard.

380. **Jean Baptiste Brouillet** was born on 25 May 1738 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, , Quebec, Canada. He died on 15 Jan 1790. He married **Marie Victoire Millet**.

381. **Marie Victoire Millet** was born in 1742 in Longue-Pointe, , Quebec, Canada. She died in Jun 1823 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, , Quebec, Canada.

Marie Victoire Millet and Jean Baptiste Brouillet had the following child:

- 190. i. Jean Baptiste Brouillet was born on 11 Dec 1813 in St Jean Baptiste, Rouville, Quebec, Canada. He died on 05 Feb 1884 in Washington City, District Of Columbia, District of Columbia, United States. He married Angelique Leblanc. She was born on 29 Dec 1779 in Verchères, Quebec, Canada. She died on 20 May 1842.

382. **François Leblanc** was born on 02 Nov 1733 in Coupeville, France. He married **Marie-Angélique Lemay**.

383. **Marie-Angélique Lemay** was born on 03 Jun 1741 in Lotbinière, Quebec, Canada. She died on 08 May 1811 in L'Acadie, L'Acadie, Québec.

Marie-Angélique Lemay and François Leblanc had the following child:

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191. i. Angelique Leblanc was born on 29 Dec 1779 in Verchères, Quebec, Canada. She died on 20 May 1842. She married Jean Baptiste Brouillet. He was born on 11 Dec 1813 in St Jean Baptiste, Rouville, Quebec, Canada. He died on 05 Feb 1884 in Washington City, District Of Columbia, District of Columbia, United States.
384. **David A Relyea**. He married **Annetje Tryntje Rynders**.
385. **Annetje Tryntje Rynders**.
Annetje Tryntje Rynders and David A Relyea had the following child:
192. i. Levi David Relyea. He married Elizabeth Beebe.
448. **Capt. Leonard Spaulding**, son of Timothy Spaulding and Thankful Persis Prescott, was born on 27 Oct 1728 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, United States. He died on 17 Jul 1788 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, United States. He married **Margaret Lovell**.
449. **Margaret Lovell**, daughter of Gabriel Love and Elizabeth Sprague, was born in May 1733 in Coventry, Kent, Rhode Island, United States. She died on 01 May 1827 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, United States.
Margaret Lovell and Capt. Leonard Spaulding had the following child:
224. i. Leonard Spaulding was born on 14 Mar 1760 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. He died on 03 Sep 1792 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, USA. He married Priscilla Gleason on 09 Dec 1779. She was born on 30 May 1758 in Worcester, Worcester, Massachusetts, United States. She died in 1856 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York.
450. **Joseph Gleason** was born on 31 Aug 1728 in Worcester, Worcester, Massachusetts, United States. He married **Lydia Whiting**.
451. **Lydia Whiting** was born in 1732 in Worcester, Worcester, Massachusetts, United States.
Lydia Whiting and Joseph Gleason had the following child:
225. i. Priscilla Gleason was born on 30 May 1758 in Worcester, Worcester, Massachusetts, United States. She died in 1856 in Stockbridge, Madison, New York. She married Leonard Spaulding on 09 Dec 1779. He was born on 14 Mar 1760 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. He died on 03 Sep 1792 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, USA.
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Generation 10

528. **Samuel Edsall**, son of John Edsall and Joane Moer, was born on 16 Mar 1633 in St Lawrence, Reading, England. He died in 1702 in Queens, Livingston, New York. He married **Ruth Woodhull** in 1678 in Long Island City, Queens, New York.
529. **Ruth Woodhull** was born in 1653 in Brookhaven, Suffolk, New York. She died in 1688 in Newton, Lewis, New York.
Ruth Woodhull and Samuel Edsall had the following child:
264. i. Richard Edsall was born in Feb 1683 in Bergen, New Jersey. He died in 1762 in Vernon, Sussex, New Jersey. He married Hildegunde Dekay. She was born on 06 Aug 1699 in Dutch Reformed Church, New York, New York, USA. She died on 25 Nov 1733 in Sussex, Sussex, New Jersey, USA.
530. **Jacobus Dekay**, son of Jacob Theunisen DeKay and Hillegonde Quick, was born on 27 Nov 1672 in New York, New York. He died in 1725 in New York, New York. He married **Sarah Willet** on 09 May 1694 in Flatbush, Kings, New York, USA.
531. **Sarah Willet**, daughter of Col. Thomas B. Willet and Helena Stoothoff, was born on 04 Dec 1676 in Flushing, Queens, New York, USA. She died on 04 Oct 1722 in Vernon, Sussex, New Jersey, USA.
Sarah Willet and Jacobus Dekay had the following children:
- i. Jacobus Dekay was born on 09 Oct 1695 in Flatbush, , New York, USA. He died in 1738.
 - ii. Thomas Dekay was born on 03 Feb 1698 in Church, Wetzell, West Virginia, USA. He died on 01 Jan 1758 in Wawayanda, Orange, New York, USA.
 - iii. Mary Dekay was born in 1699 in of, , New York, USA. She died on 05 May 1759 in

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- Dutch Reformed Church, Flatbush, New York, USA.
265. iv. Hildegonde Dekay was born on 06 Aug 1699 in Dutch Reformed Church, New York, New York, USA. She died on 25 Nov 1733 in Sussex, Sussex, New Jersey, USA. She married Richard Edsall. He was born in Feb 1683 in Bergen, New Jersey. He died in 1762 in Vernon, Sussex, New Jersey.
- v. Helena Dekay was born on 06 Aug 1699 in Aug, Bad Tolz-Wolfratshausen, Bayern, Germany.
- vi. Eleanor Dekay was born in 1701 in of, , New York, USA. She died on 28 Jan 1738.
- vii. Jacob Dekay was born in 1705 in of, , New York, USA. He died in 1737 in of, , New York, USA.
- viii. Elizabeth Dekay was born on 29 Aug 1714 in of, , New York, USA. She died in Dec 1734 in , , New York, USA.
704. **Jean-Baptiste LeClerc.** He married **Marie-Osit(h)eOlive Chlifour.**
705. **Marie-Osit(h)eOlive Chlifour.**
Marie-Osit(h)eOlive Chlifour and Jean-Baptiste LeClerc had the following child:
352. i. Francois-Xavier LeClerc. He married Charlotte Laprairie.
768. **Dennis Relyea** was born in 1674 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, USA. He died in 1740 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, USA. He married **Jeanne Elizabeth LeRoy** before 17 Apr 1723.
769. **Jeanne Elizabeth LeRoy**, daughter of Simeon Leroy and Claude Deschalet, was born on 28 Mar 1679 in St. Joseph, Charlesbourg, Quebec, Canada. She died in 1720 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, USA (Age: 41).
Jeanne Elizabeth LeRoy and Dennis Relyea had the following children:
384. i. David A Relyea. He married Annetje Tryntje Rynders.
- ii. David B Relyea was born on 30 Dec 1699 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, United States. He died after 1765 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, United States.
- iii. David Relyea was born on 30 Dec 1699 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, United States. He died in 1700 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, United States.
- iv. Mary Relyea was born on 21 Feb 1703 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, USA. She died in 1742 in , Ulster, New York, USA.
- v. Claudina Blandina Relyea was born on 17 Mar 1706 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, USA. She died in 1769 in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess, New York, USA.
- vi. Hester Relyea was born on 24 Jan 1708 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, USA. She died in , , New York, USA.
- vii. David Relyea was born on 24 Dec 1710 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, USA. He died on 29 Aug 1797 in Albany, Albany, New York, USA.
- viii. Magdalena Relyea was born on 12 Apr 1712 in New York, New York, New York, USA. She died in , Ulster, New York, USA.
- ix. Simeon Relyea was born on 21 Jan 1718 in City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., NY. He died in City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., NY.
- x. Janetje Relyea was born in 1720 in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess, New York, USA. She died in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess, New York, USA.
- xi. Isaac Relyea was born in 1722 in Kingston, Ulster, New York, USA.
- xii. Dennis Relyea was born on 17 Apr 1723 in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess, New York, USA. He died in 1810 in , Ulster, New York, USA.
896. **Timothy Spaulding**, son of Timothy Spaulding and Rebecca Winn, was born on 18 Dec 1700 in Chelmsford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. He died on 11 Apr 1759 in Chelmsford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. He married **Thankful Persis Prescott** on 15 May 1726 in Chelmsford.
897. **Thankful Persis Prescott**, daughter of Jonas Prescott Jr. and Thankful Wheeler, was born on 17 Sep 1705 in Groton, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. She died in 1751 in Y, Somme, Picardie, France.
Thankful Persis Prescott and Timothy Spaulding had the following children:

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- i. Reuben Spaulding was born on 29 Aug 1726.
 - 448. ii. Capt. Leonard Spaulding was born on 27 Oct 1728 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, United States. He died on 17 Jul 1788 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, United States. He married Margaret Lovell. She was born in May 1733 in Coventry, Kent, Rhode Island, United States. She died on 01 May 1827 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, United States.
 - iii. Samuel Spaulding was born on 04 Sep 1730 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. He died on 29 Aug 1760 in Townsend, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA.
 - iv. Josiah Spaulding was born on 13 Jul 1732 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. He died in Y, Somme, Picardie, France.
 - v. Timothy Spaulding was born on 25 Aug 1734 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. He died on 22 Sep 1734 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, United States.
 - 898. **Gabriel Love** was born in 1706 in Antrim, Antrim, Ireland. He died in 1760 in Coventry, Kent, Rhode Island, United States. He married **Elizabeth Sprague**.
 - 899. **Elizabeth Sprague** was born on 29 Aug 1703 in Antrim, Antrim, Ireland. She died on 04 Jan 1802 in Oneco, Windham Co, Massachusetts, United States.
- Elizabeth Sprague and Gabriel Love had the following child:
- 449. i. Margaret Lovell was born in May 1733 in Coventry, Kent, Rhode Island, United States. She died on 01 May 1827 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, United States. She married Capt. Leonard Spaulding. He was born on 27 Oct 1728 in Westford, Middlesex, Massachusetts, United States. He died on 17 Jul 1788 in Dummerston, Windham, Vermont, United States.

Ancestors of Lynette Postle

Generation 1

1. **Lynette Eve Postle**, daughter of Scott Postle and Marilyn Rezek, was born on 31 Jul 1985. She married **Patrick Ronald Frank Blakley** on 25 Sep 2010 in Canastota, Madison, New York, USA. He was born on 27 Mar 1986 in Syracuse, NY.

Generation 2

2. **Scott Postle**. He married **Marilyn Rezek**.

3. **Marilyn Rezek**.

Marilyn Rezek and Scott Postle had the following children:

1.
 - i. Lynette Eve Postle was born on 31 Jul 1985. She married Patrick Ronald Frank Blakley on 25 Sep 2010 in Canastota, Madison, New York, USA. He was born on 27 Mar 1986 in Syracuse, NY.
 - ii. Amanda Postle. She married Julian Rosado.
 - iii. Michelle Postle.

Generation 3

4. **James Postle**. He married **Doris E Henry**.

5. **Doris E Henry**, daughter of Charles Luskie Henry and Amanda Balcom, was born about 1929 in New York. She died on 28 Aug 2015 in Elmira, NY.

Doris E Henry and James Postle had the following child:

2.
 - i. Scott Postle. He married Marilyn Rezek.

6. **Albert Rezek**. He married **Evelyn Bruchbacher**.

7. **Evelyn Bruchbacher**.

Evelyn Bruchbacher and Albert Rezek had the following child:

3.
 - i. Marilyn Rezek. She married Scott Postle.

Generation 4

8. **Albert Edward Postle**. He married **Eva Elizabeth Allen**.

9. **Eva Elizabeth Allen**.

Eva Elizabeth Allen and Albert Edward Postle had the following child:

4.
 - i. James Postle. He married Doris E Henry. She was born about 1929 in New York. She died on 28 Aug 2015 in Elmira, NY.

10. **Charles Luskie Henry**, son of George Walker Henry and Ida E. Moody, was born about 1891 in Canada English. He married **Amanda Balcom**.

11. **Amanda Balcom**, daughter of Charles M. Balcom and Mary Louise Bates, was born about 1893 in New York.

Amanda Balcom and Charles Luskie Henry had the following child:

5.
 - i. Doris E Henry was born about 1929 in New York. She died on 28 Aug 2015 in Elmira, NY. She married James Postle.

12. **Albert Goerk Rezek**. He married **Mary Frances Lorr**.

13. **Mary Frances Lorr**.

Mary Frances Lorr and Albert Goerk Rezek had the following child:

6.
 - i. Albert Rezek. He married Evelyn Bruchbacher.

14. **George Bruchbacher**. He married **Louise Ried**.

15. **Louise Ried**.

Louise Ried and George Bruchbacher had the following child:

7.
 - i. Evelyn Bruchbacher. She married Albert Rezek.

 Generation 5

16. **William Postle Jr.**. He married **Mary Priscilla Palmer**.
 17. **Mary Priscilla Palmer**.
Mary Priscilla Palmer and William Postle Jr. had the following child:
 8. i. **Albert Edward Postle**. He married Eva Elizabeth Allen.
 18. **William Allen**. He married **Lucy Ann E. Forder**.
 19. **Lucy Ann E. Forder**.
Lucy Ann E. Forder and William Allen had the following child:
 9. i. **Eva Elizabeth Allen**. She married Albert Edward Postle.
 20. **George Walker Henry**. He married **Ida E. Moody**.
 21. **Ida E. Moody**.
Ida E. Moody and George Walker Henry had the following child:
 10. i. **Charles Luskie Henry** was born about 1891 in Canada English. He married Amanda Balcom. She was born about 1893 in New York.
 22. **Charles M. Balcom**. He married **Mary Louise Bates**.
 23. **Mary Louise Bates**.
Mary Louise Bates and Charles M. Balcom had the following child:
 11. i. **Amanda Balcom** was born about 1893 in New York. She married Charles Luskie Henry. He was born about 1891 in Canada English.
 24. **Anton V. Rezek**. He married **Mary A. Trachte**.
 25. **Mary A. Trachte**.
Mary A. Trachte and Anton V. Rezek had the following child:
 12. i. **Albert Goerk Rezek**. He married Mary Frances Lorr.
 26. **Vojtech "Albert" Lorr**. He married **Katherina Slesinger**.
 27. **Katherina Slesinger**.
Katherina Slesinger and Vojtech "Albert" Lorr had the following child:
 13. i. **Mary Frances Lorr**. She married Albert Goerk Rezek.
 28. **Herman Henry Bruchbacher**. He married **Anna Wagler**.
 29. **Anna Wagler**.
Anna Wagler and Herman Henry Bruchbacher had the following child:
 14. i. **George Bruchbacher**. He married Louise Ried.
 30. **Jacob Ried**. He married **Katherine Marquardt**.
 31. **Katherine Marquardt**.
Katherine Marquardt and Jacob Ried had the following child:
 15. i. **Louise Ried**. She married George Bruchbacher.
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Generation 6

32. **William Postle Sr.**. He married **Mary Ann Gibbs**.
33. **Mary Ann Gibbs**.
Mary Ann Gibbs and William Postle Sr. had the following child:
 16. i. **William Postle Jr.**. He married Mary Priscilla Palmer.
34. **Robert Palmer**. He married **Susanna Pilgrim**.
35. **Susanna Pilgrim**.
Susanna Pilgrim and Robert Palmer had the following child:

-
- 17. i. Mary Priscilla Palmer. She married William Postle Jr..
 - 36. **William John Allen**. He married **Louisa E. Taylor**.
 - 37. **Louisa E. Taylor**.
Louisa E. Taylor and William John Allen had the following child:
 - 18. i. William Allen. He married Lucy Ann E. Forder.
 - 38. **George Forder**. He married **Elizabeth Mayes**.
 - 39. **Elizabeth Mayes**.
Elizabeth Mayes and George Forder had the following child:
 - 19. i. Lucy Ann E. Forder. She married William Allen.
 - 40. **Robert Henry**. He married **Margaret Nugent**.
 - 41. **Margaret Nugent**.
Margaret Nugent and Robert Henry had the following child:
 - 20. i. George Walker Henry. He married Ida E. Moody.
 - 42. **Charles Moody**. He married **Eliza Jane Horton**.
 - 43. **Eliza Jane Horton**.
Eliza Jane Horton and Charles Moody had the following child:
 - 21. i. Ida E. Moody. She married George Walker Henry.
 - 44. **Martin A. Balcom**. He married **Amanda Emily Munn**.
 - 45. **Amanda Emily Munn**.
Amanda Emily Munn and Martin A. Balcom had the following child:
 - 22. i. Charles M. Balcom. He married Mary Louise Bates.
 - 46. **Royal Bates**. He married **Maryette E. Brown**.
 - 47. **Maryette E. Brown**.
Maryette E. Brown and Royal Bates had the following child:
 - 23. i. Mary Louise Bates. She married Charles M. Balcom.
 - 48. **Vaclav Rezek**. He married **Magdalena**.
 - 49. **Magdalena**.
Magdalena and Vaclav Rezek had the following child:
 - 24. i. Anton V. Rezek. He married Mary A. Trachte.
 - 54. **Frank Slesinger**. He married **Anna Hlavarty**.
 - 55. **Anna Hlavarty**.
Anna Hlavarty and Frank Slesinger had the following child:
 - 27. i. Katherina Slesinger. She married Vojtech "Albert" Lorr.
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Generation 7

- 64. **John Postle**. He married **Susannah Moy**.
- 65. **Susannah Moy**.
Susannah Moy and John Postle had the following child:
 - 32. i. William Postle Sr.. He married Mary Ann Gibbs.
- 66. **Samuel Gibbs**. He married **Rosetta Saifland**.
- 67. **Rosetta Saifland**.
Rosetta Saifland and Samuel Gibbs had the following child:
 - 33. i. Mary Ann Gibbs. She married William Postle Sr..

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- 68. **Thomas Palmer.** He married **Elizabeth.**
 - 69. **Elizabeth.**
Elizabeth and Thomas Palmer had the following child:
 - 34. i. Robert Palmer. He married Susanna Pilgrim.
 - 70. **William Pilgrim.** He married **Ann Wright.**
 - 71. **Ann Wright.**
Ann Wright and William Pilgrim had the following child:
 - 35. i. Susanna Pilgrim. She married Robert Palmer.
 - 72. **Robert Allen.** He married **Ann Grice.**
 - 73. **Ann Grice.**
Ann Grice and Robert Allen had the following child:
 - 36. i. William John Allen. He married Louisa E. Taylor.
 - 74. **Robert Taylor.** He married **Sarah A. Norgate.**
 - 75. **Sarah A. Norgate.**
Sarah A. Norgate and Robert Taylor had the following child:
 - 37. i. Louisa E. Taylor. She married William John Allen.
 - 76. **William Forder.** He married **Lucy Rowlan.**
 - 77. **Lucy Rowlan.**
Lucy Rowlan and William Forder had the following child:
 - 38. i. George Forder. He married Elizabeth Mayes.
 - 79. **Sophia.**
Sophia had the following child:
 - 39. i. Elizabeth Mayes. She married George Forder.
 - 80. **John Butler Henry.** He married **Ann "Nancy" Walker.**
 - 81. **Ann "Nancy" Walker.**
Ann "Nancy" Walker and John Butler Henry had the following child:
 - 40. i. Robert Henry. He married Margaret Nugent.
 - 82. **John Nugent.** He married **Ellen.**
 - 83. **Ellen.**
Ellen and John Nugent had the following child:
 - 41. i. Margaret Nugent. She married Robert Henry.
 - 84. **Charles B. Moody.** He married **Emma.**
 - 85. **Emma.**
Emma and Charles B. Moody had the following child:
 - 42. i. Charles Moody. He married Eliza Jane Horton.
 - 86. **Daniel Horton.** He married **Rebecca Springsteen.**
 - 87. **Rebecca Springsteen.**
Rebecca Springsteen and Daniel Horton had the following child:
 - 43. i. Eliza Jane Horton. She married Charles Moody.
 - 88. **Vine Balcom.** He married **Maria Munn.**
 - 89. **Maria Munn.**
Maria Munn and Vine Balcom had the following child:
 - 44. i. Martin A. Balcom. He married Amanda Emily Munn.

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- 90. **Abner Munn Jr.**. He married **Laura Wright**.
 - 91. **Laura Wright**.
 Laura Wright and Abner Munn Jr. had the following child:
 - 45. i. Amanda Emily Munn. She married Martin A. Balcom.
 - 92. **Cpt. Henry Willard Bates**. He married **Sally Clough**.
 - 93. **Sally Clough**.
 Sally Clough and Cpt. Henry Willard Bates had the following child:
 - 46. i. Royal Bates. He married Maryette E. Brown.
 - 94. **Rufus Brown**. He married **Betsey Jane Hopkins**.
 - 95. **Betsey Jane Hopkins**.
 Betsey Jane Hopkins and Rufus Brown had the following child:
 - 47. i. Maryette E. Brown. She married Royal Bates.

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