



**Last breakfast of the summer is on Sept. 6th!**

[www.FHCC.weebly.com](http://www.FHCC.weebly.com)

## Fish House T Shirts & Sweatshirts for Sale!

Our Fish House sweatshirts and T Shirts have been big sellers. We still have most sizes available. Don't wait until our September breakfast! We also hold raffles during our breakfasts,,you might be lucky and win a shirt!

## Bottle Drive 2015

The bottle drive will continue on past Labor Day weekend into mid-September. If the bottle sign is still at the end of the Community Center driveway, we are still accepting bottles. Thank you for donating!

## GPS of Fish House

Ever try to explain to a friend how to get to Fish House? Well now, with Google Maps, it is easier than ever. Just put in Fish House, NY and the red location pin points a place just south of CR 109 on CR 110.



## Little Free Library

The Little Free Library will continue to be stocked with books until mid October. We have had a lot of people borrowing books this year!



## **Sacandaga Time Line**

On March 27, 1930, the gates of the dam at Conklingville were closed and the valley started to fill up with water.

The plan to flood the Sacandaga Valley had been around for a long time.

- \* **1860's** - Conklingville dam was talked about
  - \* **1867** - Samuel McElroy gave a report to the NY Legislature concerning water storage on the upper Hudson.
  - \* **1881** - The NY Legislature listened to Col. BC. Butler of Warren County list the advantages of water reservoirs.
  - \* **1895** - State Engineer & Surveyor, George W. Rafter recommended a dam be built at Conklingville.
  - \* **1898** two Glens Falls businessmen formed the Hudson River Water Power Company with the objective of building an 80 ft dam at Spiers Falls. They also determined that a 24 foot dam could be built at Conklingville.
  - \* **1902** - there was severe flooding on the Hudson below the Sacandaga. A Water Storage Commission was appointed.
  - \* **1907**- The Commission gave a complete report.
  - \* **1913** - a major spring flood inundated Albany, Green Island, Rensselaer, Troy and Watervliet.
  - \* **1922** - The Hudson River Regulating District was formed with Edward H. Sargent as engineer.
  - \* **1924**- The plan was approved for the construction of the reservoir.
  - \* **1927** - Construction bids were granted and the valley started to be cleared.
- Information listed above is from the Edinburg Website.

## The Stead Store

The general store originally was located near the center of Fish House, next to the Fish House Hotel. It was then moved up to CR 110, turned 90 degrees and once again used as a store. Now it is the Novak's home.

**Store after it was moved to CR 110 circa 1935**



**Circa 1926**



**Now**

**Same view today**



## The Brick House of Fish House

On EBay this week, there was a postcard up for sale. It was a photo of the brick house on the corner of CR 109 and CR 110. This house has a long history. It was built in **1838** with bricks made from a local pond up CR 109. I do not know who built the house, but in **1840**, Anson Pease and his wife were living there with their children. By **1850**, Anson Pease was no longer in the house. He was listed as living in Providence. In the **1860** census, George Pease (Anson's brother) and his wife (Emily Jackson Pease) were listed as living there. George Pease was a harness maker. An **1860** map of Fish House, shows the harness shop was next to the brick house.

In **1860**, William M. Stark was on the census as single and living at his father's farm in Edinburg. His father was Squire Stark. Later, in **1860**, William Stark married George Pease's oldest daughter, Helen. They had one son, William R. born in **1862**.

In **1864** Emily Jackson Pease (George's wife) died at the age of 51. The **1865** census shows that George Pease was a widower, living in the brick house with his daughter Caroline (age 25) and his son, Charles (age 15). His daughter, Helen, was living in Edinburg, with her husband William M. Stark. The brick house was valued at \$1000.

In **1868**, Helen Stark died at the age of 27, leaving William a widower with a young son, William M., age 6.

In March of **1870**, George Pease died, he was 61. In his will, he left the brick house to his daughter, Caroline. Six months later, William M. Stark, married Caroline, the younger sister of his first wife. He then moved into the brick house. William and Caroline had two daughters, Mary (born in 1873) and Emily (born in 1874). William M. Stark built a farm house up on CR 110, across from Sunset Drive (this road did not exist at that time). His son, William R. ran the farm.

### **The Brick House - now**

In **1907**, William M. Stark's second wife, Caroline, died, she was 68. William and his daughter, Emily, continued to live in the brick house. He ran a small feed store in his later years. There is some evidence that the old barn behind the brick house was the actual feed store.

In **1917**, William M. Stark died, he was 86. He left the brick house to his daughter, Emily. She was a hard working petite woman who never married. She turned the brick house into a boarding house. When the dam was being built, many of the construction workers lived in the brick house. Emily continued to take in boarders up to her death in **1954** at the age of 80.

The brick house was in the Pease family for 32 years and in the Stark family for 84 years. Since Emily's death, there have been several owners. The present owners, Dean and Arden Detweiler, have done a wonderful job in maintaining the historical characteristics of the house.

*Joanne Blaauboer, Fish House historian*

[www.northamptonnyhistory.com](http://www.northamptonnyhistory.com)

### **The EBay postcard is shown below:**



**Emily Stark**



