



# North Country Notes

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## The Civil War in Clinton County by Vickie Evans

The American Civil War became a reality when Confederate soldiers fired on U.S. owned Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor on April 12, 1861. Although differences had been brewing for years, almost every citizen had their own reason for fighting and showed their patriotism, whether it was for the Union or the Confederate side of the conflict. The war affected every corner of the country and caused devastation for people, the economy and the infrastructure of the United States for years, and some of its consequences may still be felt today 150 years later.



**Daniel Fuller, 16th Infantry:  
Enlisted in Peru**

After the attack, President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers on April 15th. Members of the regular army and local militias were the first to be called, but many young men were eager to leave home and flocked to meetings to offer their services. Most of them felt it was their duty to defend the country and to help preserve the Union. There were those who needed the money, \$13 a month was a lot in those days. A lot of them wanted a chance to live the adventure, after all it was widely thought that the war would only last a couple of weeks or months. The first men were only committed for a 3 month period which everyone thought would be plenty of time to make the Rebs come to

their senses. In the beginning enthusiasm was high, but as the war dragged on it became harder to recruit volunteers.



**Rev. Charles Luther Hagar, 118th Infantry  
Enlisted in NYC**

After awhile bounties were offered, then Congress passed a draft law, which was weak and didn't produce a lot of volunteers. Finally in 1863 a Conscription Law was passed. Males aged 20-45 were ordered to register, they could either pay someone else to take their place or go to prison. Enlistment periods were lengthened from 3 months to "the duration of the war".

Every state was expected to provide men, money and supplies in proportion to its population. Almost immediately the state of New York and its citizens answered the call from President Lincoln. In 1860, New York was the most populated state in the country and by the end of the war had contributed more money, men and supplies than any other state. On April 18th Governor Morgan called for 17 regiments to be formed and the state legislature immediately authorized \$3 million in support. New York citizens paid the most taxes, bought the greatest number of war bonds and contributed the most to relief organizations such as the Sanitary Commission and Red Cross. Over \$35 million dollars was raised in the first 3 months, and later on in the conflict enlistment bounties alone amounted to \$43,000,000. Altogether \$150,235,299.31 came from the State of New York.

## The Civil War in Clinton County Continued

The Empire state's contribution of men came to 504,000 with 53,114 casualties by war's end. Forty Union Generals came from New York State. Twenty percent of the men who enlisted had been killed or died of disease, 55,955 had been wounded and 31,128 were missing in action. Although manufacturers turned out immense quantities of supplies, they were left without workers. Most of the clothing and shoes were made by women in the home and farmers who had not gone to war were raising all the food. Food and other supplies were in short supply since most of it went to the troops.



**George Vaughan, 118th Infantry  
Enlisted in Champlain**

At home inflation caused much misery. The price of coal had quadrupled, families were starving, clothing and other goods were extremely expensive. Currency was in short supply, people used stamps, personal notes and tokens to pay for goods, and the Government was printing money as fast as they could. Communities granted millions of dollars for the relief of the poor, indigent families and returning soldiers. Large sums of money had to be appropriated to transport the wounded from southern battlefields to hospitals, homes and temporary shelters. There was an increase in orphans, broken families and crime. A sharp rise in female convicts was due to a decline in morals, drinking and prostitution. Many negroes were freed by the Emancipation Proclamation but became outcasts because they were blamed for the problems caused by the war.

In 1860, the population of Clinton County stood at 32,586 whites, 13,021 foreign born and 128 non whites (non-whites consisted of African, Asian, Native Americans and Pacific Islanders) for a total of 45,735 inhabit-

ants. Many of them were descendants of soldiers who had fought during the American Revolution and War of



**Edward Riggs, 118th Infantry  
Enlisted in Plattsburgh**

1812. The people were principally engaged in dairying, farming, lumbering, mining and the manufacture of iron. The county provided more men per capita (based on population) than any other county in the state. Much of the iron used to make cannons, horseshoes, rims for wagon wheels, cannonballs, ships and other weapons and implements was mined and manufactured here in

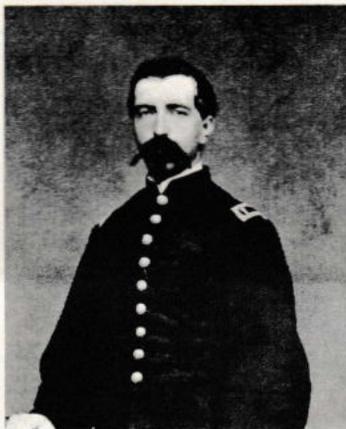


**Francis J. D'Avignon, 96th Infantry  
Enlisted in Plattsburgh**

the county. Wood for wagons and shipping crates came from Clinton County forests. Horseshoe nails were manufactured by the Ausable Horse-Nail Co. in Keeseville. Horses that were raised and trained on the Old Base in Plattsburgh supplied the Cavalry and much of the food grown on farms in the area made its way to the army on the battlefield, in the hospitals or at the training centers. When the Civil War broke out, Clinton County men were some of the first to volunteer. On April 17, 1861

## The Civil War in Clinton County Continued

only five days after the attack on Fort Sumter, two local men, Franklin Palmer and Pliny Moore of Plattsburgh held a recruitment meeting and by the end of the evening had signed up enough men to supply two companies. All together almost 4,000 county boys ended up enlisting over the length of the war. Many were farmers but there were doctors, teachers, lawyers, storekeepers, ministers, rich men and poor men, men from all walks of life. Altogether Clinton County supplied men to 27 different regiments. They fought in some of the worst battles of the war, places like Manassas, Antietam, Gaines Mills, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, and many more.



**James Garrett, 118th Infantry  
Enlisted in Plattsburgh**

Clinton County and Northern Vermont came in direct contact with the army. They were sent here to man Fort Montgomery in Rouses Point and guard the "Frontier" (as the Canadian Border was called) in case the Confederacy decided to send forces in from the north. While the fort was being completed soldiers from the 25th NY Cavalry Regiment were stationed and trained at the Plattsburgh Barracks. In 1864 a small band of Confederates did cross over from Canada into Vermont. To get money for the Southern war effort they robbed a bank in St. Albans.

There were many heroes of the Civil War, and Clinton County had its share. There were three Medal of Honor winners, two of them from Plattsburgh, Rev. Frances Hall, one of two Chaplains to receive the honor during the Civil War, and John Moffitt, who voluntarily picked up the regimental flag after it had fallen several times and carried it until he was wounded. Warren Dockum of Clintonville won his medal for capturing the flag of the Savannah

after two others had tried and failed. These three men are by no means the only ones, the stories of brave Clinton County men are almost as many as there were men who fought. Clinton County's contribution to this period of history must include a mention of its activities in the Underground Railroad. Long before the war, many homes, barns and buildings in the county were used to help slaves get to their "promised land" north of the border. Keeseville, Peru, Plattsburgh, Champlain and Rouses Point were just some of the little villages where they were hidden by sympathetic citizens of the area.



**William H. Stevenson, 118th Infantry  
Enlisted in Plattsburgh**

When I talk about the Civil War, I have been asked on several occasions what it has to do with the North Country. Many people only hear about the battles that were fought on southern soil so it seems like a very far off event. In reality what they don't realize is that even though the battles were fought hundreds of miles away, the war affected every part of the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Canada to Mexico, and involved many countries overseas. It changed the lives of the children left without a father, and the wives left without husbands who tilled the soil and fed their families by themselves. It caused hardship and grief to parents who would no longer have help and support of sons, businessmen who could not find enough employees to work for them, a shortage of professionals that never returned to serve their hometowns. There were men who returned home maimed and crippled and unable to take care of themselves. War affects everyone, everywhere, and Clinton County was certainly no exception.

## The Many Faces of the Moore Family in the Civil War

### By David Patrick

During the Civil War, three sons of Plattsburgh and Champlain resident Amasa Corbin Moore served in the military. John White Moore was a career Navy officer all of his life and brothers Pliny and Charles enlisted in the NY 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment when Lincoln asked for volunteers. Many portraits of these men were taken and over the past 150 years have spread around Clinton County and nationwide. Unfortunately, some of these photographs were not labeled and this has made it difficult to find and identify photographs of the brothers.

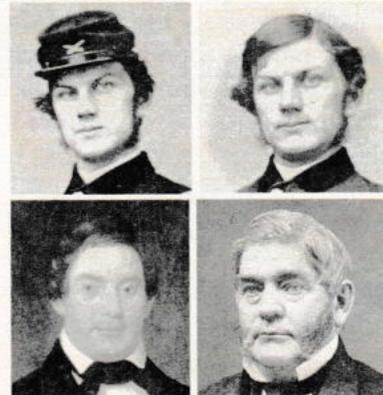
The identification of the Moore brother images was started five years ago when a cabinet card photograph surfaced on EBAY that was thought to be John White Moore in a Civil War uniform. Sadly, it was found that a large collection of his personal papers and military memorabilia had been sold by some young descendants of his at a flea market in Maine and the material was now being sold online by several people. Known photographs of John existed and it was clear that this photograph was not of him. So who could it have been if John had owned it?



Both photos Gates Studio, Plattsburgh, no year noted.  
Courtesy Miner Museum

Shortly after the online sale, it was discovered that the Alice T. Miner Museum had the same unlabeled photograph as well as several other unlabeled photographs related to the Moore brothers. Related material in this collection included a picture of Col. Frank Palmer, pictures of several military frigates and the Civil War letters of Charles Moore, brother of John. The letters were part of an exhibit by the museum a few years ago. After more searching, Special Collections at SUNY-Plattsburgh was found to have one promising image in the McLellan collection that was labeled "? Moore". It became apparent that there were too many unlabeled Moore brother images (a more confusing task as the two brothers looked almost alike). An attempt was made by myself to find as many photographs as I could and identify the unlabeled ones based on a careful analysis of the labeled images.

Additional images of the Moore brothers were found over the years. The Saranac Chapter of the DAR owns a tintype on loan at CCHA showing the New York 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment soldiers Pliny Moore, John Palmer and Royal Corbin (Royal was related to Judge Pliny Moore's wife who was a Corbin). CCHA also has



Amasa, c1830 Private Collection      Amasa Corbin Moore CCHA

several cabinet card photographs of John White Moore (one labeled and one not which was even more intriguing) that were owned by the McLellan family who were distantly related to the Moores. Several images of John White Moore that are owned by living descendants also helped with identifying John's unlabeled photos. Additionally, two labeled images of Pliny Moore were found in another private collection. Now, all of the images had to be compared to each other. A large photo montage was created for this purpose and all of the images were closely inspected and grouped by person.

Before discussing the individual photographs, a biography of the three brothers should be presented. The brothers were the sons of Amasa Corbin Moore (1801-1865) of Plattsburgh and grandsons of Judge Pliny Moore (1759-1822) of Champlain. Amasa married Charlotte Elizabeth Mooers, daughter of Gen. Benjamin Mooers. Both Pliny Moore and Benjamin Mooers were Revolutionary War soldiers who received large land grants in Clinton County. Amasa later lived in the Benjamin Mooers house on Bridge Street and took care of Benjamin in his final years. Amasa was a lawyer and land owner and invested heavily in the railroad business in Plattsburgh. He also had the rank of Colonel, Judge Advocate on the staff of Maj. Gen. St. John B. L. Skinner. He had strong ties to Gen. John Wool and was an advisor for him (Amasa's daughter's middle name was Wool). Amasa's children were also related to Major General Skinner who married another daughter of Benjamin Mooers. In 1843, on the anniversary of the Battle of Plattsburgh, Amasa gave a long speech on the steps of the court house, and John Skinner gave an address at the graves of the soldiers at Riverside Cemetery (this ceremony at the cemetery still takes place during today's Battle of Plattsburgh celebrations).

Amasa and Charlotte had 10 children including five sons and two daughters who lived past their 20s. Three sons served in the military and are the subject here. Those sons are John White Moore (1832-1913), Pliny Moore (1834-1881, grandson of the judge) and Charles F. Moore (1843-1877). The many high-ranking military men who frequented the Moore house in Platts-

## The Many Faces of the Moore Family in the Civil War Continued

burgh certainly had a strong influence on these sons.

John White Moore spent his life in the Navy and was a Rear-Admiral when he retired in 1906. A detailed biography of his military career would fill two pages of type. After graduating from Plattsburgh Academy, John entered the service in 1853 and served on the "Saranac" in the Mediterranean for three years where he saw many sights in Europe. He also sailed to China and Japan. During the Civil War he was stationed in Florida and at New Orleans. He served as chief engineer under Admiral David Farragut and originated the idea of placing chains around the hulls of boats to deflect cannon balls. He also had men place "war paint" (which was river mud) on the sides of the boats so they would be seen less easily at night on the Mississippi river.

After the war, Moore went to the Mediterranean again as fleet engineer on the staff of Admiral Farragut. This trip lasted from July 1867 to November 1868 and he was received by many European courts. This fact helped in identifying a photograph taken in Italy. In the 1870s and 1880s Moore was stationed in the Washington, D.C. and New York Navy Yards. It was during this time that he bought Judge Pliny Moore's house in Champlain after the judge's son had died. John lived in this house for about five years before being transferred to San Francisco. In 1883, he sold the house to Charles and Elizabeth Nye McLellan as Elizabeth was the great-granddaughter of Judge Moore. The McLellan's owned the property for 100 years. The estate is now owned by the Clark Funeral Home in Champlain and the present house was built in 1913.

Brother Pliny Moore was instrumental in signing up soldiers for the Company C of the 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment of New York Volunteers. On April 15, 1861, President Lincoln had asked for volunteers and two days later Moore had 35 men signed. At the same time, Frank Palmer was chosen as captain, Royal Corbin as lieutenant and Pliny Moore as ensign, later to become captain. All three men are depicted in the DAR tintype presented here. Pliny was present in many battles during the war and was wounded several times. The wounds afflicted him the rest of his life. After the war ended, he worked in Champlain and was acquainted with the Nye family where one photo was taken of him with Elizabeth Nye (the future wife of Charles McLellan). It was at this time that he married Alice Chapman (also seen in one photo with him). Pliny later went west, lived in San Francisco, was part of a Pike's Peak expedition and then worked for the land office of a railroad in Chicago. He died in 1881 and was brought back to Plattsburgh and buried in Riverside Cemetery where his parents were. It was noted in his obituary that the war shortened his life.

Brother Charles Frederick Moore was born in 1843 and became a lieutenant in the 16<sup>th</sup> New York Regiment. Between 1861 and 1865, he wrote many letters to his mother and father from his camps in the south. The letters detail army life, battles and his concern about his father's illness (Charles had tried to take leave a month before his father's death on January 20, 1865 but was



Labeled: "John W. Moore, Vice-Admiral", CCHA



No name, Gates Studio 1863, Plattsburgh, Miner Museum



No name, Genoa, Italy, CCHA



Both images known as John White Moore, Private collections.



c1872

refused). Charles left the army as a staff major of the cavalry. After the war, he was a businessman in Troy, N.Y where his brother Amasa Richard Moore lived. He speculated in real estate and incurred heavy debts. This made him distraught and he committed suicide in 1877 at the age of 35. He was unmarried and had no children. He is also buried in Riverside Cemetery.

The first group of analyzed images depicts John White Moore. Several labeled images of him exist. The first image owned by CCHA shows him standing in a military uniform. A handwritten label on the back shows "John W. Moore, Vice-Admiral." The photographer's label is not printed on the back. A second image is part of the Miner Museum's collection and was not labeled. It was taken in 1863 in Plattsburgh by Gates Studio. Comparison to the other photos here reveals that this was John and not his brother Pliny who looked similar. A third unlabeled image was recently discovered in an album at CCHA owned by Bartlett Nye. Bartlett was related to John and lived next door to him in 1880. The photo was taken in Genoa (Genoa), Italy. Genoa just happens to be the largest shipping port in Italy. It is known that John served in the European Squadron in the Mediterranean from July 1867 to November 1868 under Admiral Farragut (John was Farragut's pallbearer two years later; Farragut had been one of Abraham Lincoln's pallbearers in 1865). There is no doubt that this picture is of John.

But who is the child sitting on John's lap? Moore had a daughter born in September of 1864 and a son born in August of 1866. This is probably the daughter who would have been about 3 1/2 years old. We also know that Moore and his wife were together in March of 1868 as a child of his was born on December 7, 1868, a few weeks after he came back from the Mediterranean. So John's family was with him for some or all of his 15 month expedition. Two additional images of his are owned by his descendants. Several photos of him taken in his later years also exist and one is found in a genealogy book that was contributed by him.

## The Many Faces of the Moore Family in the Civil War Continued

The photographs of Pliny Moore were also compared. At first, it was difficult to tell the difference between John White Moore and Pliny Moore as they both had mustaches and similar hair styles. But it was noticed that John's mustache was thin and long on the ends while Pliny's was thick and short. Both men kept these different styles all of their lives. Fortunately, a cabinet card was found that had Pliny's signature in the photo (amazingly, an identical card was found in another collection a day after this article was written). This signed card was the foundation for identifying Pliny's photos as well as Johns. Inspection of the DAR 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment photo reveals that his image is almost identical to the cabinet card photo. Two more photos of Pliny were found showing him older. One is at Special Collections and Hugh McLellan labeled it as "? Moore". The photo is surely of Pliny. A more intriguing image of Pliny and his wife Alice Chapman was found in two collections. CCHA had an unlabeled image in the McLellan photos that had been overlooked because of the lack of labels. The same image was found in a private photo album and was fully labeled with the names of each person. In the photo was Anna Mygatt and Julia Hubbell (who were related to the Moore family and Hubbells of Chazy), William Leslie of Champlain (a future roommate of Charles McLellan in NYC in 1870), two Webb brothers (who were related to the Leslie's and who were also from Champlain) and Elizabeth Nye (who married Charles McLellan after meeting him through William Leslie's family).



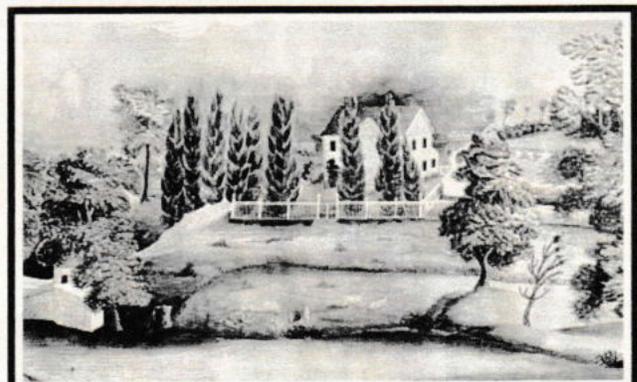
The supposed Charles Moore photographs were the reason this photo comparison project was started. They were also the hardest to identify because none of these photos are labeled. The photo of Charles standing with a sword was sold to someone on EBAY and identified by the seller as John White Moore. The photo was not of John but probably had some connection to him. Miner Museum was found to have the same photograph and a similar one taken at the same time (both by Gates Studio in Plattsburgh with no year noted). Since it is known the photos do not depict John or Pliny, could they be of Charles? The images were compared to that of Charles' father Amasa. It is apparent that this person's eyebrows (note the strong curves in the eyebrows) and lips are shaped the same as Amasa's. There is a high probability that this is Charles.



In summary, unlabeled images of John White Moore, Pliny Moore and Charles Moore were identified using several known images as references. A large image montage has also been created showing a comparison of all of the known photographs of the Moore sons. It is hoped that other images of the brothers will surface after comparison to the photographs presented here.

Photographs courtesy CCHA, Special Collections, Feinberg Library, College at Plattsburgh, Alice T. Miner Museum, Saranac Chapter of the DAR and several private collections.

David Patrick is related to Judge Pliny Moore through his son Noadiah, brother of Amasa. He is also a descendent of the Nye and McLellan families of Champlain and has done extensive research on these families.



Pliny Moore homestead - Champlain, NY

## CCHA President's Report

### Helen Nerska

Where to start – This year, under the direction of our full-time Director Melissa Peck, along with the many hours donated by the Trustees and other volunteers, CCHA is offering new exhibits, new programs, and new fundraisers. The energy of the Trustees, Melissa and volunteers is stimulating and exciting, and I am sure this is apparent to all who visit the museum and who have attended the spring events.

Our first lecture in the Monday night series, with Dr. Richard Frost's History of Hotel Champlain, was filled to overflowing. Our next lecture by Roger Black provided attendees with a 'virtual walk' through the Catholic Summer School as an introduction to our new touch-screen exhibit on the Catholic Summer School which opened the following week. The I Love Clinton County Exhibition Series opening exceeded expectations.

These exhibits were co-curated by volunteer Roger Black, CCHA Director Melissa Peck under the advisement of CCHA's Exhibit's Committee. We can't encourage you enough to continue to take advantage of these unique lectures and exhibits to learn more about Clinton County history. Your support is a great compliment to our presenters who volunteer their time and expertise to share their research with you, our members.

And speaking of members – and membership. Our Membership and Fundraising Committee, chaired by CCHA Vice-President Geri Favreau, is working on programs to increase membership. Members are the backbone of our Association, both financially and through their volunteer efforts. Our mission to collect, preserve, interpret and celebrate Clinton County history can only be accomplished through members' financial support and volunteer hours. CCHA Trustees has personally committed to bringing in members throughout the year, and we encourage you to help with this investment in your Association. You will notice we have included a membership form in this issue of North Country Notes. Please use this form to recommend Association membership to your friends.

Fundraising is a necessary part of who we are and successful fundraising allows us to continue on with our mission. We have moved our Director's hours from part-time to full time and as the costs for heat and light increase, so does our need for funds. We believe, however, that each fundraising event needs to provide an opportunity for members and the community to better appreciate their history. Last year was our first 'Out of the Attic' antique appraisal fundraiser based on the 'Antiques Roadshow' format. Attendees could both bring in their pieces for appraisal and discussion and could also watch as others had their treasures appraised. Our appraiser was busy for the full 3 hours. It was an educational event which was also a great fundraiser. This year on September 27th, we are adding at least one additional appraiser, maybe more. Due in part to the success of this event, we are holding another fundraiser to support and appreciate Clinton County artists. 'Today's Artists Capturing Tomorrow's History' will offer a venue for County artists on October 12th at the City Rec Center. Artists register for a minimal amount and can sell their pieces without further cost to themselves. At the same event CCHA will host a giant booksale with over 2,000 books on sale to the public.

We try through North Country Notes, quarterly activity postcards, Facebook and our web site to keep you informed of all CCHA activities. Please also stop by the museum for a visit and a tour of the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven using our new touch-screen exhibit funded by a grant from the Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership (CVNHP). Two more new exhibits, also funded by CVNHP, are opening this year, along with our new exhibit of War of 1812 artifacts and the release of the Civil War Commemoration Committee's book of Clinton County Civil War Soldiers.

Where to end – when we have only just begun.

Helen Nerska, CCHA President

## Recent Events at the Clinton County Historical Association



CCHA President, Helen Nerska and Travel Writer, Ron Bernthal pose in front of the Aiken Rifle during a tour of the Museum. The rifle is on loan from the Barton family.



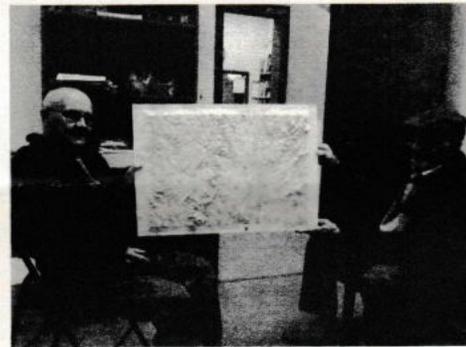
Professional Textile Conservator Abby Zoldowski and local Museum Consultant, Jan McCormick held a Textile Conservation workshop at the Museum. Participants were taught about textile preservation methods and also brought pieces from their personal collections for a free consultation with Abby.



SUNY Plattsburgh Intern, Daniel Stimpfle researches the 1939 Military Maneuvers as part of a project to commemorate the history of the Old Base/Plattsburgh Barracks. The completed project will feature a touchscreen exhibit on this history of the Plattsburgh Post. Funded by the CVNHP.



Visiting children interact with the Museum's first ever touchscreen exhibit. Co-curated by Roger Black, the exhibit interprets the history of Cliff Haven's Catholic Summer School. Funded by the CVNHP.



CCHA Member, John McGaulley and friend Joe Bodenrader stop visit the Museum to donate a topographical relief map of Lake Champlain, New York and Vermont, pictured here. The map was presented to CCHA's Collections Committee, which meets every month to review incoming donations.



Town of Schuyler Falls Historian, Barb Benkwitt hosted a cemetery tour this May with CCHA. David Glenn, Geri Favreau, Tom Boyce and Barb Benkwitt share a laugh in the Soper-Ayer Cemetery in Schuyler Falls.

## MARK YOUR CALENDARS

### Upcoming Programs

#### **SATURDAY - SUNDAY, JUNE 14 & 15**

##### ***Civil War Re-enactment at the Beekmantown Recreation Center***

Confederate and Union soldiers will set-up camp on the grounds of the Beekmantown Recreation Center to commemorate this traumatic period in American history. Re-enactors will engage in battle during the two-day encampment. Other attractions include a traveling Sutler Store and Blacksmith and Cannon Demonstrations. Authors of the Clinton County Historical Association's newest book, *Clinton County Civil War Record, 1861-1865*, will also be on-site on Saturday to greet the public and take research requests. A full schedule of events and attractions will be announced as the date nears. Saturday Events: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday Events: 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

#### **SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 11 AM**

##### ***Walking Tour of the Old Base, Starts at the Museum***

Beginning this summer the CCHA is partnering with City Historian, John Krueger and Museum Educator, Jan McCormick to offer a monthly tour of the Old Base. Participants can either call ahead to register, or sign-up at the Museum the day of the tour. Cost is \$5.00 per person. Children & members are free. Other tour dates include July 26th, August 16th and September 20th.

#### **THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 6 PM**

##### ***Presentation and Book-signing by Joe Bebo, At the Museum***

The author of the newly released, "Of Lake, Land and Liberty," is a historical fiction chronicling the experiences and acts of patriotism of two adolescent boys during the Battle of Plattsburgh. Bebo's presentation will also include a discussion on some of his other works. Copies of Bebo's book will be available during the event at a discounted rate.

#### **MONDAY, JULY 7, 7 PM**

##### ***Clinton County Contributions to the Civil War presented by Vickie Evans, At the Museum***

Enjoy a presentation highlighting the contributions of Clinton County residents to the American Civil War. Vickie Evans, Civil War Researcher and former Civil War Re-enactor, will provide a summary of what life was like in Clinton County during the Civil War. The presentation also includes a discussion on Clinton County Civil War soldiers. Free and open to the public.

#### **TUE-FRI, JULY 9-12 & JULY 16-19, 9-3 PM:**

##### ***Civil War Youth Camp - 1st Session & 2nd Session, At the Museum***

The CCHA 4 day Civil War Camp immerses youth, 9-14 years old, in the history and daily life of the Civil War. Price is \$50/camper. Please call CCHA at 518-561-0340 to register your camper (s).

## NEW THIS SUMMER: HISTORIC PRINTS FOR SALE

With a collection of over 15,000 photos, the CCHA is now making reproduction prints available to the public.

8 x 10, \$15.00

To make your selections, schedule an appointment to sit down with one of our many talented volunteers and get a one-of-a-kind preview of Clinton County's oldest images.

16 x 20, \$30.00

Great for gifts and offices!

20 x 30, \$45.00



## New In The Gift Shop

### **Among Friends: A Quaker Boy at the Battle of Plattsburgh by Stephen B. Woodruff. \$10.95**

Thirteen-year-old Elijah Hoag is slow to develop skills he needs for life on his family's farm at the Peru Union, a Quaker settlement in northern New York. He questions his faith before meeting the school boys of Aiken's Volunteer Rifle Company, who have joined the fight against a British invasion of northern New York in September of 1814. After Elijah's friend is killed, he joins the volunteers in the Battle of Plattsburgh. His experience clarifies his future: he learns he can embrace being Quaker and still follow his dreams.

### **Clinton County Postcards by Anastasia Pratt. \$21.99**

Situated south of Montreal and north of the Adirondacks, Clinton County boasts beautiful lake and mountain vistas. Residents of the county, through 13 history museums and historical associations, celebrate their heritage, taking particular care to note early settlers who came south from Canada and north from the capital region. The county's history includes a long military tradition with a citizens military training camp and Plattsburgh Air Force Base; an active industrial culture that started with iron ore production and continued with the making of various consumer products, such as automobiles, boats, train cars, and paper products; and a vibrant agricultural heritage based on dairy farming, apple orchards, and maple syrup production. Tourism joined industry and agriculture as a significant economic factor in the County's life.

### **Of Land, Lake and Liberty by Joe Bebo. \$17.00**

Historical Fiction about the Battle of Plattsburgh on 9/11/1814 in the War of 1812. A story about two boys from Upstate New York during the War of 1812, it describes how their desire to defend their country, along with their thirst for adventure, leads them to become heroes in the Battle of Plattsburgh. A fiction story meant for young adults and adults, it is based on the events that actually took place during the war in and around the Champlain Lake and Plattsburgh areas. It is not only an accurate portrayal of the historical facts and events, but a stirring tale of adventure and patriotism.

### **One Foot Forward: Walks in Upstate New York by Richard B. Frost. \$20.00**

Walk in the footsteps of travel writer Richard Frost as he samples the many opportunities available in upstate New York. In twenty years as a travel columnist, he has become convinced that this remains an underappreciated region offering a wealth of recreational, historic, and cultural destinations. He wants to share these with you. These pages bring the reader (and potential walker) through cities large and small, into historic villages, past architectural treasures, and along paths taken by notable individuals. Routes pass long-abandoned forts, onetime industrial sites, and re-created nineteenth century heritage villages. Enhance your knowledge of the region while finding new places, and perhaps a few familiar ones, to exercise muscles as well as mind.

### **Remembering the Royal Savage Inn by Don and Barbara Benjamin. \$20.00**

The new book "Remembering The Royal Savage Inn" written by Don and Barbara Benjamin is now available for purchase. Read about the history of the Royal Savage, both the ship and the inn, and take a trip through time remembering the decades when the Benjamin's owned and operated the Royal Savage Inn. If you lived in or visited Plattsburgh, NY during the 1970s, 80s, or 90s, chances are that you dined (or worked!) at the Royal Savage Inn. This collection of short stories and essays will take you back with a laugh to a time and place that many remember fondly. Purchase includes an original postcard of the Inn and an article written by the couple.

### **The Battle of Valcour Island by Stephen Darley. \$17.00**

The book provides new information about the Battle of Valcour Island which took place on Lake Champlain in October of 1776. It contains a biography of sixteen of the seventeen captains of the American vessels that were in the battle. No such comprehensive information has been published before. It contains a description of all of the American vessels in the battle as well as the story of how the first vessels of the American fleet were obtained and how the last group of vessels were destroyed or captured in 1777. In addition, the book includes first hand accounts from pension applications, journals, memoirs and letters of American participants and journals and letters of British participants. Finally, the book contains a never before published roster of 448 officers and men who participated in the battle on the American side.

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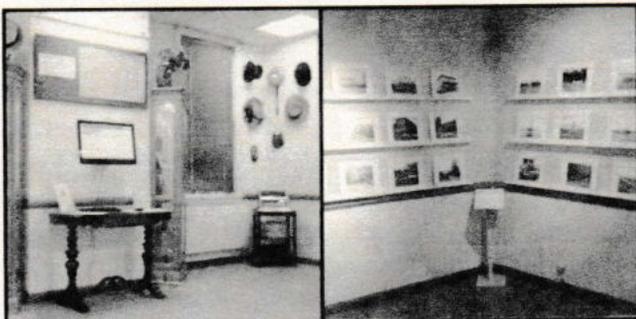
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**New Exhibits!**

**NEW DISPLAY AT THE CLINTON COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER**



New on display at the Clinton County Government Center are a collection of historic photographs from the CCHA Photo Archives. The collection includes rarely seen photographs of life in early downtown Plattsburgh. Michael Zurlo, County Administrator stands in front of the display, located near his offices on the second floor of the building. The County continues to support the history of Clinton County, and the Association, every year. This 36 piece collection will be on display at the Government Center for the next two years.



**GALLERY TRANSFORMED**

Several new exhibits opened this winter in the newly transformed destination themed gallery. The new gallery features displays on the history of the Hotel Champlain, early fashions, and local hotel memorabilia. Especially attractive to visitors are the Hotel and Inn photo-wall and the Catholic Summer School touchscreen exhibits. The interactive photo-wall prompts folks to hold and examine each photo, reading the establishment history on the back. The history of the Catholic Summer School of America is highlighted in the first ever, touchscreen exhibit in the County. These new designs encourage visitors to interact with the exhibits in a novel way. Funds for these exhibits were provided for by the Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership, Holiday Inn at Plattsburgh, Adirondack Mall Realty and the UFirst Credit Union.