

**TOWN OF MILTON  
LISTING OF HISTORIC STRUCTURES AND PLACES  
(outside the Village of Ballston Spa)**

**November 2022**

**PREFACE**

The Historic Structures and Places Committee has reviewed and studied numerous reference materials and resources that identify historic sites throughout the Town of Milton (outside the Village of Ballston Spa). The Committee has developed a descriptive listing of these sites, beginning with Milton's earliest settlement. Middle Line Road is used as a north - south dividing line with an east - west line extended along Geyser Road - Rock City Road to West Milton Road and then through the Kesselring Site to the Town of Galway line. The Listing is organized as follows:

1. Middle Line Road from present day NYS Rt. 67 to NYS Rt. 29 and continuing north (as did the early Middle Line Road) via today's Sodeman Road to the Town line near Page's Corners (now in the Town of Greenfield)
2. Northwest Quadrant – Rock City Falls area
3. Northeast Quadrant – North Milton and Rowland Hollow areas
4. Southeast Quadrant – Craneville, Factory Village, and Bloodville areas
5. Southwest Quadrant – West Milton: Clute's Corners and Speir's Corners areas

The Listing includes those sites representing the historic significance of persons, architecture/structures, events, and demographic patterns. Thus, the listing documents Milton's history and cultural life through the years. This November 2022 updated edition of the Listing is an open-ended document and includes entries from the settlement period of the mid-1700's through the mid-1900's. The Listing should not be considered as an absolutely complete or finished document; whenever research and documentation warrant, listings from this time period will be added. Also, as time progresses and more recent significant historic sites reach a 50-year mark they will be added to the Listing.

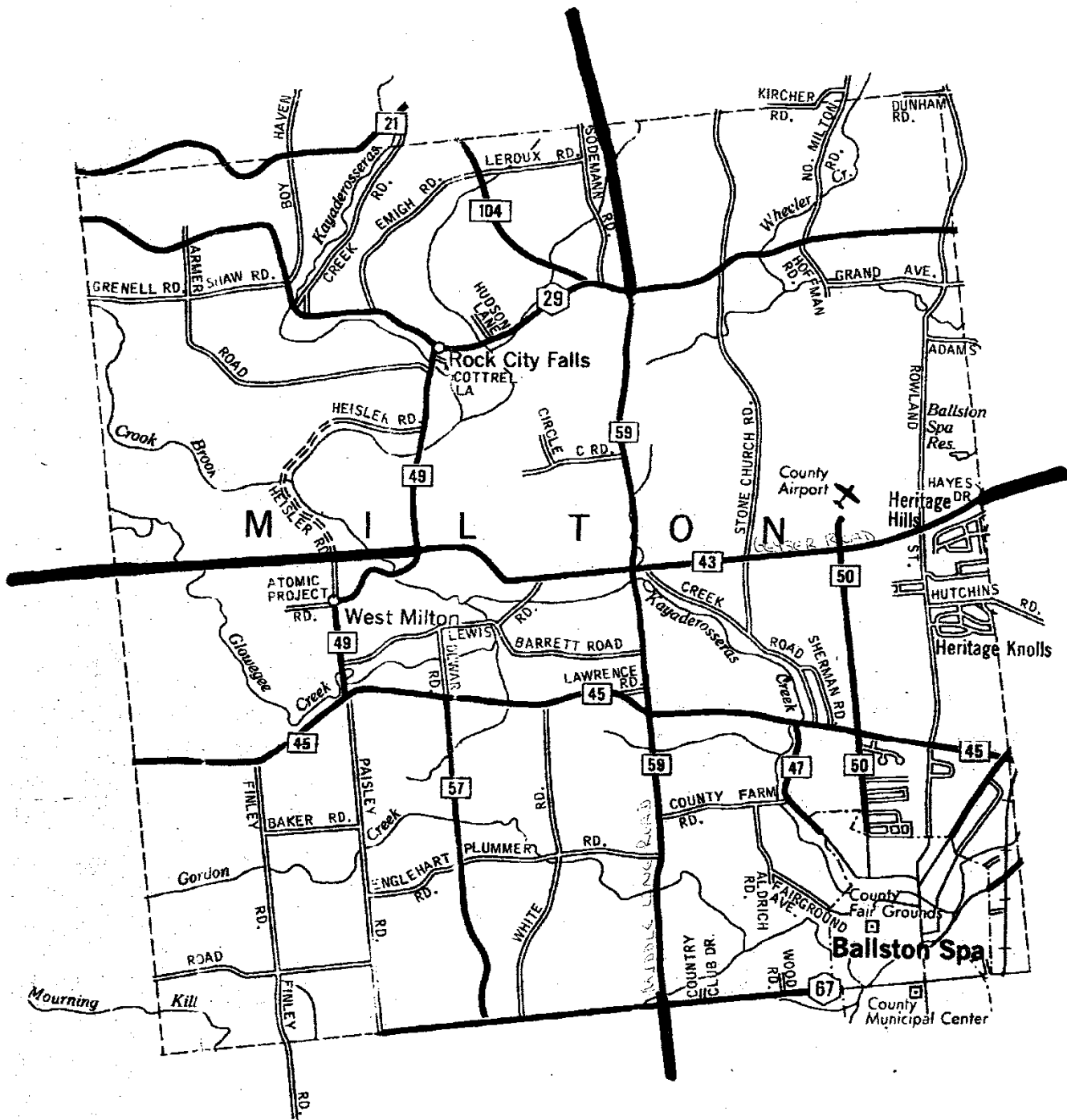
This Listing will be prepared in both "hard copy" print and electronic format. It will be available in Town offices and will be included in the Comprehensive Plan, Planning and Zoning Code, Highway, Open Space/Recreation, and Local Law documents.

The Historic Structures and Places Committee presents this Listing to initiate the stated objective added in December 2006 to the Primary Goals of the Milton Comprehensive Plan 2001: "Strive to protect Milton's historic structures and places that are the foundations of both the present and future Town of Milton."

**THE 3 R'S OF MILTON'S HISTORY  
RECOGNIZING, REMEMBERING, RESPECTING  
(Historic Structures and Places Committee Motto)**

## Historic and Cultural Resources

- NEW TOPOGRAPHICAL ATLAS OF SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK. From actual surveys by S.N. and D.G. Beers and Assistants, Stone and Stewart, Publishers. Philadelphia. 1866. (This map locates residents by surnames, district schools, churches, cemeteries, along with mills and other businesses.)
- HISTORY OF SARATOGA COUNTY, 1609-1878. Nathaniel Bartlett Sylvester. Philadelphia: Everts & Ensign. 1878; Reprint by Heart of the Lake Publishing, Interlaken, NY. 1979.
- SARATOGA COUNTY HERITAGE. Violet B. Dunn, Saratoga County Historian, Editor-in-Chief, Saratoga County 1974.
- SARATOGA COUNTY COMMUNITIES AN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE, Saratoga County Planning Board, Janette Johnstone, Project Director, 1980. This source provides a brief text history of Milton and list thirty-three documented historic sites that are referenced on a contemporary map of the Town of Milton.
- CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF BALLSTON SPA 1763-1907, Edward F. Grose, published by the Ballston Journal. (Includes Town of Milton Chapter)
- HISTORICAL BOOKLET OF BALLSTON SPA AREA, including Ballston, Malta and Milton, 1959.
- MILTON MEMORIES BICENTENNIAL JOURNAL and MILTON 200<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY 1792-1992 HISTORICAL AND CONTEMPORARY MAPS. Milton Bicentennial Committee, 1992
- MILTON MARKERS BROCHURE, Map and Text, 2003
- TOWN OF MILTON WEBSITE, [www.townofmiltonny.org](http://www.townofmiltonny.org)



## **1 - North-South Corridor Middle Line Road Area**

### **Introduction – Middle Line Road/ North-South Corridor**

Middle Line Road originates at today's NYS Rt. 50 in the Town of Ballston and continues north where it enters the Town of Milton at NYS Rt. 67 and now terminates in Milton at NYS Rt. 29. However, it did continue north, (presently joining Sodeman Road) crossing Route 29 at what was called Howard's Corners, leading to Page's Corners in the Middle Grove area of the Town of Greenfield. Historically, Middle Line Road follows the trail of early Native American peoples traversing the rich hunting and fishing grounds of the area, and it was also the route used by the pioneer settlers who came both before and after the Revolutionary War. The first settlers in the Town of Milton are noted in Sylvester's **HISTORY OF SARATOGA COUNTY 1609 - 1878** as David Wood and family who came to the Milton Hill area in the early 1770's when it was still a part of the District of Ballston. Many sites noted in this Listing were rather small home structures to which additional living space was added over the years. Along this Corridor, Milton Historic Markers which are located at Rose Hill Water Tower, Milton Hill, Milton Centre, and the site of Milton's first Town Meeting at Page's Corners.

### **North-South Corridor**

100. Middlebrook Farm is the first house on the right, north of Route 67. It was the homestead of Hezekiah Middlebrook, dating from the 1770's. Hezekiah served as Chairman of the District of Ballston Commissioner of Safety. The homestead was owned by the Onderdonks in the mid 1800's. **215.-1-30; 522 Middle Line Rd; Milanese**
  
101. Reuben Whiting built this home about 1845 on the west side of Middle Line Road on land purchased from Frederick Richards in 1826. The home was restored by master carpenter/cabinetmaker Roland Reuter and wife Rose who lived there from 1943-68. **215.-1-13.1; 527 Middle Line Rd; Clear**
  
102. Home on the east side of Middle Line Road built in the 1830's by and/or for Michael Middlebrook, a son of Hezekiah. **215.-1-17; 538 Middle Line Rd; Smassanow**
  
103. Early settler home on the east side of Middle Line Road. It burned and was rebuilt in the early 1800's on a portion of the original small foundation and the land was established as fruit orchards and vegetable gardens. The Leland family was still maintaining these orchards and gardens into the 1970's. **215.-1-18.1; 562 Middle Line Rd; Holland**
  
104. Early settler Patchin homestead on the west side of Middle Line Road. The house was a small structure dating back to the 1770's and built over a concealed cellar where early residents could hide from raiding Indians and/or Tories – also possibly a stop on the Underground Railroad. A small Patchin family cemetery is located on the property (#18). The Wiswall family resided there and farmed the lands for over a hundred years until into the 1970's. Since that time, the current owners, the W. Male family, have done extensive restoration work. **202.-1-25.2; 587 Middle Line Rd; Male**

105. Winterwood Farm is located on the east side of Middle Line Road, just south of Rose Hill farm. It was a small home built around the 1830's for the tenant farmer of Rose Hill farm. The site has been a horse boarding and riding facility since the 1980's. It was also a location in the Robert Redford movie "The Horse Whisperer". **202.-2-71.2; 622 Middle Line Rd; Sanford**
106. Rose Hill farm is located on the east side of Middle Line Road, just north of County Farm Road. It was built by Judge James Thompson around 1806. He was the first Saratoga County Judge from Milton in 1818. The property remained in the Thompson family until the 1930's. **202.-2-72; 708 Middle Line Rd; Schoebel**
107. Rose Hill Water Tower is located on Middle Line Road just north of the Rose Hill farm. It was built in 1917 and was used to store and supply running water to the Rose Hill farm. It was operational until 1977. An Historical Marker is located at this site. **202.-2-78.131; Town of Milton**
108. Nathaniel Mann homestead is located on Middle Line Road at the intersection of Northline Road. It was built before 1866 of cut stone. His grandfather, Joel Mann was one of the earliest settlers in Milton. **202.-2-92; 804 Middle Line Rd; Tilton & Gass**
109. School House District #3 is located at Milton Hill, between Lawrence and Barrett Roads. It is now a private residence. **189.-3-27; 831 Middle Line Rd; Hanke**
110. Oakwood Cemetery, established in 1799, was rediscovered in 1995. It was associated with the St. James Episcopal Church. Located off Oakwood Court and Middle Line Road at Milton Hill, it is now owned by the Town of Milton. **189-2-21.1**
111. Collamer Farm and strawberry fields; present home built on smaller foundation of home built in late 1700's, possibly Wood or Stever. **189.-2-22.111; 872 Middle Line Rd; Peluso**
112. Sherman - James Farm, located on the west side of Middle Line Road, was a dairy farm and orchards; the barns are still in use. The house was a tourist home. **176.-1-14.1; 1135 Middle Line Rd; Sherman**
113. John Dee Farm is located on the west side of Middle Line road. It is a brick center hall colonial. The original home was built in the 1780's by John Cole. John Dee II purchased the farm from Harriet Thomas in 1880 and operated a dairy farm, making home deliveries in Saratoga Springs, until the mid-1940s. It remained in the Dee family until 1999. **176.-1-12.112; 1167 Middle Line Rd; Bischoff**
114. Mabee homestead was built around 1870. It is located on the west side of Middle Line Road at Route 29. It was built by George West for his daughter. Owners through the years included John and Mary Howard and Swan family. For many years it was the "Saratoga Stud Farm". It is now part of the Veterinary Clinic. **176.-1-70; 608 Route 29; Crootof**
115. School House District #4 was located on Route 29 at Sodeman Road. The land was donated in 1859 by Truman and Amanda Safford. This building is still standing and is a private residence. **176.-1-10.111; 617 Route 29; Munter**

116. Powell-Wiswall Cemetery, located on the north side of Plummer Road just off Middle Line Road, was established in 1787. It is also known as the West Bloodville Cemetery. It remains active. **202.-1-20**
117. Patchin Cemetery located on private property, in a field on the west side of Middle Line Road near the Patchin Family homestead #5. **202.-1-25.2; 587 Middle Line Rd; Male**
118. District #4 Cemetery, also known as the Circle C Cemetery, is located on private property on the south side of Circle C Road just west of Middle Line Road, north of Milton Center. **176.-1-23.2; 1073 Middle Line Rd; Daniels**
119. Hinman Cemetery is located on private property, in the woods west of Middle Line Road, north of the Powell-Wiswall Cemetery. **202.-1-14; Middle Line Rd; Browman**

## **2 - North West Quadrant - Rock City Falls Area**

## Introduction – Northwest Quadrant/ Rock City Falls Area

This area surrounds the hamlet of Rock City Falls and includes high ground to the west where today's Armer Road, Shaw Hill Road, and Grenell Road intersect, high ground along today's Emigh Road leading to the Middle Grove community, and the lands to the east and south following the Kayaderosseras Creek. Pioneer settlers came to these areas in the 1790's, among them the Rathbones, Grenells, Lees, and Keelers. Along with their homesteads, early settlers established saw and grist mills that are believed to be the first use of the Kayaderosseras water power in this area near where the present NYS Rt. 29 crosses the Creek. Churches, schools, stores, and hotels grew along with the mills that developed in the area. The Rock City Falls Milton Historic Marker is located at the intersection of Rock City Road and NYS Rt. 29.

200. Camp Boyhaven is located on Boyhaven Road. It has been a camp for boy scouts since 1924. Frink Cemetery is also located on the property, a short distance west of the intersection of Boyhaven Road and Middle Grove Road. The stones date from 1789 to 1874. **162.-1-14.1; 3430 Boy Haven Rd; Boy Scouts of America**
201. Frink Cemetery is located a short distance west of the intersection of Boyhaven Road and Middle Grove Road. The stones date from 1789 to 1874. **162.-1-14.2; Town of Milton**
202. Keeler Homestead was built about 1797 by one of the earliest families at the western border of the Town of Milton. Later it was owned by the Grenell family and more recently the summer home of the Francis Harrington family. **175.-1-2.1; 3231 Grenell Rd; Winkle**
203. Mansion Inn was the summer home of George West. He was the head of a vast paper mill empire. He was a prominent figure in the politics of the county. He served in the NYS Assembly and House of Representatives and the US Congress. The house is located in Rock City Falls, on what is now Route 29. The home was built in 1866. It is now on the State and National Register of Historic Places. **175.-2-8; 801 Route 29; Rock City Falls Mansion**
204. A stone waiting station for the Ballston Terminal Railroad, built by George West across the street from his mansion, just west of the Empire Mill. The railroad tracks ran just behind the building. It can still be seen from Route 29 today and is on private property.
205. Empire Mill is located on what is now Route 29. It was built around 1840 and was originally owned by Rowland and Kilmer, burnt down and was rebuilt by Kilmer and Ashman in 1845. George West purchased the mill in 1862. The structure still stands and is owned by Cottrell Paper Company. **175.-2-41.1; 796 Route 29; Cottrell Paper Co.**
206. School House District #12 on Route 29 east of Emigh Road. The land was donated in 1844 by Hiram and Eliza Middlebrook. It is now a private residence. **175.-2-26.2; 783 Route 29; Wodicka & Lastrup**

207. Saint Paul's Roman Catholic Church is located in Rock City Falls on Route 29. The church was incorporated in 1872 and the building was erected in 1874. **175.-2-28; 771 Route 29; St Paul Church**
208. Kilmer Old Stone Mill was remodeled in 1845 by Isaac Rowland, Jr. This paper mill used a process of mixing quicklime with straw to make the paper for newsprint. There was a stone quarry behind the mill, where the Rock City Falls Fire Department is now. This is where the quicklime was produced. This mill is still in operation today at the intersection of Rt. 29 and Rock City Road and is owned by Cottrell Paper Company. **175.-2-32; 1135 Rock City Rd; Cottrell Paper Co**
209. L'Esperance Tile Works on Rock City Road across from Cottrell Paper Company was the former "neighborhood" school that combined area one-room schools and was built in 1921. **175.16-1-2; 1118 Rock City Rd; Shore & Ellett**
210. Simpson United Methodist Church is located in Rock City Falls on Rock City Road. It was established in 1810. The original meeting place was at Swan's Corners, the present day Armer-Grenell Road area. The first church built in 1843 on Rock City Road was a wooden structure. It burned in the 1920's and was replaced with the present day structure. **175.-3-11; 1089 Rock City Rd; Simpson Methodist Church**
211. School House District #5 on Rock City Falls Road across from the Simpson UMC was an early one-room school. It has been converted to private residence. **175.16-2-2; 1090 Rock City Rd; Dragonette**
212. Heisler Road Bridge is located on Heisler Road. It carried the PP&J railroad Trolley line over the creek. This bridge still stands today but is unsafe for all traffic. It is located on private property. **175.-3-26.2; Heisler Rd; Heisler**
213. Rock City Falls Cemetery, established 1802 is an active cemetery on the east side of Rock City Road, south of Rock City Falls. **189.-1-1 and 189.-1-3.2**
214. Grenell Cemetery was established in 1798 and is now owned by the Town of Milton. It is located on the south side of Grennell Road a short distance west of the Armer Road intersection. **175.-1-2.24**
215. Murray/Wheeler Cemetery is located on private property. **163.-1-64; 881 Murray Road; Munter**
216. Cornell Cemetery was established in 1787. It is located on the west side of Sodeman Road, north of Route 29, east of Rock City Falls, at the Greenfield Town Line. The stones date from 1791 - 1884. Half of the cemetery lies in the Town of Milton and half in Greenfield. **163.-1-7**
217. Finch/Swan/Emigh Cemetery is located on the east side of Emigh Road, north of Route 29 in Rock City Falls, midway to Murray Road. **162.-1-12; 277 Emigh Road; Beck**

**3 - North East Quadrant  
North Milton, Rowlands Hollow Areas**

**Introduction – Northeast Quadrant/ North Milton, Rowland’s Hollow**

The Northeast Quadrant comprises the area known as North Milton, east from Middle Line Road along the present NYS Rt. 29, and the Rowland’s Hollow area situated on the Rowland Hollow Creek close to the eastern boundary of the Town of Milton where it meets the City of Saratoga Springs. In early times the North Milton area was referred to as the “Bentley neighborhood”. John Bentley, along with others, came to the area in the late 1770’s and established the Baptist Church, now known as the Old Stone Church. To the southeast of North Milton, along the current Rowland Street, the Rowland Hollow Creek supported early saw and grist mills and the stone-works established by H. R. Rowland about 1825. This quadrant is also home to the Kayaderosseras Fish and Game Club, the Saratoga County Airport purchased in 1970 from the former Ballston Airport and much of the retail area of Milton’s Town Center. Milton Historic Markers are located at both North Milton/Stone Church Road and Rowland’s Hollow on Rowland Street.

300. John O. Bentley homestead was built around 1778. He was the first settler in this area. He was an organizer of the First Baptist Church. He sold land to the church for building. His homestead is located across from the present Old Stone Church on Stone Church Road near the intersection of Route 29. **176.-2-15.12; 156 Stone Church Rd; Piasecki & Masters**
301. First Baptist Church was founded June 22, 1793. The original wooden structure was built on Stone Church Road around 1799. The stone building replaced the wooden in 1826. The church is known as the Old Stone Church. **176.-2-15.2; 159 Stone Church Rd; Old Stone Church**
302. School House District #13, located on Route 29 just east of Stone Church Road, has been converted to private residence. **176.-2-1; 536 Route 29; Cadoret**
303. Large older home on Rt. 29 to the east of School #13 and before Hoffman Road. **176.-2-2; 520 Route 29; McConnell**
304. North Milton Cemetery is located on the corner of Rt. 29 and North Milton Road. It is an active cemetery. **164.-1-23 and 164.-1-42.1**
305. Larger early home on Hoffman Road before new development. **177.-1-20.12; 51 Hoffman Rd; Dukehart**
306. Rowland’s Hollow was located on Rowland Street just south of Grand Ave, in the area surrounding the Rowland Hollow Creek. It is the site of an 1830 stone arch bridge which carried Rowland Street traffic over the creek until 1990 when it was demolished by Saratoga County and a new bridge replaced it. Rowland Mills was located on the creek. The saw and grist mills were built by H. R. Rowland about 1826. There was a limestone quarry and kiln as well as a stone and plaster mill. The ruins are still visible on the east side of the road. **177.-1-8.3; Rowland St; Robinson**

307. Old Quaker or Hoyt-Starr Cemetery is a small enclosure located on private property north of Route 29, east of Petrified Gardens Road and South of Dunham Road near the Greenfield Town line. **164.-1-10.111; North Milton Rd; Collins**

**4 - South East Quadrant  
Craneville, Factory Village, Bloodville Areas**

## Introduction – Southeast Quadrant/ Craneville, Factory Village, Bloodville Areas

This area is bounded by Geyser Road/Rock City Road on the north, City of Saratoga Springs line on the east, Village of Ballston Spa on the south, and Middle Line Road Corridor on the west. The Kayaderosseras and Gordon Creeks intersect it from Middle Line Road into the Village. The mills of the named communities were early economic forces. Factory Village at the intersection of North Line Road and Maple Avenue was the location of the car barns, shops, and the power plant of the electric trolley line that followed the Kayaderosseras to provide mill freight, consumer products, mail and passenger service through Milton from the Village of Ballston Spa to Middle Grove. The Town of Milton's governmental offices and services are located in this quadrant. Milton Historic Markers note the Craneville, Factory Village, and Bloodville areas and another Marker notes the North Line Road route of General George Washington.

400. Alliance Church on Rowland Street was established in 1917. The original meeting place was on South Street in the Village of Ballston Spa from 1928 until the present structure was built in 1969. **190.18-1-5; 257 Rowland St; Alliance Church**
401. Craneville is located on Rock City Road at Sherman Road. It was named for Lindley Murray Crane. He was a paper maker who owned a mill on the creek.
  - a. Homestead of Mr. Crane. It is located just north of the intersection. It was built around 1855. He used it as a summer home. It is rumored to have been a Speak Easy called the Orange Blossom in the 1920's. It is a private residence today. **190.-1-21; 640 Rock City Rd; Morgan**
  - b. Eagle Mills was located on the creek at the intersection. There was a mill built in that location as early as 1800. In the mid 1800's Mr. Derrick (or is it Merrick) had a sawmill in this location called "Whitehead". When Mr. Crane purchased the mill in the late 1800's he changed the name to the Eagle Mill. He operated the original paper mill on the creek. His paper was used for collars and cuffs as well as belting and household utensils. There are still foundations and walls visible today. It is on private property. **189.-2-44; Rock City Rd; Rombach**
402. Factory Village is the area at Maple Ave and Northline Road. It was so named because of the many factories located in the area in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The area grew because of the need for housing for the workers of the mills and factories. Eastern NY Railroad car barns, shops and power house as well as the Ballston Terminal Railroad were located here. The building was built around 1896. The railroad was also called the "Kaydeross Railroad Company". It was known locally as the "Push, Pull and Jerk" or PP&J. This was the first electric trolley. It ran from Ballston to Middle Grove with many stops in between. This site is located at the Factory Village Bridge. **203.5-1-55; 525 Maple Ave; Bednarczyk**
403. Factory Village Cemetery located on the south side of Northline Road remains an active cemetery. **203.-5-1-64**

404. Hope Church is located on Greenfield Ave. The original meeting place for the church was on Sherman Road. The present building was built in 1957. **203.6-1-81; 206-208 Greenfield Ave; Hope Church**
405. School House District #10 was located in Factory Village on Sherman Road. This building is now a private residence. **203.5-1-8; 513 Sherman Rd; Williams & Hotmer**
406. Bloodville was located along Maple Ave. just north of the Ballston Village line. It was named after Isaiah Blood. He located his family there in a magnificent home and gardens referred to as "The Maples" along with factories there. He produced axes, scythes and other sharp-edge tools and also the Battle Axes of the MA Artillery Co. in the Civil War. He also was one of the first to ship his products internationally, to Mexico and South America. He was a Milton Town Supervisor in 1869. He died in 1870 of Typhoid. His son-in-law, Henry Knickerbocker, took over the operations. "The Maples" burned in recent years and apartment housing has been built on the site. **203.13-1-2; 300 Maple Ave; Manileko**
- a. Knitting Mill was located on the creek behind "The Maples". The foundations are still visible today. It is on private property. **203.-1-9.1; Maple Ave; Crandall**
  - b. Offices of Isaiah Blood were located on Maple Ave. They were in the brick building. It is still standing today and is a private residence. He used these offices from 1835 until his death in 1870. **203.9-1-19; 398 Maple Ave; Drindak**
  - c. Bloodville Bridge was built before 1860. It connected to the County Farm. It was in use until the 1950's when it was abandoned and eventually destroyed. There are still visible signs of the supports, on both sides of the creek, at the end of County Farm Road. **203.-1-9.1; Maple Ave; Crandall**
407. The Saratoga County Complex off County Farm Road is the site of the first County Alms House and later County Home and Farm property. A Milton Historic Marker is located at the entrance. **202.-2.5**
408. Milton Center Cemetery is no longer an active burial site but contains graves of early settlers. It is located on the south side of Geyser Road, just east of the Stone Church Road intersection. **189.12-1-28.2; 677 Geyser Rd; Town of Milton**
409. Crandall House is located on Route 67 close to what is now the Milton Terrace Elementary school. It is a wonderful example of Victorian architecture. The mansard roofline has a widows' walk and is slate. It still stands today and is a private home. **216.-1-2.2; 1332 Route 67; Hogan**

**5 - South West Quadrant  
West Milton Areas**

## Introduction – Southwest Quadrant/ West Milton Area

West Milton includes the communities of Speir's Corners at the intersection of Galway Road with Paisley and West Milton Roads and Clute's Corners at the intersection of West Milton Road with Crooks Grove and Atomic Project Roads. A few early settlers arrived before the Revolutionary War but most arrived following that conflict and on into the 1800's. Family farms occupied surrounding lands with small mills along the Glowgee Creek and George West's Pioneer Paper Mill on the Kayaderosseras. The people of the area were served by church, school, stores, and hotel. Major change came to the area in 1948 when the Site for the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program was established to test nuclear propulsion engines and train Navy personnel as operators of nuclear-powered vessels. This resulted in the relocation of numerous families that had long farmed that land. Town of Milton Historic Markers are located at both Speir's Corners and Clute's Corners.

500. Ezekiel Whalen operated the first store in Clute Corners. It was a large building, built in the 1800's, at the intersection of Rock City, Crooks Grove and Atomic Project Roads. It was later known as "Ma Young's". **188.15-1-8; 203 West Milton Rd; Stomski**
501. Wilson Park was established in 1874. William Wilson donated more than three acres for a "place of recreation" for the children. A chapel was built by Wilson on the site. It was located next door to the school house. It later became the Grace Brethern Church. Grace Brethern Church in West Milton was founded in 1840 as a Presbyterian Chapel. The present building was erected in 1874. **188.19-1-1; 137 West Milton Rd; Grace Brethern Church**
502. School House District #7 was located in West Milton next to the Grace Bible Church. The land was donated in 1838 by Simon Vedder. This building is still standing and is a private residence. **188.19-1-2; 141 West Milton Rd; Schallehn**
503. Kesslering Site, also known as West Milton Naval Training Site, was established in 1948. It is part of the US Navy. It is well known for the 225 foot diameter sphere that soars above the site. Three family cemeteries are located on the site - Maxwell, Potter and Young. **188.-1-1; Heisler Rd; US Government**
504. Milton Grange #685 is located at what was Speirs Corners. The Grange was chartered in 1890. The Grange Hall was built in 1923-24. The building was sold in 1992 to the Christ the Savior Orthodox Church. The Grange held monthly meetings in the fellowship hall until 2009. It is presently being converted into a private residence. **188.-1-46; 3425 Galway Rd; Heselton**
505. John Burns homestead is located on Paisley Road. It was built around 1770. He was a Tory sympathizer during the Revolutionary War and lost his property when he fled to Canada. He later returned and took an Oath of Allegiance. His property was returned to him. This house was believed to be part of the Underground Railroad. **201.-2-31; 172 Paisley Rd; Slagle**
506. Cutbush homestead is located on Paisley Road. It was built around 1878. The land was part of the original Kayaderosseras Patent. It was originally deeded to Robert Shearer in 1785. Shearer built a home on the site in 1770 but because he was also a Tory sympathizer, it is believed that he lost the land. There is rumored to be a small family cemetery on the land. **214.-1-18.1; 68 Paisley Rd; Gough**

507. Garrison Farms were located on Goode Road north of Rt. 67, from the mid 1800's into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It was a wonderful example of Milton's farming history. **215.-1-52.11; 907 Goode Rd; Garrison**
508. First Garrison Farm and Homestead located to the north. **215.-1-55; 953 Goode Rd; Wilson**
509. South Milton Cemetery, on Garrison Farm Property, is located on the east side of Goode Road just north of Route 67. **215.-1-52.11**
510. School House District #9 is located on the east side of Goode Road just south of the intersection of Englehart and Plummer Roads. The land was donated in 1859 by Daniel and Mary Tyrel. The school may have been located on the corner of Plummer and Goode and moved further south (Carl Englehart). The private home was renovated about 2011 and retains its original character. **215.-1-11; 1004 Goode Rd; Conradsen**
511. King Farm on Finley Road; The original house and smaller outbuildings were built in the years following the Civil War. The large barn with cupola is believed to have been built in 1886 when the property became a working farm. The property purchased by the King family in 1907. **214.-1-23; 355 Finley Rd; King**
512. School House District #8 is located on the West side of Finley Road, north of Birchton Road. The 1856 Geil's Map of Saratoga County shows a school house further north on the east side of Finley Road. The 1866 Beer's Atlas of Saratoga County shows the school in its present location. The land was donated in 1859 by John and Elizabeth Teeling. The building is still standing and is a private residence. **214.-1-1; 264 Finley Road; Collins**
513. West Milton Cemetery on Galway Road was also the site of the Presbyterian Church which was torn down about 1939. The cemetery remains active. **201.-1-13; Presbyterian Church of Albany**
514. Old West Milton Cemetery is the burial grounds for the earliest settlers. It is located on private land. **201.-2-15.111; 3444 Galway Rd; Wojtowecz & Wharton**
515. Early home originally leased in 1789 by possibly Nicholas Grosbeck. Henry Crippen purchased the farm in 1856. The farm of 68 acres was subdivided in 1983, reducing the lot that contained the house to 2.82 acres. **202.5-1-12; 3510 Galway Rd; Morrissey**
516. Isaac Nash homestead is located on Galway Road, near White Road. It was built prior to 1848 but the front addition was added in 1848. Mr. Nash was a well known Spiritualist and a supporter of the Underground Railroad. **202.-1-54.311; 3558 Galway Rd; Fulmer**
517. Maxwell Cemetery is located within the restricted area of the Kesselring Site.
518. Potter Cemetery is located within the restricted area of the Kesselring Site.
519. Young Cemetery is located within the restricted area of the Kesselring Site.
520. "Baird Farmhouse": This house was constructed between 1913 and 1915, and includes a typical turn of the century two story farm house with outbuildings which include a large barn, a fenced in area

near the barn and an outhouse(used as a shed) typical of a farm house and accompanying barn in the region. The house and out structures are currently well maintained though the house has been updated materially, but still maintains the original design features. In reviewing the Deeds pertaining to the property the land contained some 43 acres bordering lots along the Atomic Project Road extending down to the Glowegee Creek. Deeds dating back to 1869 indicate William Wilson, who held a number of properties bordering the Pioneer Paper Mill property around Clute's Corners, in West Milton sold this property to William Walker in September 1869. The property was sold by William Walker to William Streever in April of 1879. The property was resold again in 1913 to Ezra Hempstead where a sawmill was constructed to process lumber cut from the property. Then the Property was resold in 1915 to Alva and Elizabeth Ladd and the deed, for the first, mentions a residence (dwelling and buildings), which indicated the house and barn which currently remain were constructed in this period. The House and property would exchange hands several more times until 1923, when Frederic and Mabel Baird purchased the property, and resided there until 1973. **188.-1-52.1 135 Milton Road**

521. "John Clute Home": West Milton Road: The house that currently exists on Clute's Corners in West Milton, was built before 1866 as indicated on the map of West Milton. This structure still maintains most of its original architecture which is Greek Revival in design , common to the 1830-60's. It was believed to constructed by John A. Clute, as a residence. John Clute was an important early resident of the hamlet of West Milton, operating a store near his residence. Clute's Corners served the West Milton Community as a commercial and business area, which included not just Clute's Store but his residence was also located next a in Shop and blacksmith shop. This structure though originally, John Clute's residence, later operated as the only Store to the community, becoming known as Mrs. Yung's Store for decades into the 1980's. **188.15-1-8 203 West Milton Road**