



THE JEFFERSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

www.thejeffersonhistoricalsociety.org

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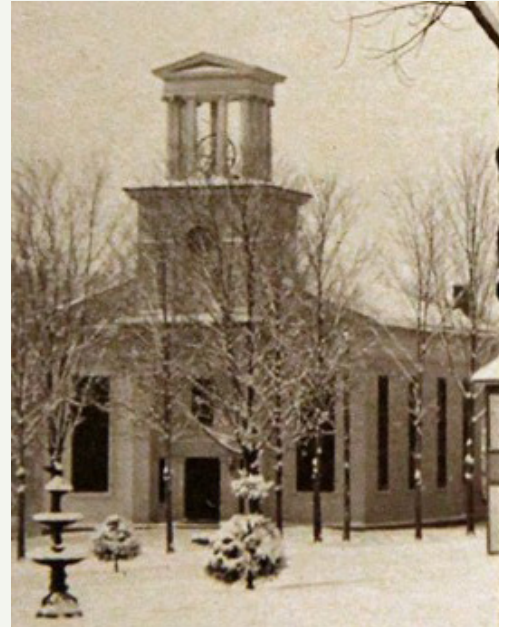
WHY SO MANY JEFFERSON BUILDINGS ARE BUILT IN THE GREEK REVIVAL STYLE

By Carol Bodnar

On August 7, JHS hosted a talk by Lauren Lyons from the NYS Dept. of Education entitled "Building Legitimacy, New York and Neoclassicism." Lyons explained why, after the American Revolution, so many public and residential buildings were built in the Greek Revival style. Seeking to instill pride in the values of our new democracy, the founding fathers evoked the classical architecture and styles from ancient Rome

and Greece. Tall columns, large pediments and symbols of strength and power like the lion and the eagle were widely promoted to represent the legitimacy of our new nation. Appropriately, the presentation was held in the Maple Museum, built in 1837, seen in an early picture with its original "temple" on top of the bell tower.

Today, if you wander through the Hamlet of Jefferson you will find many homes and buildings that retain the Greek Revival style that their original owners chose when they were built in the mid-19th century.



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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



The Jefferson Historical Society has been busy in recent months as we slowly emerged from the shadows of COVID. We had a live online concert of old-time music of the Catskills by Dave Ruch, and informative Zoom presentations on Native American Tools by Paul Trotta and a talk on Civilian Conservation Corp camps by Diane Galusha.

We returned to live events with concerts in the Maple Museum by the Upper Catskill String Quartet and the Leonata String Ensemble, which were rewarded with standing ovations from the audiences. These concerts had been rescheduled from our canceled 2020 summer season and were supported by grant proposals successfully written by Carol Bodnar.

Open house days over the summer that continue into the fall attracted visitors to the Fuller District Schoolhouse. Clara Clack, Bonnie Dailey

(our docent school marm), and Barbara Palmer led the efforts to prepare the schoolhouse for the visits and serve as interpreters.

This spring, Andy Mason led a bird walk from the schoolhouse, and I led three groups on historic Main Street businesses walks. Stephanie Ruquet was a great help in our walking tour of the Old Jefferson Cemetery north of Main St. where we discussed individuals buried in the cemetery including veterans of the Revolutionary and Civil Wars and other early settlers in Jefferson. Our last two walks involved nature and history along our new trail behind the Fuller District Schoolhouse.

We now have two videos in our Jefferson Then & Now series by Alex Berner. The first video describes the history, restoration, and uses of Judd Hall. It can be viewed on YouTube at: <https://youtu.be/twvL2s87hsA>. The second video about the Jefferson Green and can be viewed at: <https://youtu.be/ea-OlwtrapU>.

The committee dedicated to enhancing the Green, led by Gail Rentsch along with JHS volunteers, Ken Cole from the town board, and forester Paul Trotta, added four more sugar maples and one hydrangea to the Green in June. Additional work on the older trees is planned.

Meantime, work progresses at the museum. High up on the north and south walls a series of enlarged historic photos of Main Street allow you to walk the length of the room as if you were walking down Main Street a century ago. Several displays being planned include one on agriculture from the early days of Jefferson, one on the evolution of our schools, and one on soldiers of Jefferson from several wars.

Stephanie Ruquet is our brilliant, hard-working maestra of yard sales. We had our first one of the year on Memorial Day weekend with many of the items coming from the estate of longtime supporter Sally Swantz. Our next sale was held in conjunction with the Heritage Day BBQ/sale on the Green in July. Our traditional late summer sales will be the Fridays-Sundays on Labor Day weekend and the weekend before.

I am forever grateful to all the wonderfully energetic and committed volunteers that make JHS go. Without their generous ideas and lively spirits none of the above would have come to pass. I always look forward to our monthly JHS meetings on the first Tuesday of each month at Judd Hall and welcome new members to join us. There's always a seat at the table for you.

Kevin Berner

LOCAL EVENTS AROUND TOWN



The audience waiting for Upper Catskill String Quartet performance, the first live 2021 event in the Maple Museum. They gave the performers a standing ovation when it was over.



"Schoolmarm" Bonnie Dailey offering tour of the Fuller District Schoolhouse to visitors. The schoolhouse is open between noon and 3pm the first and third Sundays through Labor Day.

Volunteers planting new sugar maples on the green. Four new trees and one hydrangea to fill in tree-line gaps were planted in June by JHS with assistance from Councilman Ken Cole on backhoe



Andy Mason led a bird-watching tour behind the Fuller District Schoolhouse on a cold Memorial Day Sunday.

Memorial weekend indoor yard sale offered lots of great finds.



Michaela Lynch of Stamford is presented with a \$500 scholarship for her summer of work creating oral history videos for the JHS archive. Presenting the award is Diane Ericson (right) as Michaela's parents look on.

2021 JHS Scholarship Awarded

We congratulate this year's JCS graduate, Johnathan Barker, on receiving a JHS scholarship, which is awarded to a deserving graduate who has shown an interest in history. Johnathan has joined the U.S. Navy, an historic institution, and we wish him all the best. A letter thanking JHS was received from JCS superintendent Tarkan T. Ceng.

JOHN “RED” PARKINSON JEFFERSON FARM HAND & MARINE HERO IN THE KOREAN WAR

By Dick Herodes



Red Parkinson was our hired hand on our farm on Nichols Road and Moxley Street in Jefferson. And here is the story of how he got there. His father used to spend his summer vacations on the Peterson farm, as did many other people from downstate New York and New Jersey. Parkey would walk our road and became familiar and friendly with my parents Anton and Anna Herodes. Soon he was spending his summer vacations with us.

One day Parkey approached my father and asked if he

would like to employ his son Red as a hired hand for room & board and a small cash payment. Red apparently was on the verge of getting in trouble and his dad wanted him to have a change of venue. Our father agreed and Red soon became a fixture on the farm and part of our family. I think Red may have been of school age at the time but he never attended JCS. Everybody liked Red and he acted like an older brother to my brothers and myself and sort of kept an eye on us—sometimes protecting us and sometimes turning us in.

Red worked for us about six years, until around 1950 and then he joined the Marines. In Korea, Red turned into an actual hero at the famous battle around the Chosin Reservoir. He was one of only

three or four survivors of his platoon. Their mission held off the Chinese army so that our men could retreat saving countless lives. It was very cold at Chosin and many died from the cold. Red said he thought his time on the farm where he became used to working in cold weather may have saved him. A photo of Red playing a guitar as the survivors left Chosin appeared on the cover of Newsweek magazine.

Red said many times that the farm was always HOME to him. He always attended family reunions at the farm and always drew a lot of attention and questions from the younger members of the Herodes family. He was always treated like a member of the family. A real hero to us and the USA.



Herodes farm with John “Red” Parkinson. Red handling horse on right.

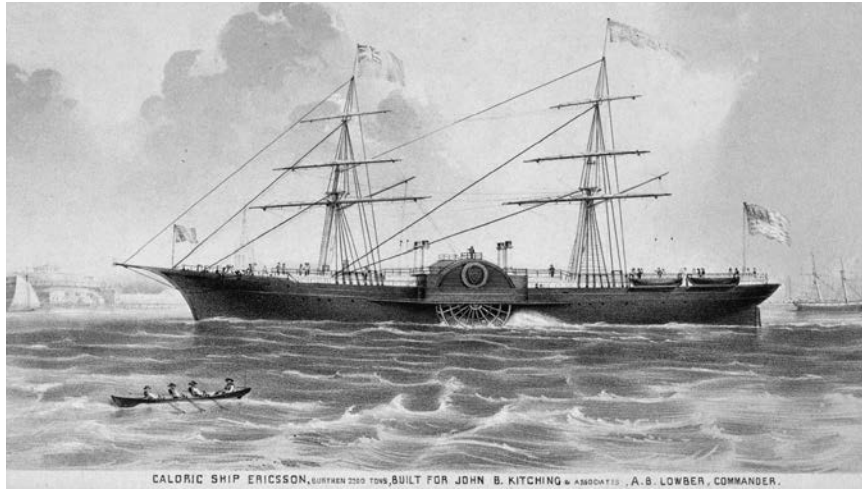
JEFFERSON SOLDIERS OF THE 91ST INFANTRY AND THE *SS ERICSSON*

By Stephanie Ruquet

The 91st NY Volunteer Infantry Regiment was organized and recruited in the autumn of 1861, the first year of the Civil War. The regiment left Albany for NYC in December with eleven men from Jefferson: Charles Brown, J. Harvey Brown, Ezekiel Buck, brothers Heman & Henry Eggleston, William Gallagher, Joseph Hetherington, Robert Salsbury, Wesley Spore, David Truax, and Walter Wheeler, all of whom served in Company B.

On January 8, 1862, after a short stay on Governors Island in NY Harbor, the regiment boarded a troop transport vessel to take the men to their next posting, at Key West, FL. The ship was the *Ericsson*, an ocean-going, steam-powered, dual side paddlewheeler.

In a letter written to his wife back home in Jefferson, Private J. Harvey Brown gave a brief account of a thrilling sea chase on the fourth day of the voyage. Two rebel sailing ships had spotted the *Ericsson* and gave chase for the entire day. The *Ericsson* headed into the wind which slowed the Confederate sailing vessels and the steamship's engine was able to outrun the enemy ships, or as Private Brown put it, "We having steam we shode [*sic*] them a clean pair of heels." After the 200-mile detour it took to outrun the rebel ships, the *Ericsson* continued on to Key West uneventfully.



CALORIC SHIP ERICSSON, SURFEN 200 TONS, BUILT FOR JOHN B. KITCHING & ASSOCIATES, A.S. LOWBER, COMMANDER.

The *Ericsson* had been built in 1852-53 at Williamsburg, Brooklyn, with a revolutionary new caloric hot air engine designed by the prolific Swedish-American inventor, John Ericsson. After its first trial voyage the engine's design was modified as the ship's speed was too slow for ocean travel. The *Ericsson's* next trial voyage, from Williamsburg to Sandy Hook, NJ, was a success.

Unfortunately, on its second trip with the modified caloric engine, just as it was nearly home, the *Ericsson* was caught in a sudden storm (one account called it a tornado) and the subsequent series of circumstances resulted in the sinking of the ship. Having sunk in shallow water, the *Ericsson* was able to be raised. It was placed in drydock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, refitted with a steam engine, and put into service.

The *Ericsson* was first chartered by the government in 1858 to carry the 7th NY Regiment to Richmond, VA,

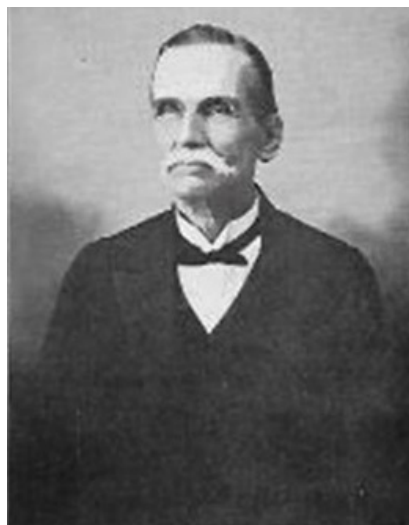
for the reinterment of the body of former president James Monroe. During the Civil War, the *Ericsson* was initially used as a troop transport, then guns were installed on it and it was used as an attack vessel. In its later years, the *Ericsson* was converted into a sailing ship and used by the British government to carry coal in the Pacific. In 1898 the ship was wrecked in a storm that drove it ashore on the west coast of Canada.

John Ericsson's caloric engine had not been completely successful or practical in a ship, but smaller versions proved highly successful and were sold and used by the thousands in the inventor's own lifetime — in factories, agriculture, lighthouses, small pleasure boats, and many other applications. Today John Ericsson is best remembered as the designer of the renowned USS Monitor, the first of the Union's monitor class ironclad warships of the Civil War.

JEFFERSON'S MISSIONARIES IN SIAM

By Dawn Dayton Lewis and Bonnie C. Dailey

In the JHS December 2020 newsletter, you may remember a poem by Ellen Adelia Cooper about her grandfather's house. Ellen's grandfather, Dr. Tunis Cooper (1792-1880) attended Columbia medical school and practiced medicine in Jefferson for many years. He was a Civil War veteran, an elder in the Presbyterian Church here in Jefferson, and was loved and respected by his community. Dr. Cooper and his wife Jane Rorabach Cooper raised nine children, including two boys, Alvin and George. Their son Alvin (Alvin W. Cooper, 1826-1913) was ordained a minister in the Presbyterian Church, serving for several years as minister to the Presbyterian Church here in Jefferson (now the Maple Museum).



Alvin William Cooper

Our Presbyterian Church Minister Reverend Alvin W. Cooper and his wife Emma Manwaring Cooper had four children, Alvin Willard Cooper, Larissa Jane Cooper, Ellen Adelia Cooper Lines, and Anna May Cooper Danforth. Two of their children, Alvin Willard (1859 - 1930) and Larissa Jane (1863 - 1918), became missionaries to Siam. Their Presbyterian ministry may

have resulted from the family's strong religious background. Last fall their great niece Dawn Dayton Lewis brought us to see the Rev. A. Willard Cooper's gravestone in Evergreen Cemetery, and she told us the story of his life.

A. Willard Cooper was born on March 12, 1859. After graduating from Hamilton College he taught at Newark and Red Creek Seminary in Wayne County, NY. In 1880-81 he earned \$8 a week, and in

1881-82 he earned \$10 a week. His sister Larissa, four years his junior, joined him as a teacher at Red Creek in 1880-81. Willard was ordained as a Presbyterian minister in September 1885. He married his sweetheart Nettie Sayers the same month. Willard and Nettie set sail from San Francisco on October 31, 1885 to serve as missionaries for the American Presbyterian Missions. They



arrived in Siam in February 1886. Thus began a 45-year adventure, filled with both joy and heartache.

Willard and Nettie lived in Siam (now Thailand) not long after Anna Leonowens came to the court of King Mongkut of Siam to teach English to the king's children. We all know Anna as the

English lady in Anna and the King of Siam. She was invited to teach English at the royal court in the early 1860's and lived in Siam for several years. Her story gives some insight into what life may have been like in Siam when Willard and his wife Nettie arrived there in 1886.

Rev. A. Willard Cooper taught in the school, preached at

JEFFERSON'S MISSIONARIES IN SIAM

both church and out-stations, and went on evangelistic tours along the Mekong River. He would take Bible pictures with him to show on a screen at each place he stopped. Nettie also taught in the mission schools. They had one child, but Nettie developed consumption and they traveled home to the U.S. in May 1887. Nettie and their daughter both died in the U.S. The grieving husband and father threw himself back into his work, returning to Siam in October 1890, this time accompanied by his sister Larissa.

Larissa wrote lively, informative articles about their journey that were published in the Jefferson Courier. Her cabinmate on board ship was Eleanor Parker, a teacher from Minneapolis. Eleanor and Larissa taught together in Wang Lang, Bangkok, Siam. Rev. A. Willard Cooper eventually proposed, and so he and Sarah Eleanor Parker were married on April 14, 1892. Eleanor bore him two children, a son who died from a tropical disease shortly after his birth in 1899, and their daughter Emma, who was born in Bangkok in 1897.

The Rev. A. Willard Cooper left Siam several times over the years, visiting his parents and family in Jefferson whenever possible. Each journey across the Pacific in those days was by ship, and it could take months to make a round-trip. Returning to Siam again and again over

the years, the Rev. A.W. Cooper and his wife Eleanor continued to serve the Presbyterian ministry there.

Larissa served in Rajaburi from 1890-1901. She appears to have transferred to Nakawn Sri Tamarat in about 1901. Larissa died there of influenza on Nov. 20, 1918. She was buried in the local missionary burial plot. A letter from the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions described Larissa as "a woman of intelligence and consecration, faithful in her labors for the women and girls of Siam, and respected and beloved by all who knew her."

By the 1920's, evangelistic tours had become too strenuous for the Rev. Cooper, so younger men had to take over. Willard became a professor in a theological training school. He also translated scriptures and other religious literature into Siamese.

Willard's wife Eleanor died of pneumonia in Siam in 1927 and was interred in the European Cemetery there. She and Larissa are listed in the Roster of Missionaries Who Died in Siam. After Eleanor's death the Rev. Cooper left Siam for the last time, returning to the U.S. in 1929. He had received permission to return to Siam after this furlough, despite being past retirement age. However, his wish was not to be. He visited his daughter Emma and her family at their home in

Kansas City, where he suffered a cerebral hemorrhage in January 1930. He died later that month, and is interred alongside his parents in Jefferson's Evergreen Cemetery. Rev. A. Willard Cooper's gravestone in Evergreen Cemetery is inscribed with the words "Missionary to Siam Over 40 Years".



¹Genealogy of the Following Families: Cooper, Ostrander, Perkins, Manwaring and Danforth, Howard, Baird, Researched and compiled by Anna May Cooper Danforth, December 1967.²Letter from Arthur J. Brown of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. to the North & South Siam Missions "In Re Death of Miss Larissa J. Cooper", December 7, 1918.

Historical Sketch of Protestant Missions in Siam, 1828-1898, Edited by George Bradley McFarland, M.D., Emeritus Professor, Royal Medical College, Chulalongkorn University, printed by The Bangkok Times Press, Ltd., October 1928, p. 332.

³Op cit., Genealogy.

TWO EARLY TURNPIKES INTERSECT IN JEFFERSON

by Jessie Ravage

Some of us learned in school about “eras” of transportation—turnpikes, canals, and railroads—in the early United States. While chronologically correct, not all of these reached all places, nor were they simply replaced by other later modes. Instead, they coexisted, forming travel networks that accessed markets to sell produce and import goods. In fact, the routes of former turnpikes may have the highest survival rate of any of these forms of transportation.

Early settlement radiated from major waterways on rough paths. Building and maintaining highways was the largest task in most newly formed towns. By the 1790s, some states chartered private corporations to improve roads that connected town highways and reached trade centers. Turnpike companies sold shares that financed improving the route. Tolls—levied based on the stress a vehicle or a herd of animals caused—were collected to support maintenance.

Pennsylvania chartered the first turnpike in the nation, the Lancaster and Philadelphia, and it opened in 1795. New York’s legislature wrangled over establishing private corporations, an argument still with us, and its first turnpikes were chartered a few years later. New York had previously financed by lottery a few long distance routes accessing newly opened lands west of the Unadilla Creek, but turnpike corporations superseded these first long distance roads.

In the early 1800s, successful turnpike corporations opened east-west trunk routes connecting remote settlements with the Atlantic markets on the eastern seaboard. Their commissioners and shareholders were often transplanted Yankees—the descendants of generations of American merchant farmers, industrialists, and financiers—who had moved into central New York soon after the Revolution. As a group, they shared a profound belief in the importance of road improvement for trade and agriculture.

By the early 1810s, the state was chartering numerous short turnpikes, often aligned north-south, that linked localities to the larger trunk routes. In the 1820s, this pattern was repeated as communities sought good roads to the Erie Canal, which offered freight at one-tenth the cost of overland travel.

Roads in the town of Jefferson embody both patterns of turnpike development. The Albany and Delaware (or simply the Delaware Turnpike), named for the city at its northeast end and the river at its southwest end, was chartered and opened in the first decade of the 1800s. It connected not only many small trading centers along its route, but also traversed the divide between two major rivers—the Hudson and the Delaware—that empty into the Atlantic. East of the hamlet of Jefferson, the former Albany and Delaware Turnpike (now



NY 10) follows its early alignment for some distance. West of the hamlet it descends into Delaware County on County Highway 2A to Harpersfield. The road north to Summit (now NY 10) and Peck Street (County Highway 42) illustrate the later short route pattern.

While some turnpikes have sunk away over time, a much larger number form part of the present highway system. Highway alignments persist because people built mills, stores, churches, and houses along them and organized hamlets and villages especially at early intersections with roads and streams. While over time, lower elevation often contributed to a higher survival rate, some high elevation communities like Jefferson, Summit, and Charlottesville are remarkably intact turnpike hamlets.

EVENTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Become A Sponsor Of A JHS Museum Exhibit

The opening of the Nicholas J. Juried Historical Museum at Judd Hall in spring 2022 will focus on many historic areas of importance to Jefferson. Three of these currently in the works include Agriculture/ farming, Schools, and Veterans.

Sponsors who contribute \$200 or more for an exhibit, will receive recognition within the exhibit and in all marketing and publicity materials. To become a sponsor, contact Gail Rentsch at gailrentsch@gmail.com

The Fund For The Future – Make Your Mark On Jefferson

The Jefferson Historical Society could not have accomplished all it has without the support of its members, donors, and grant-funding organizations and foundations. To plan for the future financial well-being of the organization, JHS has established the The Fund for the Future. Contributions to this dedicated account will help JHS continue its vibrant role in the community, researching, preserving, and celebrating the history and culture of the town for many tomorrows. As always, donations to this special fund are tax-exempt as allowed by law. For further information, please contact Mark Sisk, 607-652-2167.

2021 JHS Lawn Sale

Friday, August 27, 9-2
 Saturday, August 28, 9-3
 Sunday, August 29, 9-2
 Friday, September 3, 9-2
 Saturday, September 4, 9-3
 Sunday, September 5, 9-2

Lots of new goodies to look through. We need volunteers to help. If interested, contact Stephanie Ruquet at steffieroo15@gmail.com

The Taste Of Change

Hand-written cookbooks as documents of social and family history.

This lecture is scheduled for Sunday, October 17 at 3pm in Judd Hall. Bring your old family cookbooks or recipe boxes to show.

Peter Rose is a Dutch Food Historian and here's her description of the talk: Hand-written cookbooks as documents of social and family history Cookbooks and scrapbooks tell us a lot more than just how a dish is made. What recipes are included often give us an indication of the family's ethnicity and how that ethnicity was retained over generations through the continuation of customs and celebrations. Using her knowledge of Dutch customs and food history, food historian Peter G. Rose will discuss examples of such recipe/scrap-books, dating as far back as the late 17th century and ranging to the 20th century that contain Dutch recipes. They show the continued identification with the forebears, but also the gradual assimilation. Photographs of pages in cookbooks as well as 17th-century paintings will illustrate the talk. The audience is encouraged to bring old family cookbooks/recipe boxes and a discussion of the importance of saving such items is part of the program. For further information, please contact Bonnie Dailey at daileyb4@verizon.net

New Acquisitions For Judd Hall Museum And The Fuller District Schoolhouse



An authentic schoolhouse clock from around 1910 was donated. Old schoolhouse clocks had an octagonal shape with Arabic numbers and a chime. It's an 8-day movement. The teacher would wind it at the beginning Monday of the week. (There is one day grace in case she forgot)! The clock has been hung in the schoolhouse above the blackboards behind the teacher's desk.

Clara Clack donated a small framed picture of Thomas Jefferson for the museum and a colorful 19C. litho print of the Ten Commandments, which she bought at an estate sale in Jefferson 45 years ago. It is a nice illustration of the history of the churches in Jefferson.

Jefferson Historical Society Events

Date	Time	Event
Fri.8/27-Sun.8/29	9am-2pm	Summer Yard Sale – Judd Hall
Sun. 8/29	12:00-3:00pm	Fuller District Schoolhouse open
Fri. 9/3-Sun. 9/5	9am-2pm	Summer Yard Sale – Judd Hall
Sun. 9/5	Noon-3:00pm	Fuller District Schoolhouse open
Sat. 9/18	2pm	Heirloom Quilt Event – Maple Museum
Sun. 10/17	3:00	A Taste of Change: Hand-written cookbooks as documents of social and family history, presentation by Peter Rose, Dutch Food Historian, bring yours in for discussion, Judd Hall

Quilt Event

On Saturday, September 18 at 2pm, Kathryn Greenwold will give a presentation on heirloom quilts in the Maple Museum (221 Creamery St., Jefferson). Quilting since the age of 7, Kathryn eventually turned her hobby into her avocation. She now teaches at shops and guilds, lectures to community groups, travels to teach and judge at quilt shows, appraises historical quilts, and designs patterns. She has co-written the books, ***Amish Shadows Light Reflected*** and ***Roads to Everywhere, Ladders to Heaven*** with Lynn Reynolds Makrin.

Everyone is encouraged to bring in a quilt for show and tell, and for those interested in having their quilt appraised, Kathryn will be on hand after the talk to meet personally. She can either give people a short overall evaluation of their quilt, without paperwork, for \$30, and/or a 20-minute serious evaluation of their quilt, with paperwork, for \$40. At 20 minutes per appraisal, she could appraise six quilts in two hours after her talk. To reserve a spot contact Bonnie at daileyb4@verizon.net.

The Jefferson Historical Society quilts will also be on hand for viewing.

COVID Recommendation: Masks will be required for this indoor event.



40th Reunion

Class 1981 members, Barbara Mann, John Polito, Karen Holeczko, Dawn Freiberger, were a group that came home for their 40th JCS reunion. Kevin led them on a Main St. business walk. They asked if there was something he could do for their class reunion and Kevin offered to lead that walk for any of the returnees who were interested.

Photos Of Local Barns By Tom Nershi



JHS MEMBERSHIP AND DONATION FORM

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Membership Categories

Individual yearly \$15 Couple/family yearly \$25
 Individual lifetime \$100 Couple lifetime \$150

Donation Opportunities

Judd Hall restoration \$ _____ School House \$ _____ Town Green \$ _____

Fund For The Future \$ _____ Other (please specify) _____ \$

My donation is in memory of/in honor of _____

Please make your check out to the **"Jefferson Historical Society"** and mail it together with this form to P.O. Box 143, Jefferson, New York 12093.

The Jefferson Historical Society is a 501c3 not-for-profit organization. All donations are tax deductible as allowed by law.

Thank you for your support!

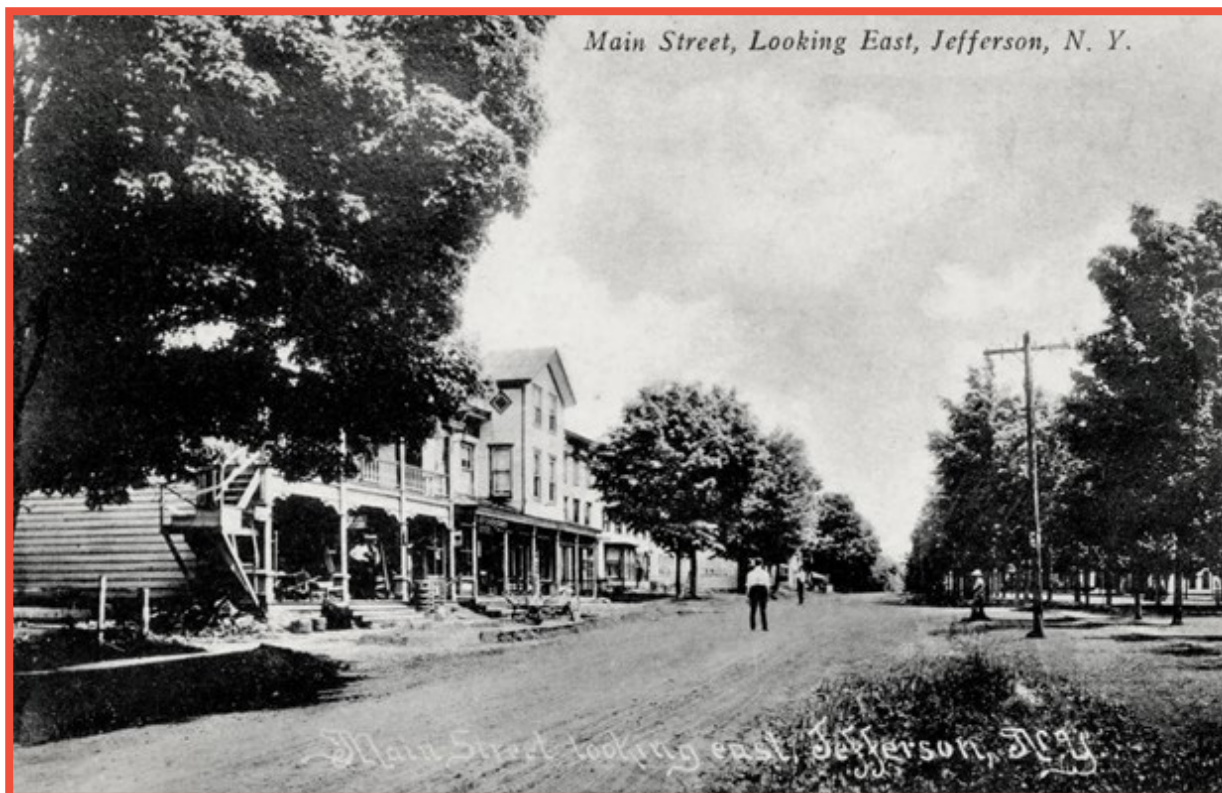
JHS BOOKS AND T-SHIRTS

Book Orders	Unit Price	#Books/T-shirt/color	10% Member Discount	Cost
Schools of Jefferson	\$25			
Jefferson Then and Now - Volume 1	\$20			
Jefferson Then and Now -Volume 2	\$20			
Jefferson Then and Now -Volume 3	\$20			
Maple Festival - The Jefferson Years	\$20			
Willard Rising Stewart 1933 Diary	\$20			
History of Jefferson - Sesquicentennial 1953	\$5			
Generations Remembered - Jefferson	\$20			
Generations Remembered - Harpersfield	\$20			
Jefferson L.A.S. Cookbook, 1924	\$10			
History of the Jefferson United Methodist Church	\$5			
Slougher's Hilariously Illustrated History of Schoharie County	\$10			
JHS Tee shirt: sizes M, L, XL & 2X in navy.	\$15			
Postage & Handling per each item	\$5			
Total				

JHS Members receive a 10% discount.

Please make your check out to the "Jefferson Historical Society" and mail it together with this form to P.O. Box 143, Jefferson, New York 12093

Jefferson Historical Society
P.O. Box 143
Jefferson, N.Y. 12093



Call for volunteers to help research Jefferson history
Contact: Kevin Berner, bernerkl@gmail.com