

# *This Land's People* Cultivating Community

## Deeply Rooted in Place

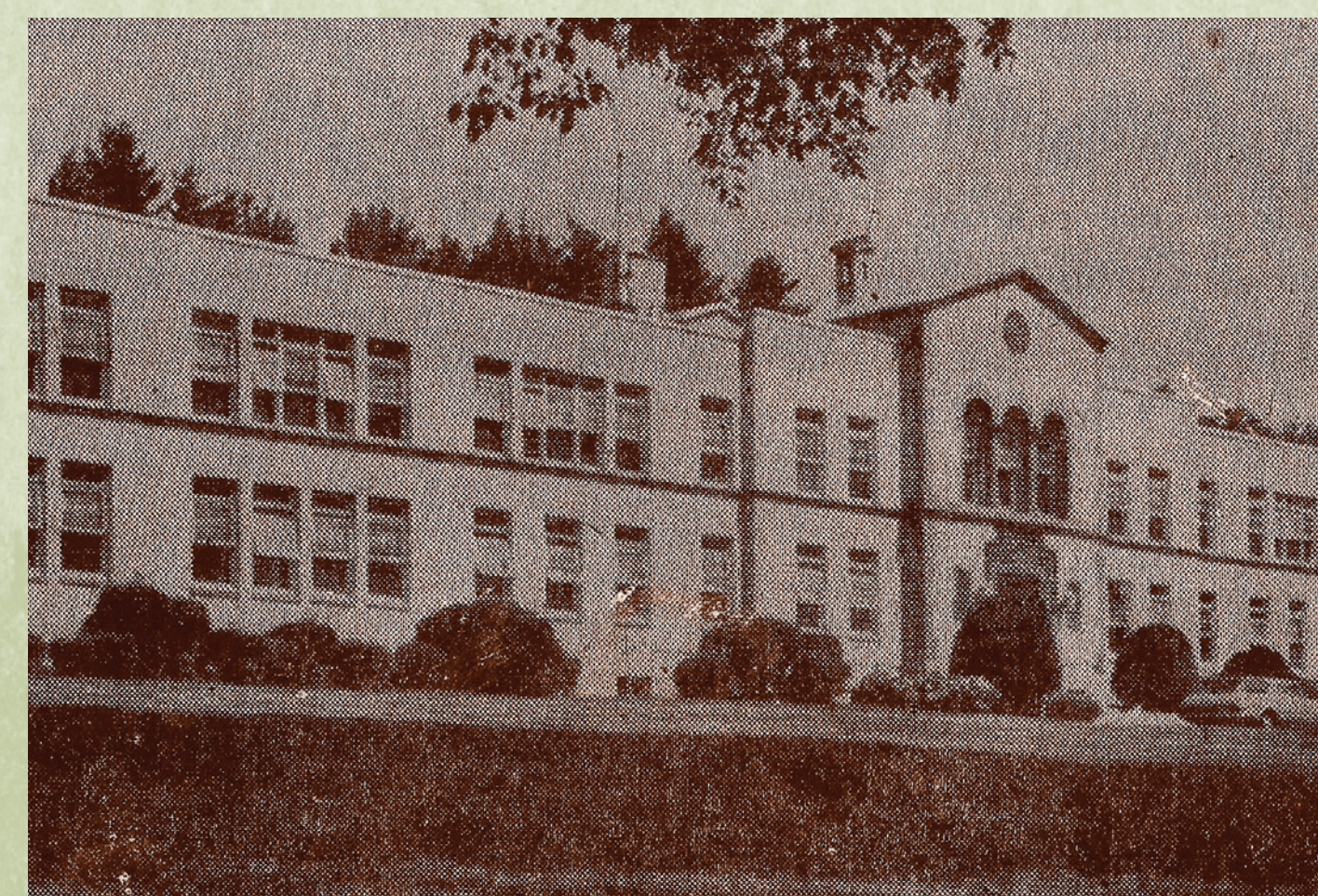
People have made their home in this place we now call Warren County for more than 11,000 years. Archeological sites on the shores of Lake George offer glimpses of the earliest people to belong to this land—community members who hunted and gathered the bounty of land and water, raised children, shared stories, and cared for the land that nurtured them. In 1646, when French Jesuit Father Isaac Jogues became the first known European visitor to these same shores, Mohican, Mohawk, and Abenaki people all had deep roots here.

## Tapping into the Land's Abundance

Here in Warren County, we have earned our living and built our county's communities by bringing our creative ingenuity to the particular character of this place.



Silver Bay Association Auditorium,  
Silver Bay on Lake George, N. Y.



**Industry** Settlers tapped into Warren County's abundant natural resources to build local economies. Rushing rivers, varied minerals, and vast forests fueled industries in logging and mining, paper and textile mills, sawmills, tanneries, and more.

**Tourism** Warren County's beauty soon led to a booming tourism industry. Visitors traveled by stagecoach, train, trolley, and boat to enjoy the magnificent landscape, staying at local hunting and fishing camps, boarding houses, and hotels, like the historic Silver Bay YMCA Retreat Center in the town of Hague (photo: 1904).

**Health Care** Take a deep breath of our county's fresh mountain air and you can see why Warren County has long been considered a place to promote good health. In 1928, Westmount Sanatorium was built just a stone's throw from here, to treat those suffering from tuberculosis. Westmount nurses were housed in this building where you stand, now home to the Warren County Historical Society.

Lake George, by John William Casilear (c. 1857). Courtesy of the Brooklyn Museum.

## Finding Home

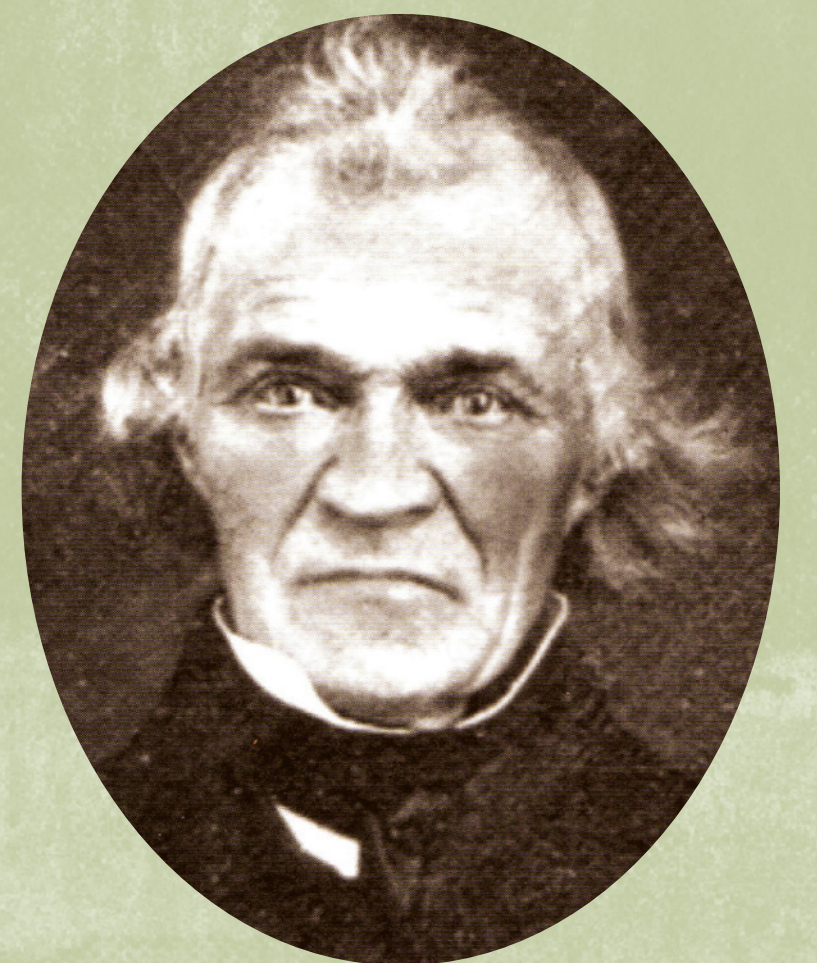
European American settlers came to this region for many reasons. Some were soldiers granted land for their service in the Revolutionary War. Others were entrepreneurs drawn by the land's bounty. Quakers were among the earliest groups to settle the northern portion of the county following the French and Indian War. Communities formed, their characters defined by both the people who settled there and the natural features of the land.



Duncan McGregor Home, built in 1836, was located at the top of Glen Street hill (no longer extant) by Captain Sidney W. Berry.



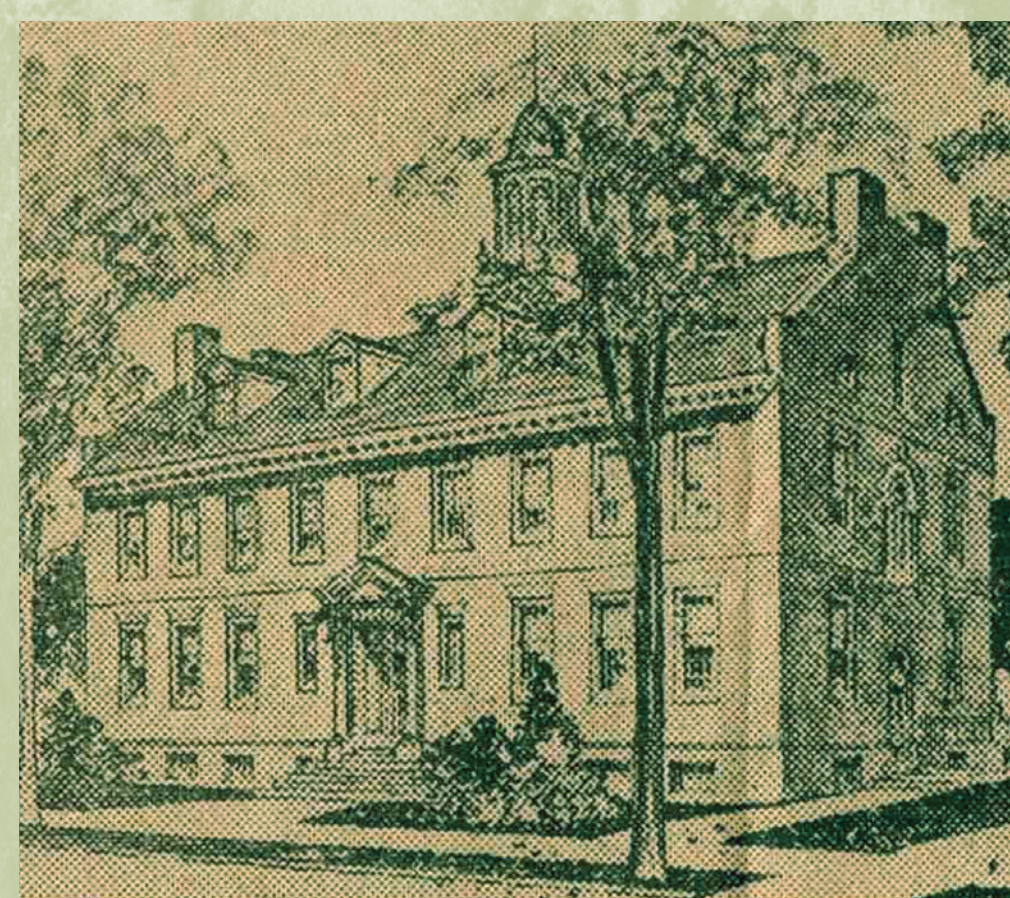
With its Quaker roots and location on the Hudson River, Warren County played an important role in the "Underground Railroad." The Chestertown home of Quaker Joseph Leggett was a safe house for African Americans fleeing enslavement before the Civil War.



## Explore Our Heritage



**Glens Falls Feeder Canal**  
Built in 1822, the seven-mile Feeder Canal channeled water from the Hudson River to the Champlain Canal in Fort Edward. The canal expanded local industry, carrying goods between the two waterways. Today the canal and towpath offer scenic paddling, walking, and biking.



**Glens Falls Academy**  
Each of Warren County's communities had its own schools, originally one-room schoolhouses. Established on Warren Street in 1841, the Glens Falls Academy eventually moved to Chester Street, where it operated until 1937.



**Floyd Bennett Memorial Airport**  
Warren County's first airport was built on Miller Hill in Queensbury in 1919. Relocated to County Line Road in 1946, the airport was renamed for famed Warrensburg pilot, Floyd Bennett.