

FRANKLIN COUNTY, taken from Clinton 11th March, 1808; is bounded by Lat.  $45^{\circ}$ , and Lower Canada on the N., Clinton and Essex counties, on the E., Essex and Hamilton counties on the S., and St. Lawrence county, on the W. Greatest length 60, greatest breadth 30, miles; area 1,527 square miles; situate between  $44^{\circ} 06'$  and  $45^{\circ}$  N. Lat. and  $2^{\circ} 13'$  and  $3^{\circ} 01'$ , E. Long.; centrally distant from New York, 287, from Albany 142, miles.

Upon the S. E. and E. this county has some hilly lands, in Duane and Belmont, and a range of lower hills, runs N. E. over Dickenson, Brandon, Malone, Constable, and Chateaugua; the other portions are comparatively level. These hills on the E. of primitive formation, are composed, chiefly, of granitic rocks. The country on the N. and W. is transition, containing sand stone, graywacke, slate, and lime. The lands of the transition are generally of medium quality and some of them highly fertile. Bog iron is found in the N. and mountain cre of good quality in the S.

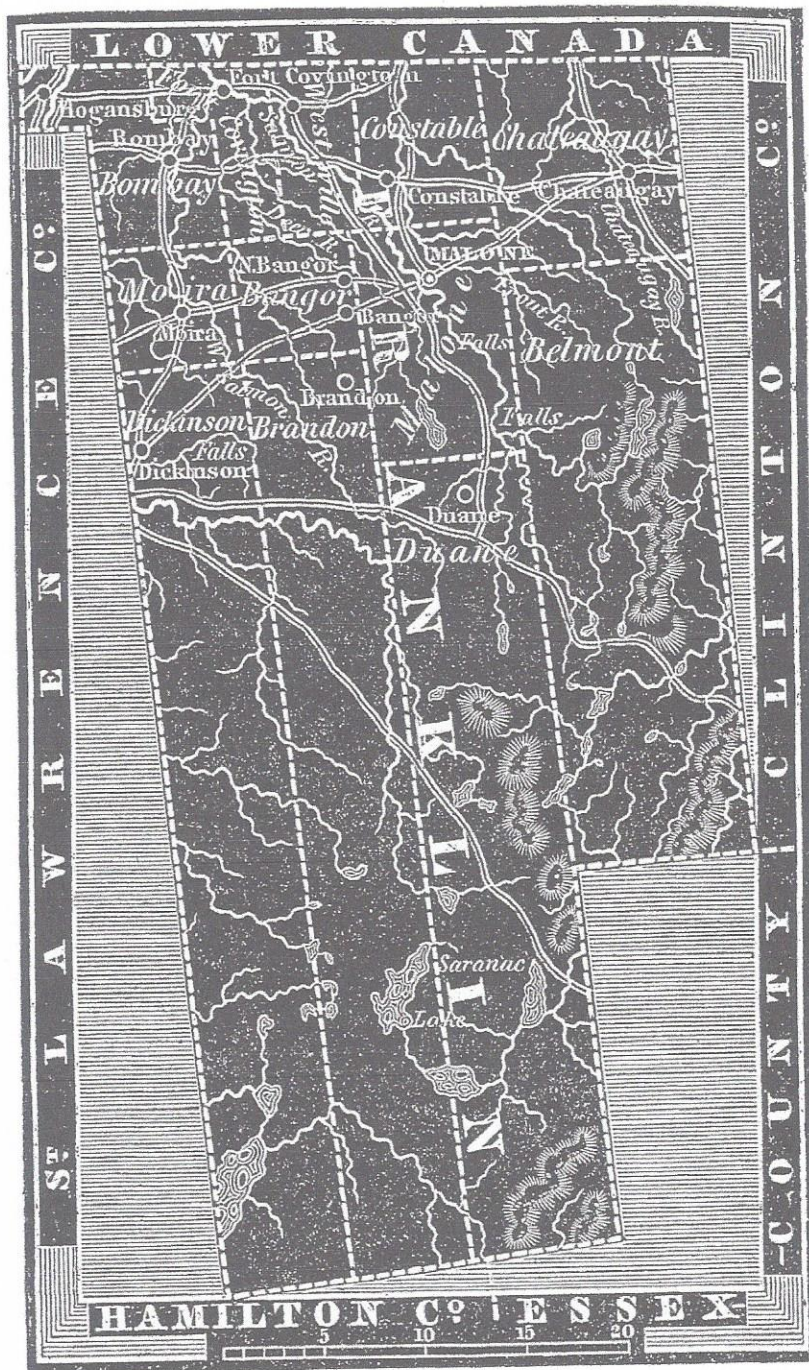
The county is drained on the S. E. by the S. W. branches of the Saranac river, on the W. by branches of the Racket, and St. Regis, rivers; on the N. E. by Chateaugua river, and on the N. W. by Salmon and Trout rivers. There are some small lakes or ponds scattered over the surface.

The *Chateaugua river*, flows from Chateaugua lake, 1,200 feet above the level of the ocean, in Beekmantown, of Clinton county, near the line of this county and runs N. W. through Franklin, about 15 miles, into Lower Canada, and to the St. Lawrence river, a few miles above Montreal; and receives Trout river some miles N. of the state line.

*Trout river*, rises by several branches, in the towns of Belmont, Malone, Chateaugua and Constable; and runs northerly about 18 miles, across the state boundary, affording numerous and excellent mill sites.

*Salmon river*, issues from some small lakes, in the towns of Belmont and Duane, near the sources of the W. branch of the Saranac, and passes through Malone, Westville, and Fort Covington, into Lower Canada, and thence to the St. Lawrence; having a length of about 50 miles. Near the village of Fort Covington it receives the Little Salmon and Deer rivers, and thence is boatable to its recipient, 6 miles. In the waters, and particularly, in the lakes, trout are abundant and frequently large.

The forest, very dense, containing trees of immense size, consists of white and yellow pine, hemlock, oak, beech, birch, bass wood, elm, and white cedar. The last is very abundant and large.



The settlements of the county are almost wholly in the northern part extending about 15 miles S. from the N. line, and even here are sparse; much the larger portion of the country being yet covered with the primitive forests. The soil is a sandy loam, occasionally mixed with clay, stony, and the fields commonly, among thrifty farmers, are fenced with the stones gathered from the surface. Some wheat is raised, but it is an uncertain crop, whilst grass, oats, barley, corn, and esculent roots, generally, are very productive. No portion of the state perhaps is better adapted to the sugar beet. Grazing and lumbering, are the chief pursuits of the inhabitants, who find their market upon the St. Lawrence river.

Notwithstanding the rigours of the climate, and they certainly are not to be disregarded, scarce any portion of the state, grows more rapidly in population; and no newly settled portion of it displays more comfort and content. Wild lands sell at from \$2½, to \$5, and improved farms at from \$8, to \$25, the acre.

A pretty good road extending from Plattsburg to Ogdensburg, runs through these settlements.

The county comprises all the tract known as No. 1, of Macomb's Purchase, (except three townships of Essex county) three townships of the Old Military tract, and the St. Regis Indian reservation.

The county is divided into 12 towns.

**BANGOR**, taken from Dickenson 15th June, 1812; distant N. W. from Albany 221, and from Malone, W. 8 miles; surface level; soil sandy loam, underlaid with quartzose rock and blue limestone, both affording excellent material for building, and what is rare in newly settled countries, stone is much used for dwellings. Good crops of wheat are grown here, and grass and oats flourish luxuriantly; drained northerly by Little Salmon river. The population is principally distributed along two roads, about 3 miles asunder, known as the North and South streets, and the settlements thereon, respectively, as *Bangor* and *North Bangor*. The first, 5 miles from Malone, contains the post office, a free church, 3 asheries, 2 grist and 2 saw mills, clothing works, 2 stores, 4 taverns, one of them a temperance house, and about 35 dwellings; many of them very comfortable, and their number is rapidly increasing. North village, contains about the same number of dwellings as Bangor, and of better quality, a free church, and is alike thriving.

**BELMONT**, taken from Chateaugua 25th March, 1833; N. W. from Albany 185, and from Malone, S. E. 25, miles; surface on the N. hilly, on the S. mountainous; soil clay and sandy loam, sparsely settled, there not being more than one inhabitant to every 500 acres; drained northward by the Chateaugua and Trout rivers, and westward by branches of the Salmon river. *Belmont*, post village, 12 miles S. E. from Malone, has a store, tavern, ashery, saw mill, and 10 or 12 dwellings.

**BOMBAY**, taken from Fort Covington March 30th, 1833; N. W. from Albany 232, from Malone 20, miles; watered by the Little Salmon and the St. Regis and Racket rivers, flowing westward to the St. Lawrence; to which the N. W. angle of the town and county approaches within 40 rods. The Indian village, *St. Regis*, lies on the left bank of the St. Regis river, upon the N. boundary, and the post village of *Hogansburg*, on the same side of the river, about 3 miles above it. The reservation for the St. Regis Indians, lies partly in this town and partly in Fort Covington, extending 11 by 3 miles. *Hogansburg*, has 1 Catholic and 1 Episcopal churches, 1 large flouring mill, 4 saw mills, clothing works, 2 taverns, 3 stores, and about 50 dwellings, generally good. *Bombay Four Corners*, has 1 Methodist Episcopal church, 3 taverns, 4 stores, and about 30 dwellings. The present or late chief of the St. Regis Indians, is or was a descendant, of the daughter of the Rev. Wm. Williams, minister of Deerfield, who was made captive in the war of 1660. The father lived to return, but the daughter having married an Indian, adhered to the tribe. Eleazer Williams, a son of the chief, was some years since employed by the Episcopal church of New York, to instruct the Oneidas.

**BRANDON**, taken from Bangor 28th January, 1828; N. W. from Albany 220, from Malone 30, miles. A wild, rough, and thinly inhabited district, covered with almost unexplored forest. Its known soil is sandy loam; drained S. E. by the Saranac river, and W. by branches of the Racket and St. Regis rivers. Saranac lake lies in the S. E. The settlements are in the N. part of the town, where a dense vicinage called after the town, contains about 30 dwellings, some of which are of stone. The surrounding country is productive in grass.

**CHATEAUGUA**, taken from Plattsburg and Champlain, as part of Clinton county; N. W. from Albany 200, from Malone 13, miles; surface somewhat hilly, but not broken; soil clay and sandy loam, resting on quartzose rock and limestone; drained by the Chateaugua river, running N. across the town, on which, near the village of *Chateaugua Four Corners*, are some noted falls with a cascade of 90 feet perpendicular, over granitic rock; and by some branches of Trout river. The village, centrally situate, contains 1 Presbyterian church, a store, tavern, saw mill, grist mill, ashery, tannery, and 20 dwellings, surrounded by a fertile and improving country. Settlements were first made in this town about the year 1805. Another post office is called West Chateaugua.

**CONSTABLE**, taken from Harrison, as part of Clinton county, March 13th, 1807; since modified; N. W. from Albany 227, and from Malone 7, miles; surface level;

soil sandy loam; drained northerly and centrally by Trout river, and N. W. by Salmon river. The village of Constable, on Trout river, 7 miles N. of Malone, has a post office, a free church, 1 store, 1 tavern, 2 saw mills, and about 35 dwellings, stretching a considerable distance along the principal road. Another post office in the town is called East Constable, around which is also a considerable settlement.

DICKENSON, taken from Harrison, (original name of Malone) 11th April, 1808; N. W. from Albany 220, and from Malone S. E. 30, miles; surface generally level; soil sandy loam and stony; drained westerly by tributaries of the Racket and St. Regis rivers. The settlements are chiefly in the N. part of the town, extending 10 miles S. of the boundary. The town is nearly 20 miles long. The post office lies upon Deer river, a branch of the St. Regis 225 miles from Albany, and 16 S. W. of Malone, near which are 2 taverns, and a saw mill.

DUANE, taken from Malone 24th January, 1828; N. W. of Albany 185, S. of Malone 20, miles; surface in the S. hilly, being crossed by the Chateaugua mountains, covered with dense forests little explored. In the N. part, the soil is sandy loam, of good quality, upon which the scanty population is settled; drained on the S. E. by the Saranac, on the N. E. by the Salmon rivers, and on the W. by the St. Regis. The post village lies in the N. part of the town about 10 miles S. of Malone, where are a blast furnace and forge for making iron, from ore in the vicinage, a scythe factory, 2 saw mills, 1 store and tavern, and some 25 dwellings. There is in this town an abundance of hypersthene and octahedral iron ore, strongly magnetic; and a bed of native steel ore, for the manufacture of which Mr. Duane, the proprietor has erected extensive works. The product is much esteemed in the market. This ore is not the spathic iron or proper steel. It resembles the octahedral ore, but is only slightly attracted by the magnet.

FORT COVINGTON, called after General Covington, who was slain at the battle of Williamsburg, November 11th, 1813; taken from Constable 28th February, 1817; comprising townships No. 1, and part of No. 2, in Great Tract, No. 1, of Macomb's purchase, and part of the St. Regis Indian reservation; N. W. from Albany 235, and from Malone 15, miles; surface level; soil of sand and clay loam of good quality; drained N. by the Salmon and Little Salmon rivers, and their tributary Deer river, which winds in the N. part of the town. In the Fork, 5 miles S. of the St. Lawrence river, lies the post village of Fort Covington, formerly called French Mills, containing a congregation of Baptists, 1 Presbyterian church, an academy, 1 grist, 1 saw, mills, 3 taverns, 8 stores, 1 distillery, several groceries, and 150 dwellings. A large lumber business is conducted by the way of the St. Lawrence. The Salmon river is navigable for boats to that river. This is the principal depot of the eastern part of St. Lawrence and the W. part of Franklin counties.

MALONE, taken from Harrison and organised as part of Clinton county, March 2d, 1805; the name was subsequently changed to Ezrville, and afterwards to Malone: It has been variously altered; N. W. from Albany 212 miles; surface level; soil sandy loam; drained by the Salmon river which crosses it N. westerly. In the S. E. there are upon this stream considerable falls, and in the S. a small lake which sends forth a tributary to the river. *Malone*, the shire village, in the N. part of the county, 51 miles from Plattsburg, and 70 from Ogdensburg, is finely situated on both banks of the stream, over which is a stone bridge of one arch, 80 feet wide, 65 feet above the surface of the water. The village contains the post office, a printing office, issuing a weekly journal, the court house and jail, of wood, an arsenal, 1 Presbyterian and 1 Baptist, churches, an academy, 1 very large cotton factory of stone, having 5,000 spindles and 80 looms; 1 grist and 1 saw mills, clothing works, trip hammer, pocket furnace, 3 taverns, one of them a "temperance house," 6 stores, and 65 dwellings. There are a pail factory, a scythe factory, pocket furnace, and forge, 2 miles from the village. Iron ore is abundant in the town, said to be similar to the celebrated Peru ore, from which, at works in the town, between 60 and 70 tons of bar iron are made annually.

MOIRA, taken from Dickenson 15th April, 1827; N. W. from Albany 225, from Malone W. 14, miles; surface level; soil sandy loam, on lime and slate; drained N. by Little Salmon river, comparatively thickly settled. The post village bearing the name of the town, contains a free church, 2 saw and 1 grist, mills, clothing works, 1 store, 1 tavern, and about 25 dwellings.

TOWNS.	1820.	1825.	1830.	1835.	Militia.	Voters.	Aliens.	Females.			Marriages.	Births.		Deaths.	
								Married under 45 years.	Unmarried between 45 & 16.	Unmarried under 16 years.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Bangor,	370	910	1076	1035	81	191	45	158	57	251	8	27	24	8	7
Belmont,*				382	34	78	21	45	18	90	4	4	4	1	2
Bombay,*				1357	70	144	223	189	64	351	18	28	27	11	17
Brandon,†			316	417	36	80	5	61	22	109	1	12	7	4	2
Chateaugua,	828	1384	2016	2039	142	317	79	272	127	510	16	47	46	14	7
Constable,	637	1016	693	724	52	113	67	103	44	172	4	13	11	6	6
Dickinson,	495	899	446	597	61	116	11	72	31	148		13	10	8	6
Duane,			247	237	28	48	17	25	20	41	2	6	6		
Fort Covington,	979	2136	2901	1665	140	255	308	232	124	398	16	27	36	12	9
Malone,	1130	1633	2207	2589	209	463	200	326	249	558	13	43	35	13	18
Moira,†			791	798	119	168	1	111	34	203	3	9	5	6	8
Westville,†			619	661	83	110	32	76	36	173	4	15	7	3	5
	4070	7978	11312	12501	1055	2083	1009	1670	826	3004	80	244	222	86	61

NOTE. Males, 6,317; Females, 6,184; Blacks, 12; Deaf and Dumb, 8; Blind, 8; Idiots, 9; Lunatics, 10 Paupers, 43.

\* Erected after 1830.

† Erected after 1825.

TOWNS.	Area in acres.	Acres improved.	Assessed value of real estate.	Value of personal estate.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Fulled yds.	Woolens unfulled.	Cottons, &c. linens, &c.	Town tax.	County tax.
Bangor,	26571	6888	62000	892	300	1489	2123	1115	1689	2468	3023	619	415
Belmont,	209805	1137	68000	200	50	305	262	171	285	441	500	767	443
Bombay,	21246	3546	53000	10677	309	1477	2211	1036	1735	2274	953	636	413
Brandon,	168077	1963	50000		54	482	604	357	416	812	1081	428	325
Chateaugua,	65062	8904	114000	1830	472	2512	3426	1345	2906	3958	4258	758	761
Constable,	20703	2939	44000	14765	162	775	1160	612	1158	1347	818	311	381
Dickinson,	132753	2567	55000	230	101	665	735	340	491	985	1998	359	489
Duane,	198233	1169	47000		31	142	220	103	138	342	16	351	305
Fort Covington,	20813	7466	102000	17684	419	1827	3669	737	3446	2243	995	491	773
Malone,	63250	12786	170000	6161	568	3033	4655	2796	3403	4135	3824	704	1143
Moira,	28641	5204	53000	2000	278	1272	1408	687	1127	1900	2215	407	357
Westville,	22234	3319	44000	5270	166	713	903	651	738	835	942	363	322
	977388	59879	862000	59709	2910	14712	21381	9950	17533	21741	20623	6194	6127

TOWNS.	Grist mills.	Saw mills.	Falling mills.	Card. machines.	Cotton fact.	Woolen fact.	Iron works.	Trip hammers.	Distilleries.	Asheries.	Tanneries.	No. of School districts.	Public money expended.	Teachers wages, besides public money.	Scholars.
Bangor,	1	1	1	1						2		8	168	198	389
Belmont,	1	5										3	23	99	94
Bombay,	1	5										2	207	150	383
Brandon,		2										4	49	70	148
Chateaugua,	3	10	1	1			1					17	282	330	587
Constable,	1	4	1	1								6	169	160	342
Dickinson,		2										6	91	85	223
Duane,	1	3					3	2				3	38		56
Fort Covington,	3	3	1	3		2						11	247	283	438
Malone,	2	8	1	1	1		1	1	1	4	2	16	344	529	780
Moira,	1	2	1	1	1					2	2	7	177	116	292
Westville,	2	4					1			1		6	110	175	314
	16	49	6	8	1	2	6	3		18	12	95	1855	2195	4051
Value of product,	61645	27981	17417	16560	16000	6885	14140	2460	7900	24841	1172				
Value of material,	57314	13961	14814	14050	8000	1090	7620	1121	3600	15979	6085				

Number of children above 5 and under 16 years of age, 10,670.

WESTVILLE, taken from Constable April 25th, 1829; N. W. from Albany 223, and from Malone 9, miles; surface level; soil sandy loam; drained by the Salmon river, which flows N. westerly across it. Upon its banks in the N. W. angle, lies the post village of *Westville*, containing 1 saw mill, 1 tavern, 1 store, about 20 dwellings, and a forge for making iron.

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