

## September 2011



December 3rd, 6:00 PM Christmas Dinner at the Center Bring a dish to share. Santa will be there!



# Historical House & Garden Tour 2012

Next year, Fish House, will be 250 years old! In honor of this anniversary, the FHCC will hold its second Historical House and Garden Tour on July 21st.

If you would like to participate OR if you have any photos and/or artifacts from Fish House, please contact me, Joanne Blaauboer at 424-9025

### FHCC Raffle!

LAST CHANCE to buy a raffle ticket for a \$50 gift certificate from Ruby & Quiri! The second place winner will win a free riding lesson at Classic Country Farms.

\$1 for 1 ticket or \$5 for 6 tickets. Drawing will be at this breakfast, September 4th!

## Sweatshirt/TShirt Sale

Buy a hoodie sweatshirt for tonight's Ring of Fire! Sweatshirts are \$30-\$35, Tshirts-\$10. Help support the FHCC. Thank you!

## The Civil War and Fish House

The Civil War started
150 years ago this year. The Echoes this summer have commemorated this anniversary with articles about Fish House residents who fought in the war. Many enlisted in the 93rd Infantry, the 4th NY Heavy Artillery, or the 10th NY Cavalry. 625,000 soldiers died in the Civil War, more than any other US war.

#### **Summer Bottle Drive**

This summer's bottle drive has been very successful! We really appreciate all of you who have brought us your refundable bottles and cans.

The FHCC Bottle Drive will end after this Labor Day weekend, so please, bag up all those bottles & cans and drop them off!.

All the profits from this drive will go toward offsetting the costs of our kitchen improvements.

THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR YOUR SUPPORT! FHCC



#### <u>Civil War Soldiers buried in</u> the Northampton Cemetery

Austin, Ezra Marvin, Langdon
Bates, Charles Marvin, Philemon
Beecher, A.B. Orton, Darius
Collins, William Porter, Abel
Cook, Andrew Slocum, Charles
Cook, Hiram Smart, Lewis

#### Fifty Years of Fish House!

We all know our hamlet as Fish House, but for almost 200 years it's official name was Northampton. In 1961,due to the efforts of Kathryn Sleezer and Senator Sam Stratton, the town name of Fish House became official!



This year marks the 10th anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attacks. Take some time next Sunday to remember the victims and their families.

www.northamptonnyhistory.com

## **Civil War 1861-1865**

At the time of the Civil War, Fish House was a thriving village with many businesses and beautiful homes. The Civil War started in 1861 and many residents enlisted on the Union side, including Dr. Darius S. Orton.

Dr. Darius Orton was born in Fairhaven. Vermont on January 1, 1841. He attended schools in Claverack, NY from 1856 to the start of the Civil War. According to the Census of 1860, Darius Orton was a resident of Broadalbin, NY. He enlisted in the 10<sup>th</sup> New York Cavalry at the beginning of the Civil War. After a few months of service, he then worked at the Campbell Hospital in Washington DC and was there until 1865. During that time, he was able to attend medical lectures. After mustering out from the Civil War, he attended Albany Medical College where he graduated in 1866. He then set up his medical practice in Northampton (Fish House) and was the village doctor until 1912 when he suffered a stroke. Dr. Darius Orton died in 1918. He was a member of the Masonic Order of Fish House in 1870 and by 1893 was an officer and past Master of the Lodge. He had served as the county Coroner. He was a trustee and elder of the Fish House Presbyterian Church in 1892.

#### <u>Dr. Darius Orton meets</u> President Lincoln

The Battle of the Wilderness took place May 5 to 7, 1864 in Virginia. The survivors were tended to at Campbell Hospital, where Dr. Darius Orton was a surgeon.

On May 29th,1864 President Lincoln and his wife visited the Campbell Hospital to visit survivors of that battle.

Below is an excerpt from the book, <u>The</u> <u>Lincolns: Portrait of a Marriage</u> by Daniel Mark Epstein

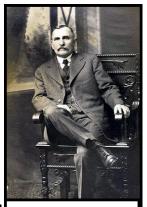
"The diary of Dr. Darius Orton, a surgeon on duty that day, shows that no effort was made to spare Mr. Lincoln and his wife the sight of the most painful cases. The doctor refers to Private George L. Chase of Massachusetts, who had suffered a gunshot wound in his knee at the Battle of the Wilderness. The operation to repair the wound was successful and all signs pointed to a full recovery. Then suddenly erysipelas inflamed the joint, and the leg had to be amputated.

The youth was just coming out of the darkness of anesthesia when Dr. Orton brought him from the operating room to his bed. The pain and the awful reality were dawning upon Private Chase just as the president and his wife entered the long ward."



The little brick house (above) served as Dr. Orton's office from 1866 to 1900. It is shown here in its "new" location. Originally it was down near the Sacandaga River, along the old road from Broadalbin to Fish House. It is now part of a larger house.

The cottage (at right) was Dr. Orton's office from 1900 to 1912. It is located up on Shew Hill as part of the estate near the Northampton Cemetery.

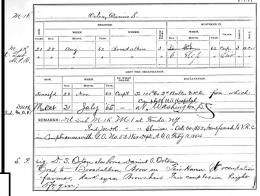


Dr. Darius S. Orton



These two houses will be part of the 2012 Historic House and Garden Tour.

Pictured at right is the Muster Roll for Darius Orton. This shows that he "mustered out" (of the Union army) on July 21, 1865.





#### **10th Cavalry of New York**

When Darius Orton first signed up for the Union Army, he was part of the 10th NY Cavalry. New York was the first state to supply volunteer cavalry

regiments to the Union Army, in 1861. The 10th was one of those early regiments. Fulton and Montgomery counties were represented in the 10th New York Cavalry by Company I.

The 10th NY Cavalry served in the Army of the Potomac for the duration (they were mustered out in August, 1865). They participated in many of the largest and bloodiest cavalry fights of the war. (Including the Battle of the Wilderness) Their story is full of bravery and heroism Their bravery is all the more conspicuous because at the start of the war, the men and boys of the Tenth were raw recruits. They were farmers, law and medical students, sign painters, storekeepers, blacksmiths, and teachers.