



The CHAPMAN CHALLENGE

Official Guidelines: Complete 20 of the 35 “missions” provided. You can choose which ones to do with just one exception; the last mission must be the Chapman Museum. Most of the locations represent a piece of local history, but a few have been included just for fun.

After you visit each location, record the date and any comments you may have about it (optional). Though not required, we ask that you share a photograph of your visit with us on social media.

Upon completion of visiting 19 sites, stop at the museum to document your final mission – the DeLong House marker at the front entrance to the museum. Come inside and hand in your form to a staff member. We will then congratulate you and award you with your pin. Your name will be registered with an official finisher number on our website.

CHALLENGES:

1. Fort Amherst: This was the general location of a fortified camp during the French and Indian War (1758-1760) on what was known as the Garrison Grounds. It was positioned approximately halfway between Fort Edward and Fort George. Location: Fort Amherst St. Marker location: along bike path between Bay Rd and the Quaker Rd. overpass.

2. Street named after a tree.

3. Queensbury School #10: Prior to the consolidation of the Queensbury schools, there were 26 neighborhood schoolhouses. District 10 schoolhouse was used from 1805-1948 and housed grades 1-8. Historical marker location: Route 149 and Bay Rd. intersection, in front of the red house. *Note, this is a private residence; please do not trespass on the property.*

4. Halfway Brook: Military fortifications were erected along this brook during the French and Indian War, including Fort Amherst and a blockhouse known as Seven Mile Post. George Washington wrote about stopping here to get water for his men and horses while en route to inspect the forts further north. Marker #1 location: Upper Glen St. by Enterprise Rentals. Marker #2 location: Hovey Pond Park.

5. Glens Falls Academy: This private co-ed secondary school was founded in 1813 and offered courses in “the Classics and Science” that public schools at the time, did not. It closed in 1941 but the name remains in stone relief as seen above the Warren Tire building. Location: 92 Warren Street.

6. Warren County Bikeway: In 1882, the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company extended the Fort Edward – Glens

Falls branch line to Lake George. The trains stopped using this branch in the mid-1950’s and the tracks were converted to a bike path.

7. Henry Crandall Monument: Standing at 51’ high, this memorial identifies the graves of lumber baron Henry Crandall and his wife, as well as his beloved horses (according to local lore). The five-point star on top represents the branding symbol with which Crandall marked his logs as they came down the Hudson River to be milled. Location: Glen St., Crandall Park, north of the pond.

8. Glens Falls Roundabout: Dating back to 1873, this intersection was once known as Fountain Square, when a grand fountain with ornate metal sculptures marked the junction of Glen, Warren, and Ridge Streets. When the fountain was removed in 1898 to allow for brick paving and the construction of trolley lines, it was renamed Bank Square for the three banks located in the vicinity.

9. Kiley’s ghost sign: The hand-painted advertisement for Kiley’s Pharmacy is known as a “ghost sign” due to its faded and aged condition. It was created by local sign artist Charles O. Perkins around 1927. Location: Northwest corner of Elm and South Streets.

10. Feeder Canal: Enlarged in 1832 to accommodate commercial traffic, it was part of the early New York canal system used for transporting people, raw materials, and manufactured goods. The canal and towpath run for 7 miles connecting the Hudson River with the Champlain Canal, thus allowing passage from the St. Lawrence River to New York City. Location: Parking for walkers is available at Richards Street and Haviland Cove Park.

11. A street named after food: (hint – the street that the Chapman parking lot is on. There are a few others!)

12. Bridge over the Hudson River (Queensbury-Moreau Viaduct): The first bridge to span the Hudson River here was a wooden covered bridge in 1868. After washing away in a flood, it was replaced in 1890 by a steel truss bridge which, in 1913, was also destroyed by a flood. Since then, there have been two concrete bridges. Location: Route 9 between Glens Falls and South Glens Falls.

13. Blind Rock: Said to be the dividing marker between British and French held lands during the French and Indian War (1754-1763). Marker location: Route 9 intersection with Montray Rd., across from the Walmart, on the right when heading north. Please note, the rock is on private property.

14. Floyd Bennett Airfield: The first airport in the region opened in 1928 on property known as Miller’s Hill. It was called the Floyd Bennett Airport, named in honor of the Warrensburg pilot who flew Admiral Byrd to the North Pole. Marker location: Aviation Road in front of the Queensbury Middle School.

15. 1980 Olympics Commemorative Torch: The 1980 Olympics saw a local man, Michael “Mickey” Luce carry the official torch through Glens Falls on its way to the opening ceremonies in Lake Placid. Location: Southeast corner of the Glens Falls roundabout between Glen and Warren Streets.

16. Soldiers Monument: Erected in 1872, this monument serves to honor the 95 Civil War soldiers from Glens Falls and Queensbury whose lives were lost. Location: Intersection of Glen, South and Bay at light.

17. Harrisena Church: This Gothic style church was built in 1869 for John J. Harris as a gift for his wife. Location: 1616 Ridge Rd., north of the Route 149 intersection.

18. Hitching posts and/or carriage blocks: These carved stone 19th century remnants can be found on lawn edges and sidewalks. They were used for either hitching up horses, as is the case for the posts, or used as a step for descending from a carriage. Some location(s): Glen St. in front of the Senior Center, Garfield St., Center St., Ridge Rd. in Queensbury.

19. Glens Falls Armory: This military structure was designed by noted Albany architect Isaac G. Perry in the Romanesque-Revival style and constructed in 1895. It was used by the 18th Separate Company (1876), Company K 2nd Regiment (1898, Spanish-American War and Mexican Border War), and the 105th Regiment 27th Division (WWI and WWII). Location: 147 Warren Street.

20. City Hall: Serving as the center for Glens Falls government offices and programs, this Neoclassical style building was built in 1900. Location: 42 Ridge St.

21. Cottage Hill Development: An example of post-WWII housing for returning soldiers, this 1950’s National Homes development reflects a mid-century modern take on architecture designed for first-time homeowners. Marker location: Corner of Cottage Hill Rd. and Aviation Rd.

22. Slate roof with letters: “GWB” George W. Brayton barn (ca 1866-1881) on the west side of Ridge Rd. north of Route 149. OR “HFICO” Hovey Fruit and Ice Co. barn on the east side of Glenwood Ave.

23. 9/11 Memorial: Pieces of steel from the wreckage of the World Trade Center, provided by the Port Authorities of NY/NJ. Funds were raised to bring this project to fruition, and it was dedicated September 9, 2011. Location: Corner of Ridge and May Streets.

24. Two buildings with a date or name inscribed in stone at the top: (Hint – there are several in downtown Glens Falls. Just look up!)

25. Visit a vintage movie theater: Locations: Empire Theatre (1899) on South St., OR the Park Theatre (1911) on Park St., OR the Glen Drive-In (1958) on Route 9.

26. Five Mile Run: Today’s Route 9 follows the Old Military Rd. From Glens Falls, the distance to Lake George was only 5 miles but travelers proceeded with caution as it was a known area for ambush attacks. Marker location: Route 9 across from Great Escape Amusement Park.

27. Street named after a bird.

28. Hovey Pond: Called Brick Pond originally, this was the site for brick manufacturing and ice harvesting in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Location: Lafayette Rd. next to the fire station.

29. Society of Friends Hall: In 1875, architect Marcus Cummings designed the Italianate building for the Religious Society of Friends, or Quakers. Location: 172-174 Ridge Rd.

30. Queensbury Hotel: The Queensbury has operated since 1926 and was added onto in 1929. Some of its more famous guests have included Benny Goodman, Louis Armstrong, Jackie Robinson, Bob Dylan and Robert F. Kennedy. Location: Corner of Maple and Ridge St.

31. Fredella Avenue: The first all-cement block houses built in upstate New York were built by Glens Falls contractor and Italian immigrant Joseph Fredella. Fredella constructed eight affordable houses here for immigrant families from 1914-1915. It has National Historic District status. Location: Off of Warren St., near the World Awareness Children’s Museum.

32. Delaware & Hudson Freight Depot: In 1869, the Rensselaer-Saratoga Railway Company added service to Glens Falls on its line from Fort Edward. Location: Maple St.

33. Oneida Corners: The small but prosperous hamlet of Oneida surrounded this juncture at Ridge and Sunnyside Roads. Thomas Hammond, a half-blood Native American ran a general store on the current site of Bean’s General Store. Marker location: Southeast corner of the intersection of Ridge and Sunnyside Roads.

34. Joubert and White Building: In 1864, Edward Joubert and J. Huyler White formed a partnership and began manufacturing high-end buckboards, eventually patenting a unique suspension system that provided a more cushioned ride. These superior buckboards were purchased by wealthy Americans including Cornelius Vanderbilt, John J. Astor, John D. Rockefeller, and Andrew Carnegie. An example of a Joubert and White buckboard is on permanent display at the Chapman Museum. Location: 77-79 Warren St.

35. Chapman Museum/DeLong House: Originally the 1860’s home of Glens Falls merchant Zopher DeLong and his family, it has been the home of the Glens Falls-Queensbury Historical Association since 1968. Location: 348 Glen St.

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Name: _____
Address: _____ _____
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