

Colchester History Connections Newsletter

July 1, 2020 Colchester Historical Society, Box 112, Downsville, New York 13755

Volume 10, Issue 3 Preserving the history of Downsville, Corbett, Shinhopple, Gregorytown, Horton and Cooks Falls

Website: www.colchesterhistoricalsociety.org

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/colchesternyhistorian/>

Historical Society Room, 72 Tannery Road, Downsville, New York is open by appointment, please call

Kay Parisi-Hampel, Town Historian at 607-363-7303

Colchester Town Hall Display—Political Campaign Buttons 9/15-12/15/20



Campaign buttons collected by Elizabeth Shaver Fitch and donated to CHS by Debbie Fitch



Presidential Campaign Buttons

Political campaign buttons have been used in the United States since our first Presidential election. Metal pins with "Long live the President and George Washington's initials were the first political pins. The first presidential campaign button to use a photograph of a candidate was Abraham Lincoln's campaign in 1861. These pins were a ferrotype tin button with the photograph lacquered on the front and a locking pin on the back. In 1868 Celluloid was invented by John and Isaiah Hyatt and this material was first used to cover political buttons in 1894 and 1896. "Amanda Lougee patented its use for a textile-surfaced button coated in a thin layer of celluloid. The celluloid provided a clear protective layer for intricate designs beneath. Lougee sold her patent rights to the Whitehead & Hoag Co., which began producing campaign buttons through a process that hasn't changed in the century since. Images and slogans were printed on paper and placed on the face of a metal disk. A celluloid layer was placed on top and secured to the disk using a thin, metal ring that crimped under the curl of the disk." Richard Friz, *Collecting Political Memorabilia*. (New York: Random House, 2004). The first mass produced presidential campaign buttons were made around 1896 for the William McKinley and William Jennings Bryan race according to Christen Carter president and owner of the Busy Beaver Button Co. Museum in Chicago. Tin lithograph buttons became popular starting in the 1920's. Lithograph pins and tab buttons became cheaper to mass produce to be worn on collar or lapels to show the wearer's support for a particular candidate in local, state and national elections.

July 22, 1858-Middletown Daily Times

"Many parts of the country were afflicted with meteorological disturbances last week. In Colchester, Delaware county, a storm came up suddenly, and in two hours the village of Downsville was flooded, bridges, saw-mills, dams and fences were carried away, stock drowned, and many persons narrowly escaped the same fate. Some of the inhabitants were obliged to wade through deep water, women and children in their arms, to save them from the flood. A party of young people, returning from a picnic excursion during the storm, the young men had to carry the ladies in their arms from the wagons to the houses, and then found some exertion necessary to save their horses and wagons from being swept away."



Earliest CHS flood photo -1894 Downsville similar flooding as reported in 1858.

Recent Donations:



Donated by Debbie Fitch

Primitive Folk-Art Doll.

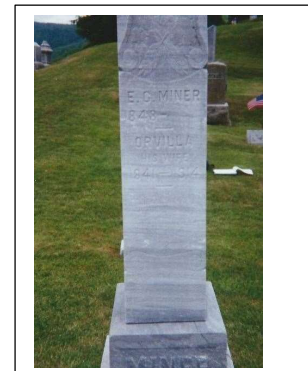
This doll was found wedged in the original bluestone foundation of the Eratus Miner home in Downsville's upper Main Street. The doll is approximately six inches tall and has a leather top hat, suede vest and legs and a fabric body.

Eratus Mine was the son of Lorenzo D. and Elizabeth Teed Miner. He married Orvilla Tanner Williams on December 11, 1875 in the Colchester United Methodist Church. He was a Downsville farmer and carpenter.

They had one adopted daughter, Minnie Jones. Perhaps the doll was made for Minnie.



Miner House



Miner Monument Paige Cemetery

Leather Wallet

This leather wallet was carried by Samuel Lindsley in the mid 1800's.



"Samuel C. Lindsley, the third son of Nehemiah, was born in New Jersey, but was brought in his infancy to Delaware County, where he continued to live until after his marriage. He took up surveying, and successfully followed this throughout the remainder of his life. He taught common schools a long time, beginning when he was sixteen. In September, 1824, he married Sebah Worden, daughter of Pardon and Mary (Haines) Worden. She was born May 8, 1794 and died in May, 1864. They raised a family of four children, namely: Phoebe Calista, who died when young; Ebenezer W., the subject of this sketch; Ira D., born April 30, 1828; and Emeline Adelia, born November 29, 1828, who married John Baer, and now lives in Walton. After his marriage Samuel C. bought two hundred acres of his father's farm, erected a house and barn, lived here about twenty-nine years, and then sold out and went to Walton. A little later he went to Downsville, where his wife died, and then to Sand Pond to live with his daughter, but finally came back to Downsville, and here died March 6, 1878. Mr. S. C. Lindsley was a strong Democrat, and was greatly interested in all that concerned the town and the people. He held several public offices, among them being that of Assessor and Commissioner of Highways. He was a member of the Baptist church, as was also his wife." ***The History of Delaware County, W.W. Munsell, 1797-1880.***

Delaware County Applications for Mortgage Loans

Date:	Name:	Location:	Acres Owned:	Mortgage Amt.:	Copy Cost:
155 May 20, 1837	Samuel C Lindsley & Heirs of Nehemiah Lindsley	Colchester	246	50	\$ 1.00

The 19th Amendment at 100

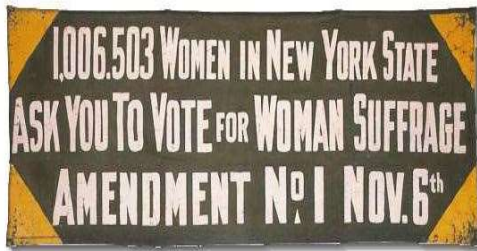
A New York Minute in History Podcast:

The Women's Rights Movement: From Seneca Falls to Today

This episode of A New York Minute In History explores the Women's Rights Movement from the Seneca Falls Convention in Central New York in 1848 to equality matters being debated today. We explore the Movement's progress through the lineage of Coline Jenkins, the great-great granddaughter of suffragist Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Jenkins, a women's rights activist in her own right, has a family tree that touched

nearly every major women's rights milestone in the 19th century and beyond.

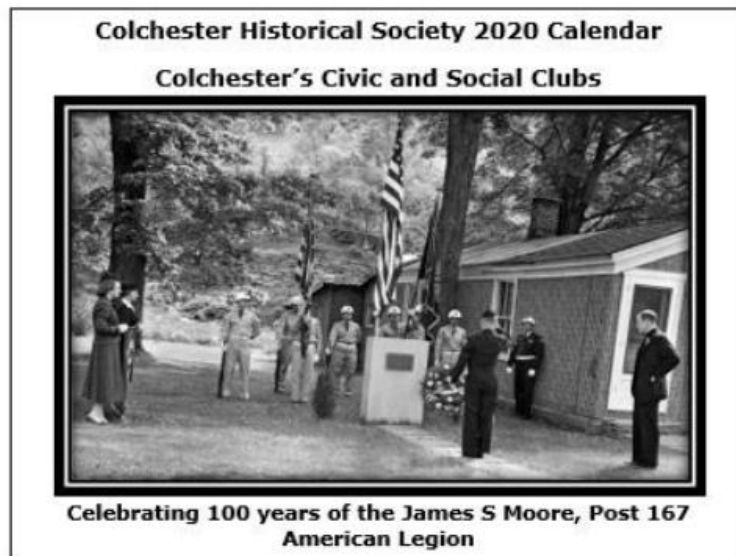
<https://wamcpodcasts.org/podcast/the-womens-rights-movement-from-seneca-falls-to-today/>



Credit: New York State
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and Special Collections,
BRO0119+

CHS 2020 Calendars are still available at the Colchester Town Hall and online:

www.colchesterhistoricalsociety.org



For other glimpses into the past life in Colchester, please join our monthly meetings. Meetings are generally held the last Tuesday of the month at the Colchester Town Hall, 72 Tannery Rd, Downsville, NY.

2020 Historical Society Meetings:

Sept. 29 at 7 PM

Oct. 27 at 10 AM

Nov. 24 at 10 AM

Dec. 22 at 10 AM