

Town of Volney History Center



The Pillars – Built by David VanBuren, 1847c
On the Oswego River, VanBuren Drive

A Self-Guided Tour of
Historic Homes, Structures and
Sites of Interest in the Township

The following sites may be viewed from the road. These sites are indicated on the map by number and a gray dot. Note few houses have maintained their architectural integrity.

County Route 57:

1. **Great Bear Springs Recreation Area** – 1899 commercial water company became known as Great Bear Spring Company. Today a recreation area located along the Oswego River and Route 57, the six marked trails are the River's Landing Loop, Wheel Wash Extension, Whiskey Island Trail, Pump House Loop, Great Bear Springs Loop, and Bench Cutoff. Within the 425 acres is the pump house with fine marble and ceramic tile interior and a large glass bowl once rested over the opening in the floor where the water bubbled up. The trolley route ran through this area. Take time to hike the trails and view the old canal lock, flora, river and structures.
2. **County Route 57** – early 19th century
Co. Rt. 57 was once a major highway in the Town of Volney. Originally a walking path or wagon lane, since goods were transported almost entirely on the Oswego River or, after 1828, by the Oswego Canal. The Oswego and Syracuse plank road (now Co. Rt. 57) was finished in 1850. Route 57 became a paved concrete highway in the 1920s. Today, of course, Rt. 481, a dual lane highway built from 1968 through 1972, lays a short distance west of Rt. 57.
3. **Curtiss Gale Wildlife Management Area** – Co. Rt. 57 (across from Dodge dealership)
A forty-five acre game preserve given to the State of New York by H. Salem Curtiss and Thomas K. Gale in 1917c. This pristine piece of property has no parking, entrance or trails. Hunting and trapping is not permitted.
4. **Sunoco Ethanol Plant** (– Owen Rd. off Co. Rt. 57, 2009)
This property was the former Miller Brewery. After a couple years of planning and construction, the 423-acre site of the former Miller Brewery (1976 to 1994) became Northeast Biofuel. The ethanol plant opened in early 2008. In 2009 Sunoco purchased the plant for \$25 million. By the numbers: 1 – Sunoco ethanol plant in country, 68 – employees and 14 managers, 82 – truckloads of corn a day into the plant, 100 – percent of corn from New York state. View biofuel plant on Owen Rd just off St. Rt. 481.
5. **Daniel VanBuren House** – 2562 Co. Rt. 57 (East River Rd.) 1860c.
A large Greek Revival brick house with distinctive entryway built by Daniel VanBuren. The house was passed to Louesa Osborn and Gertrude Pentilow. At one time the front yard was covered by 150-year-old rhododendron bush.
6. **Pinewood School** – 2798 Co. Rt. 57, 1866c
The Pine Woods schoolhouse was fire struck in 1869. A committee voted to rebuild 24 by 30 wooden building, not to exceed the sum of \$800. The trustee was instructed to get a first class dictionary and holder in 1900. In 1906 the school got a new coal and wood stove combined. A well was dug in 1932. The schoolhouse closed its doors in 1963. Due to weather and disuse, the school was completely remodeled in 1980c. The two room school is presently used as a Head Start school operated by Oswego County Opportunities Inc.

7. **Rogers Dairy** – 2642 Co. Rt. 57, 1880c
This house was built by the Quirk family. Later Leland Rogers owned and operated a 113-acre dairy farm known as Riverside Dairy for 65 years. Riverside Dairy was one of the last home deliveries in the United States and the last processing plant in Oswego County closing the doors in 1986.
 8. **Moss House** – 3223 Co. Rt. 57, Mid 1840s
A gable-and-wing Greek Revival farmhouse with Doric pilasters defines the corners and doorway. The two free-standing columns on the recessed porch are unusual because they are six-sided. William Moss and wife, Maryetta VanBuren, built this house on property belonging to her uncle, Volkert VanBuren sometime before 1845.
 9. **Harley Howard House and Carriage House** – 2869 Co Rt 57, 1840c
This fine example of an early type farmhouse has been remodeled. The structure close to the road is the carriage house. The angled side of the board and batten structure may have been used as a tobacco drying shed, once a cash crop in this area.
 10. **David VanBuren House known as “The Pillars”** – 50 VanBuren Drive, 1847
A Greek Revival brick story-and-a-half house has an outstanding portico and pediment, supported by Doric columns. The front door, with a wide frieze and Doric pilasters, echoes the portico. The house faces the Oswego River in order to attract boatmen and canallers to the VanBuren complex businesses. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
 11. **John VanBuren House known as “The Tavern”** - 49 VanBuren Drive, 1820
It took eight years to build this fine brick house at a cost of \$5,000. The workers were paid 8¢ a day. The walls are sixteen inches thick. The downstairs included a barroom, several other rooms and a kitchen. The ballroom ran across the entire length of the second floor with a fireplace at one end and windows faced the river. One entered the ballroom by means of a staircase at the head of which was a ticket office and dressing room. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Bundyville** – lies at the intersection of Co. Rt. 57 and March Road on the east bank of the Oswego River. At one time this area was known as Bundy’s crossing. In the 19th century it was a postal hamlet (post office established in 1871) and a flag station on the Midland Railroad going from Oswego to Jersey City, NJ, a distance of 325 miles. The first school was across the road from the church, next to the entrance to the Bundyville Cemetery now known as Fairview Cemetery. The school was later turned into a house.
12. **DeLong House** – Co. Rt. 57 north of March Rd., 1830c
This one-and-a-half-story Greek Revival white clapboard structure is broad side to the street. Its handsome doorway is located in the center of the façade and flanked by two windows on each side; five frieze windows complement window and door openings below with Doric pilasters at the corners of the house and doorway. Inside, corner beams indicate post-and-bam construction.
 13. **Deckers Store** – Co. Rt. 57, 1890c
In 1890s this was a post office and Charles Decker was postmaster. Frank and Ella Decker owned and operated Decker’s store. Dances were held upstairs.

14. **Decker-Haney House** – 3333 Co. Rt. 57, 1840c
Two-story Greek Revival house with wing, Doric corner pilasters, classical doorway with Italianate windows on the second floor and ornate porch columns (at a later date). The deed shows that lot 12 was surveyed by Peter Schenck on 5 September 1856 for Edward B. McCulloch. It was later deeded to Charles Bundy and thence to Lucinda Decker followed by Harnet E. Decker.
15. **Fairview Cemetery** – off Co. Rt. 57, 1850c
The Bundy family donated the land, cemetery and church to Bundy's Crossing in 1862. The first burial in the cemetery was in 1832, that of William Bundy. The Bundy family lot is the only circle lot in the cemetery. On 12 June 1862 the cemetery association was started. The name was changed to Fairview Cemetery. By 2007 there were 531 graves, 13 cremations and 57 veterans.
16. **Black Creek Lumber Co.** - 3011 Co. Rt. 57 and Chalone Drive, 1978
The sawmill consisted of several rectangular one-story wooden buildings with perpendicular siding, gable-ended roof. In the 1800s Volkert VanBuren owned a sawmill on this same spot. The Black Creek Lumber Co. burned down on February 20, 2012 after 34 years.
17. **Woodside House aka House on the Bridge** – 300 Co. Rt. 57, 1929
The house spans Black Creek on the east side near intersection of Kingdom Rd. The bridge was built by contractor Edward Durfee about 1920 as part of old state road. When the road was abandoned, Edward Corpron used the bridge as a foundation for the house. Corpron built a dance hall under the house just above the water. The rising water of Black Creek destroyed the dance hall. After the Woodside family acquired the building in 1936, they extended the house at both ends. This unique house appeared in Ripley's *Believe It or Not*.
18. **Volkert VanBuren House** – 298 Co. Rt. 57, 1832
This brick Federal-style house is on the bank of Black Creek situated in the middle of his land. The house has a central hallway and the original eight fireplaces still remain. While Volkert had access to the Oswego River, it was Black Creek that furnished water power for his sawmill (where Black Creek Lumber is today), gristmill, store at Battle Island dam and part interest in a starch factory. None of these mills is extant.

Rowlee Road:

19. **Cheese Factory** - 819 Rowlee Rd, 1878c
The Battle Island Cheese Factory began being listed on the tax rolls in 1878 until 1902. Battle Island Cheese Factory certificate: "This certifies that _____ is entitled to one share of the capital stock of this Company, \$25 each. This stock is not transferable except upon the surrender of this Certificate to the Secretary of said Company." The house has been owned by Wordens and Halls.
20. **Kerfien and Osborne House** – 732 Rowlee Rd, 1900 – Two-story Italianate house, low pitch roof and projecting eaves supported by corbels, double front door with horizontal transom. The windows are long and narrow and above each window are a decorative cap; arched like an eyebrow. The house was built by Christopher Kerfien and later the Osborne family lived here.

21. **Baker House** – 648 Rowlee Rd, 1833c
The house was owned by Jeremiah Baker, son of Joel Baker a Revolutionary War soldier. The house remained in the Baker family for generations until recently.
22. **Hart House** – 626 Rowlee Rd, 1896c
Through the generations many families have lived in this fine homestead including Frances A. Hart, Almond and Nellie Tinkey, Almon Osborne, Edwards, Durfey, Somers, Haynes and Walter and Essie Forbes in 1942.

Whitaker Road:

23. **Cole House** – 2648 Whitaker Rd, 1870c
This house was owned by Orlando Cole, Sebastiano Gulisano and Lewis A. Ives. Ives received his first meat processing license in 1948. In 64-years there has been changes, undated and improvements. In 1967 Lewis built and opened Ives Farm (meat) Market. The business Ives started in 1948 has continued for four generations.
24. **Rowlee and Lockwood House** – 2679 Whitaker Rd, 1867c
The farmhouse was built by John Carr Rowlee. Five generations of the Rowlee-Lockwood family have called this home. The house and out buildings have been changed through the years. What is the barn now was a wagon house. The original barn burned in the 1930's. In 1963 the farm became a chicken farm, selling eggs for nine years.
25. **Rowlee House** – 2731 Whitaker Rd, 1847c
George Washington Rowlee bought the house from William P. Gregg in 1847. It has remained in the Rowlee family ever since. According to a newspaper article in Oswego Daily Times dated 5 June 1884, Jasper Rowlee moved "his house from his old place to the one where he now lives." Delos Rowlee operated one of the first gas stations outside Fulton 1922c. First he sold gas from a drum. Later he put in gas pumps. The station sold cigarettes for 10¢ pack.

Mt. Pleasant Road:

26. **Snow House** – 204 Mt. Pleasant Rd.
This wooden clapboard farm house was owned by the Snow family. Other owners were Zadak Austin and Howard Ives.
27. **Phinaes House** – 243 Mt. Pleasant Rd, 1840c
The side entrance of this 1 ½ story frame house was at one time most likely the front door while the present front door and porch were added later. Phinaes, Adelberts and Merle Bartlett have owned this house.
28. **Dennison House** – 263 Mt Pleasant Rd, north of Paddy Lake intersection, 1880c
two-story upright and wing house with several additions and changes. Pettis, Sanford, and Dennison family owned this house.

Paddy Lake Road:

29. **Markham-Bartlett House** – 17 Paddy Lake Rd, 1840c
2-½ story Greek Revival farmhouse, wide frieze, corner pilasters, wings on either side built at a later date. For history of Markham family and picture of this farm see History of Oswego County by Churchill, pg 787. Eugene Bartlett later owned this house operating a grocery store and post office in one wing. Free-his life-story (1858-1933) see historian

Mt Pleasant — lies at the intersection of Co. Rt. 45 and Mt. Pleasant Rd and stretches east along Rt. 45 to the intersection of Silk Road. The post office opened 14 July 1871 with Joel Wright as postmaster. It was closed in 1876. Reopened 1890 with John Wilmer postmaster and closed 30 June 1906. Mt. Pleasant is a hamlet containing the Mt. Pleasant Grange, The Mt. Pleasant Methodist church, two cemeteries and residences on both sides of Co. Rt. 45. The first settlers to this area were Thomas and Ansel Hubbard (Hubbard's Corners) in 1811. Ira Ives settled east of Hubbard's Corners in 1815.

Co. Rt. 45:

30. **Peckhams Store** – 2831 Co Rt 45, 1900c –
George Peckman bought land on the southwest corner from Bernard and Mary Howard for \$50 in May 1914. This building was moved across the road to this property. A sign on the store states "George Peckham General Merchandise." There were two pumps out front, 1934c. Claude and Clarissa Ballard ran the store from 1946 to 1967. Ivan and Fern Parsons owned and operated this business from 1967 to 1977. It became a private residence.
31. **Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 349** - Co. Rt. 45, 1908
The Grange was organized 15 September 1875 with 40 members. They rented 45 feet on the north end of the Mt. Pleasant Cheese Factory for \$12 a year. The Mt. Pleasant Grange purchased a plot of ground from Bernard Howard for \$50. In late April 1908 with \$408 in the treasury, they began to build a structure. When completed the building cost \$4500 including land, labor and material. The new hall was dedicated on 25 September 1908. Today the grange holds monthly Belgium waffle breakfasts to pay for the new roof, siding and kitchen. The grange marks 137 years in 2012.
32. **Mt Pleasant Methodist Church** – 2819 Co. Rt. 45, 1870
A classical-styled church building at Mt Pleasant completed in 1871 at a cost of \$4,000. The original church had 3 rows of pews, one on each side and a row down the middle. Each pew was numbered and each family had their own pew. Two wood stoves heated the church, one in each corner. There were two entrance doors in the rear and two entrances and stairs leading to balcony. Original lighting was by kerosene lamps suspended from ceiling. The congregation purchased stained glass windows costing \$300 in 1911. Other additions were a Sunday school room, a kitchen and gymnasium in 1928, and the kitchen was enlarged, a new entryway with heating furnace in the 60's.
33. **Mt. Pleasant Western Cemetery** – 1828
This cemetery is located on the north side of Co Rt 45 across from the church. On 27 September 1858 the cemetery was purchased from David and Lucretia Arnold for \$10. The Southside Mt Pleasant Cemetery Association was formed in 1903. The oldest grave is that of William Burkneil 6 June 1826.
34. **Mt. Pleasant South Cemetery** – ??
This cemetery is located on the south side of Co Rt 45 behind the church. The oldest grave is that of Thomas Vant in 1869. A unique monument in the cemetery is that of Mark family (section P)
35. **Seventh Day Adventist** – 2782 Co. Rt. 45, 1840c
A barn built by David Arnold was the site of the first New York meeting of the Seventh-day Adventist. The barn has mostly collapsed and is hidden by high grass, overgrown brush and scrub trees. With the barns slow demise goes the faded remnants of a moment in history.

36. **Hubbard School** – 2730 Co. Rt. 45, 1850
5 April 1850 Resolve: “That we purchase ¼ acre of land of Baily & Thomas Hubbard on southeast corner of Lot 55.” “That we raise by tax \$14.25 to pay for site.” District No. 5 schoolhouse is now a private residence.

Silk Road:

37. **Hubbard House** – 698 Silk Rd, 1820c
This was a splendid farm pictured in History of Oswego County page 246, owned by Thomas Hubbard. Patterson, Dean and Rice have since owned the farm.

Baldwin Road:

38. **Ives House** – 639 Baldwin Rd, 1840c
The two-story upright farm house was built by Ira Ives in 1840c while he was living in a log cabin. Five generations of Ives have lived in this house.

North Volney – once known as Druces Corners being the intersection of Co Rt 4, known as Oswego and Hastings Center Plank Road and Co Rt 6, years ago known as Gasper Road. N. Volney is at the far northern end of the town. John Patten settles at Druces Corners in 1817. Followed by Andrew Druce, wife Rhonda and five sons in 1829. John Campbell opened the first store 1858c and the post office opened 25 January 1859, John Campbell postmaster, closed 14 July 1906; Today the cheese factory and District No. 10 schoolhouse are private residences. The two former gas stations on the southwest corner and the northeast corner are private residences. The North Volney Methodist Church built in 1859 is still in use and the cemetery ¼ miles east of the intersection is well maintained.

39. **Store on southwest corner** – 2911 Co. Rt. 4 – 1937c
On 24 September 1937 Henry Parrish and wife purchased 90.605 acres of land from Henry C Stevens. Mr. Parrish became proprietors of this grocery store and gas station. The gas pumps were between the stone pillars. Ernest Allen ran the gas station from 1941 to 1947. The building was sold to Gloyd Davis in 1947 as a private residence.
40. **Store on northeast corner** – 2564 Co. Rt. 4 – 1947
Ernest Allen and Jack Stevens built a grocery store, gas and service station on the northeast corner of Co Rt 4 in 1947. The typical mom and pop neighborhood grocery store with two pumps and garage operated for thirty-seven years, closing the doors in 1985. In that year it became a private residence.
41. **District No. 10 School** - 2890 Co. Rt. 4, 1866c
The first frame schoolhouse was built at this point in 1834 and a second frame school building was erected there in 1866. Because of chores or other obligations, the children did not start school until age seven. Later the one room school became two rooms with two outhouses, one for boys and one for girls. The school closed in 1956. 7 May 1957 the common school district #10 became part of the Mexico school system. On 5 November 1960 the schoolhouse and assets were auctioned off. In 1960 the schoolhouse became a private residence.
42. **N. Volney Cemetery** – Co. Rt. 4, ¼ mile east of intersection, 1859
The oldest stone in the cemetery is at the grave of Mrs. Walter Haynes who died in 1829. According to Francis Squires diary “met to burying ground to lay if off into lots on 5 November 1959 and on 12 May 1863 he made out writings for North Volney cemetery association.” There are five veterans from the War of 1812 buried in the cemetery: David Bell, Ezra Bromley, Johnathan Sherman, John Stephens and Peter Van Worner.

43. **Cheese Factory** – 2835 Co. Rt. 4, 1820c
Originally this building was 1 ½ -story. The family lived at one end and the cheese factory was at the other end. Some of the owners through the years have been William and Mina Melvin 1896c, Lairds, Nelly Smith, and Harry Coe family.

Ct. Rt. 6:

44. **North Volney Methodist Church** – 2579 Co. Rt. 6, 1859
Small Greek Revival building, wooden clapboards, square bell tower and steeple, double front door (originally). There were horse stables on the north side of the church. 1859 “church edifice built on Brother Ira Campbell’s lot.” 16 June 1870 “We have been to work at the church. Took it off the corners & up just this side of Dan Newton’s shed.” The bell was placed in belfry in 1906. The parlor was dedicated on 21 March 1916. At some point the outhouse was attached to the church. We stopped using the “outhouse” in 1980 and is now used for storage (three holes are still there). The Methodist Episcopal Church at North Volney celebrated 150 years in 2009.

MacDougall Road:

45. **Jacobson Muck Farm** – 272 MacDougall Road, 1948c
Muck land is like no other. It is intensely dark black rich soil containing a high amount of organic material, great water-holding capacity and used mostly to grow onions. Muck farming in the town started in the early 1900’s. At one time Volney had more land cleared for muck farming than any town in the state. There were about 100 in the 70’s and 80’s to only a handful (about 14) today. In 2001 a consortium of 14 farmers began growing and marketing “Onions with Attitude,” “New York Bold” onions. Jacobson Farms own 250 acres of muck land producing mostly onions, approximately 150,000 pounds a year. Today the third generation of Jacobson’s works the rich black soil.

Co. Rt. 6:

46. **Muck Lowland** – South of Rt 45 intersection; both sides of road, 1975c
The acres of beautiful black rich soil where rows of lettuce and onions once grew on the muck lands of Leonardo and Sam Curcuruto and Benny Trovato have reverted to swamp. Curcuruto operated the muck for 47 years selling it in 1975 to Joe Ferlito who worked the land for about 12 years. The wetlands are now home to variety of birds and animals, meeting essential breeding, nesting, nursery and feeding needs. Some of the birds and animals that live here are turtles, snakes, frogs, toads, muskrats, and beaver. Numerous species of birds: swamp sparrow, marsh wren, redwing blackbirds, kingfishers, ospreys, ducks, herons and swans. There is a “*caution Swan*” sign.

Volney Center – lies at the intersection of NYS Rt. 3 and Co. Rt. 6. As early as 1806 Gideon Seymour, Gideon Candee, William Dean and Amos Bishop came to what is now Volney Center. Seymour kept the first hotel at that point; was elected assessor at the first town-meeting at Fredericksburgh in 1807. Candee was appointed justice of the peace in 1910. The next settler near Volney Center was Jesse Coe who located on the E.M. Baldwin farm in 1808. John Bristol and his two brothers settled on what is now Bristol Hill in 1810. The post office was founded on 13 December 1825 with John Bristol postmaster. “On 14 February 1908, the Volney post office, located in Rowe & Jennings Store will be discontinued and patrons will be served by R.F.D. carriers. The mini Motel burned in 2004. Today the village contains a new highway dept building, new municipal building, new town park, a volunteer fire dept. and a cemetery.

Remember the Burma-Shave signs? Volney Center had one. On St Rt 3 going west toward Fulton there was six small messages planted one hundred paces apart; a happy jingle just past

the garage. “Cheer Up Face.....The War Is Past.....The “H” Is Out.....Of Shave.....At Last.....Burma-Shave” (1930) or “Past.....Schoolhouses.....Take It Slow.....Let The Little.....Shavers Grow.....Burma-Shave” (1939) or “Hardly A Driver.....Is Now Alive.....Who Passed.....On Hills.....At 75.....Burma-Shave” (1939) or Altho.....We’ve Sold.....Six Million Others.....We Still Can’t Sell.....Those Coughdrop.....Brothers.....Burma-Shave)1947) The famous outdoor advertising Burema-Shave signs were posted along the highways from 1925 to 1963.

State Route 3 East:

47. **Volney Center School** - 2999 St. Rt. 3, 1834
The frame-type schoolhouse was built in 1834. Volney Center District #3 closed its doors in 1947c. The one-room school had two outhouses, one for boys and one for girls. The building is now a private residence.
48. **Volney Volunteer Fire Department** – 3002 St. Rt. 3, 1948
In the summer of 1948 the Volney Volunteer Fire Dept. was formed. Joe Vant was the first fire chief, a position he held for 25 years. They built a firehouse east of Co Rt 6 on the south side of the road 1952, burning the mortgage on 27 March 1966. In 1975 a second firehouse was opened on March Rd, Bundville. The Ladies Auxiliary was organized on 30 September 1848. Through the years the fire dept held suppers, dances, bingo, field days, parades, Christmas parties, chicken BBQ’s and other events including renting out their hall. 27 December 1974 The second fire station was opened on the March Road to better serve the northern end of the township.
49. **Volney Center Cemetery** – ½ mile east of the intersection on north side, 1815c
Originally the cemetery was called Bristol Hill Cemetery. The oldest slab (red sandstone) in the cemetery is that of Eunice Moss, wife of Joseph Moss, died in 1815. There are 4 Revolutionary War veterans buried in the cemetery: Fowler Bryan 1838, Josiah Chaffee 1839, Joseph Morse Sr 1828, and Joseph Tuttle 1864.
50. **Bristol Hill Church** - 3199 St. Rt. 3, 1812
The organization of the First Congregational Church of Volney was effected in June 1812. In April of 1830 the congregation met at Silah Seymours to discuss the site for a church building. Land was purchased from Anson Sackett in May 1832 and on 13 February 1835 Rev. H.S. Coutton gave the dedication service. The cost of erecting the church on the hill was about \$2500. The Federal-style church, built between 1832 and 1835 by a congregati9on of African Americans and European Americans, stands as an icon of the Underground Railroad in central New York. During early times the church served as a way station on the *Underground Railroad*. Listed on New York State’s Underground Railroad Heritage Trail, the National Register of Historic Places and the National Park Service’s National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom,

Co. Rt. 6:

- The Town of Volney Municipal Center** is located on the southwest corner of intersection Co Rt 6 and St Rt 3. The town complex consists of the town hall, highway department, a salt shed, old town garage and a new park.
51. **Volney Town Hall** – 1441 Co. Rt. 6, 1928
In 1905 the town purchased a lot for \$60 from James Vant to build a town hall. This hall was two-story and looked much like the Mt Pleasant Grange for shape and size. The town board met upstairs and offices. The downstairs was one large room used for various functions including dances. 77 years later on 13 June 1928 a new town hall was dedicated and the old beautiful hall was tore down. This new structure cost \$550.000 has solar panels, a large meeting room in the center of the building with raised platform, justice’s offices on one end, kitchen on west end, and on the south side are the offices.

52. **Town of Volney Highway Department** (new) – 1971
Fred Eames was highway superintendent (1937 to 1975) when the Jim Ellis Associates built the new town highway garage in 1971. The new steel building for the highway garage cost \$69,696.00. Later the heating, plumbing and electrical work costs another \$18,000.
53. **Salt Shed** – 1977
The salt shed was built in 1977c at a cost of \$108,860; \$5600 for the asphalt floor and \$8600 for overhead door.
54. **Town of Volney Highway Garage** – facing St. Rt. 3, 1930c
This fine concrete block building with five overhead doors was the town highway garage for about 41 years. Les Kerfien mixed the mortar for actually making the concrete blocks. In the 1940s the fire dept. kept 2 trucks here. For about 18 years the state rented the garage. Now it is used for town storage.
55. **Volney Town Park** – St. Rt. 3, 2005
The town put in a new park including fence, paved basketball court and walking track, benches, bright yellow playground equipment in 2006, drinking fountain in 2008 and a Volney Town wall and second pavilion in 2010.
56. **History Center** – 4115 Co. Rt.6, Volney Town Hall
The History Center maintains and records all information, pictures, documents and all related items pertaining to the history of the town including the people, school, churches, census, obituaries, businesses, antiques, scrapbooks, newspaper articles, buildings and structures. The History Center continues to keep the public informed and aware of the town's rich history through open house, exhibits and displays at the Oswego County Fair in Sandy Creek, contest, brochures, brief bios of the men and women in the town, display in the showcase at the town halls, posters, display boards, calendars, books by historians and the history center website – www.townofvolney@twcny.rr.com
To contact the town historian, Florence McDougall, call 593-8288 Ext 107 (town hall), 593-229 (home) or email historian@twcny.rr.com

Weller Road:

57. **Health Camp** – 12 Weller Road, 1825
Mrs. Kittie Gass donated her home and farm for the express purpose to return to health children ten pounds or more under weight as a health camp under the direction of the Oswego County committee on Tuberculosis and Public Health for 3 years. The camp opened 8 July 1925. DESTGN OF HOUSE. Some of the families that have lived here were: William Wells, Noah Baldwin, James Simons, Portia Hinman, Ellen VanBuren, Wilson Gass, Omer Chesbro, Bernard Doombos, Bower family, Eleanor Nicks, and George Driscoll.

Maple Avenue:

58. **Carrier-Bell House** – 65 Maple Avenue, 1840c.
Two-story brick house still has the original 12 over 12 window sash in the second story. The two vertically oriented elliptical windows in each gable are very unique. Brick are from Arlo Jewett foundry. Ira Carrier came to this area in 1831 at the age of 25 years. He first settled on Lot 44, sixteenth township, buying 75 acres and then 175 acres. He proceeded to chop and clear a large part and erected fine, commodious buildings. For a biography and picture of Ira Carrier and the farm see History of Oswego County by Churchill 1877, page 244.

Ingell's Crossing – William Ingell came to the town of Volney in the year 1815. He bought about one hundred acres of timberland. He proceeded to clear the land and built himself a log cabin. This area soon became known as Ingell's Crossing.

Co. Rt. 6:

59. **Sixteenth Cemetery** – southwest corner of Co. Rt. 6 and Emery Road, 1825c
Volney Rural Cemetery Association sign hangs over the entry to the cemetery. In 2006 the cemetery was extensively cleaned up, new fencing and some large Maple trees were cut down. Two Revolutionary veterans are Oliver Breed and Damon Clark Brockway.
60. **Bonoffski Farm** – 942 Co. Rt. 6, 1845c
This farm is the former William Ingell and Savage property. The post office at Ingell's Crossing opened 16 March 1870, William Ingell was first postmaster. Legend has it the post office was located here before it closed on 30 June 1903. There are two W. Ingells on 1857 map
61. **Recreation Trail** – crossing Co. Rt. 6, 1960s
The New York, Ontario and Western (Midland) Railroad crossed Co Rt 6 just south of Maple Ave intersection, completed in 1869. The railroad entered the town from Oswego crossing overhead of Rt 3 turning east to cross Rt 6 going to Oneida Lake. Ingell's Crossing was a stop on the railroad for the pickup of muck produce. The railroad bed and tracks were abandoned in 1957. Today it is a recreation trail.
62. **Murder on Route 6** – Tuesday, 13 October 1908, well hand pump
Notice the well hand pump just 500 fet from recreation trail on right side of Route 6.

Oswego Daily Times newspaper headlines:

John and Peter Boli Victims of a Brutal Murder
Thrifty German Farmers Living Near Ingalls Crossing
Victims Shot to Death and Skulls Crushed with Axe –
District Attorney's Office Investigating Double Murder –
One of the Most Cold Blooded Murders in History of County

"Bodies Were Found in a Pool of Blood"

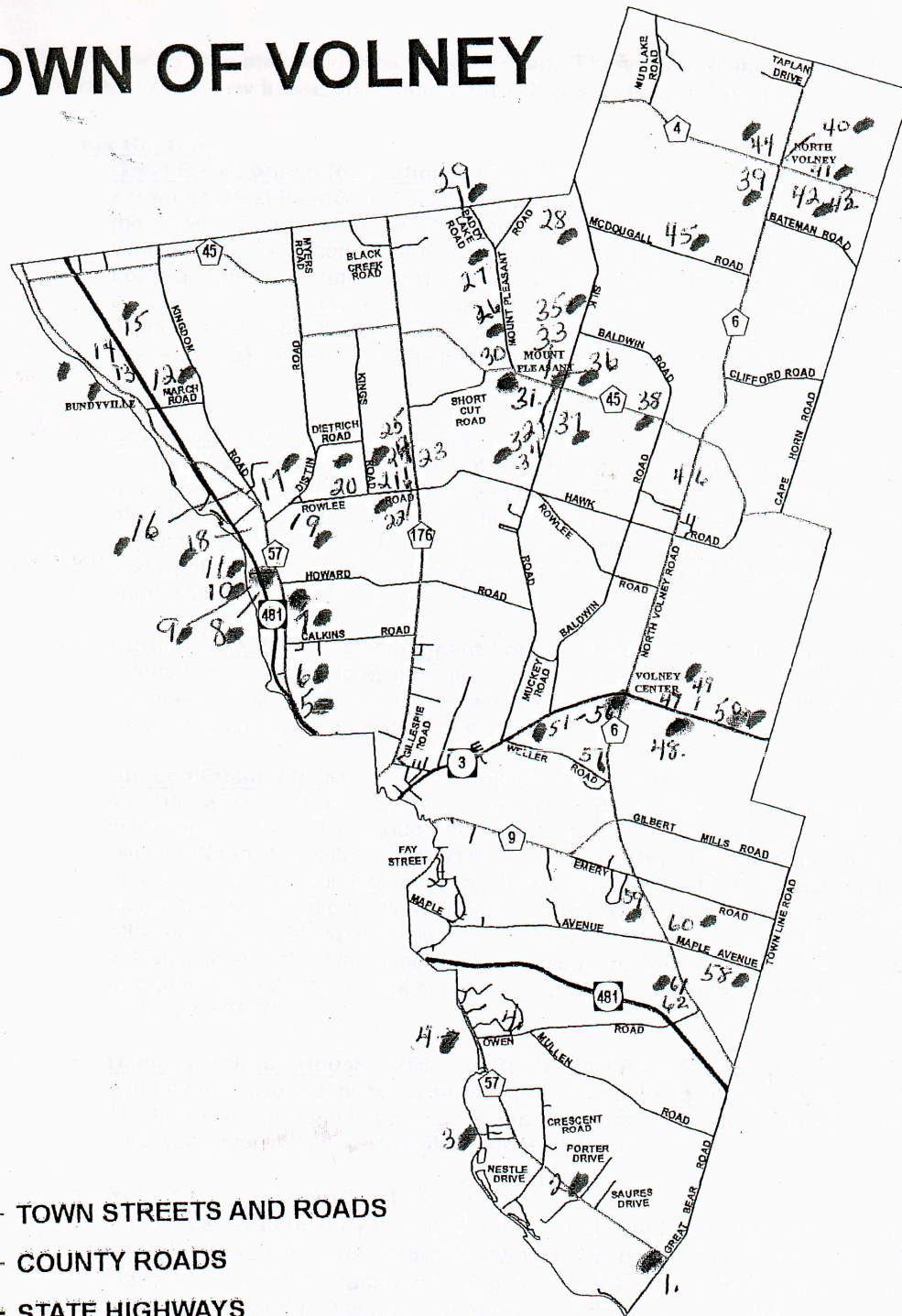
The most horrible crims known in the annals of this part of the state was discovered in a little farm house about a mile south of Ingalls Crossing and six miles from Futton when when the bodies of John and Peter Boli, two old residents, were found early this morning lying side by side in the little kitchen and living room of their bachelor home. With the faces almost unrecognizable.....

Later a newspaper article said a neighbor had borrowed an over coat and when he returned it had simply left it hanging on a well hand pump in front of the Boli house. To read the rest of this exciting true story, please contact the town historian.

by: Florence McDougall, Town of Volney Historian
with special thanks to Dr. Helen M. Breitbeck for her advice and text

I used many sources for gathering of facts for this tour:
History of Oswego County by Churchill, 1877
Landmarks of Oswego County edited by Judith Wellman, assistance of Helen Breibeck
A Reconnaissance Level Architectural Survey of Oswego County
Division for Historic Preservation Building-Structure Inventory
The Town of Volney and Village of Fulton by Byron Rowlee, 2006
History of the Town of Volney by George Wise

TOWN OF VOLNEY



OSWEGO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TOURISM AND
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