

NOTE: FLIP Art
(between red crops)

Each corner trimmed to match exact
top & left edge of each symbol

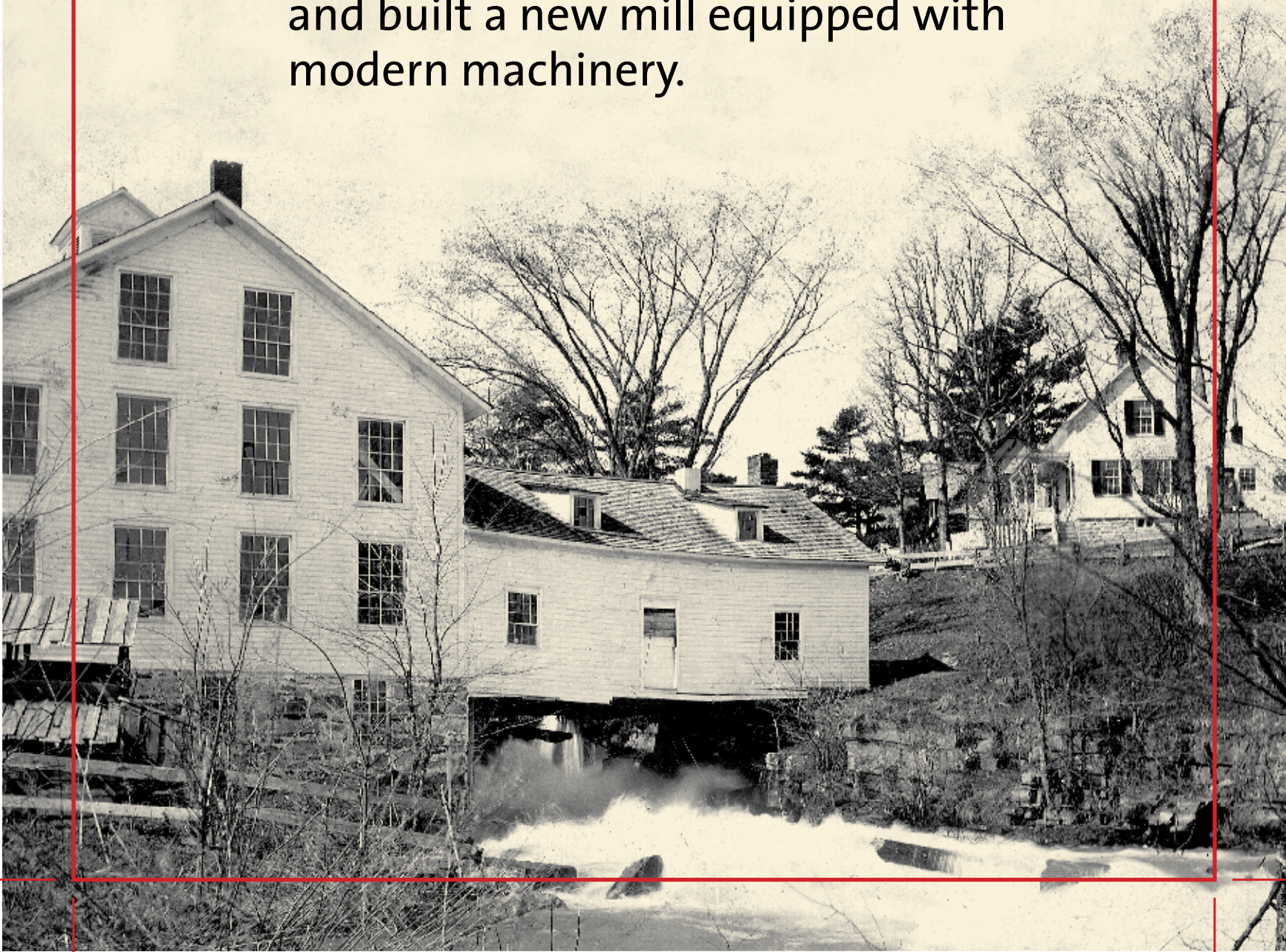
C2a-t1



Treadway Woolen Mill

19

James W. Treadway began the business in the old woolen mill. At the end of the Civil War (1865), he tore it down and built a new mill equipped with modern machinery.



< ----- 8" exactly between the crops ----- >

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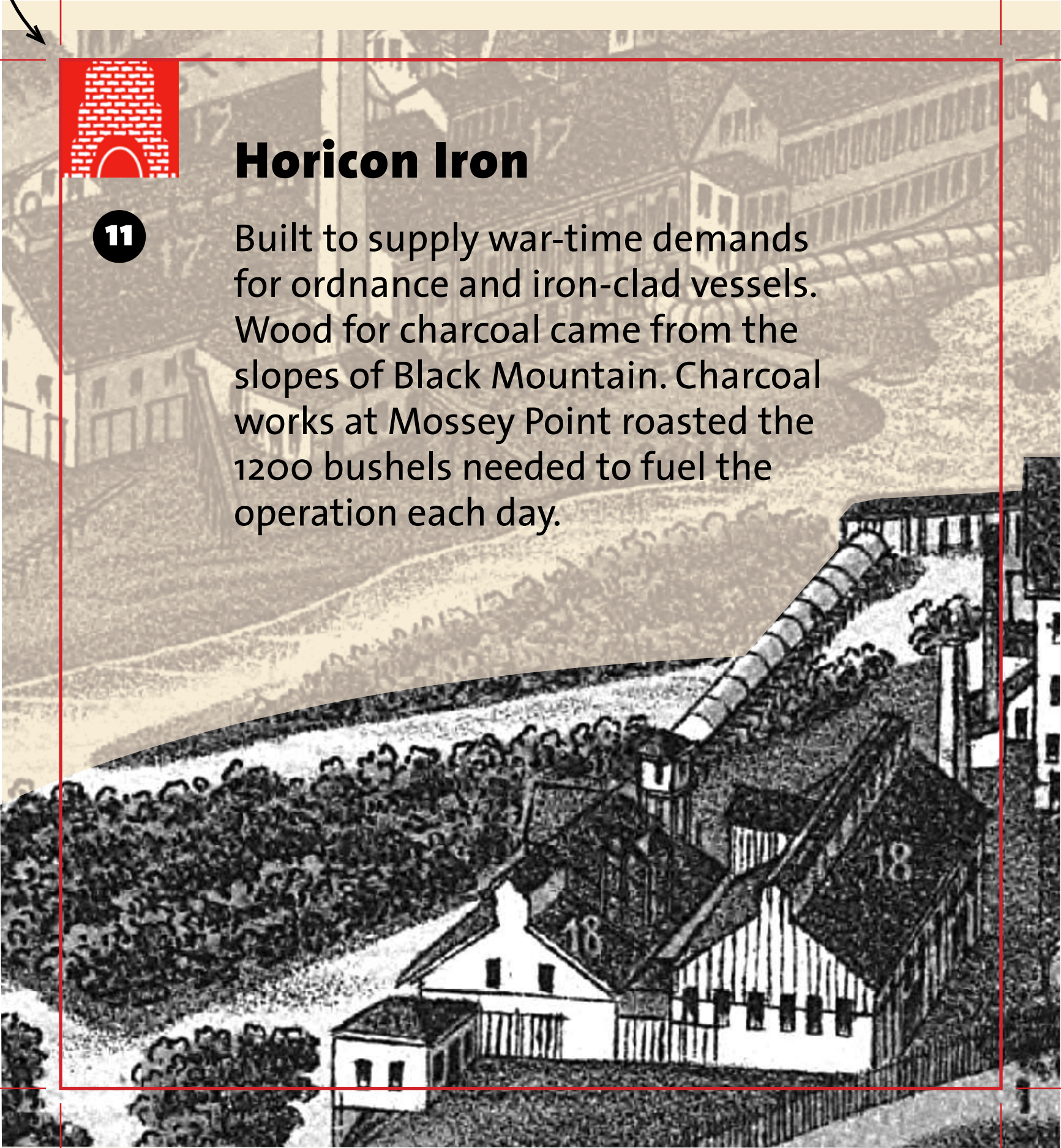
C2a-t2



11

Horicon Iron

Built to supply war-time demands for ordnance and iron-clad vessels. Wood for charcoal came from the slopes of Black Mountain. Charcoal works at Mossey Point roasted the 1200 bushels needed to fuel the operation each day.



< ----- 8" exactly between the crops ----- >

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C2a-t3

< ----- 8.75" High exactly between the crop ----- >



18

American Graphite Company

This mill produced commercial-grade flake graphite for the manufacture of crucibles, pencils and industrial lubricants using an innovative process that floated ground graphite through a series of tubs to get finer and finer grades of mineral. William Hooper set up the mill, invented the process, and patented improved machinery for concentrating graphite.



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C2a-t4



Delano & Ives Sawmill

6

This saw and planing mill produced window and door trim from logs stored in a pond impounded by a substantial dam. An iron chain or “boom” prevented the logs from going over the dam and damaging the works of Treadway Woolen mill, just downstream.



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C2a-t5



Moore’s Grist & Saw Mill

5

Midway between the upper and lower falls, S.B Moore built a grist mill capable of grinding three different products all at once. Fifteen years later, he added a sawmill on the east side of the building powered by the same breast wheel driven by water carried by a sluice from the “D” dam upriver.



< ----- 8” exactly between the crops ----- >

< ----- 8.75” High exactly between the crop ----- >

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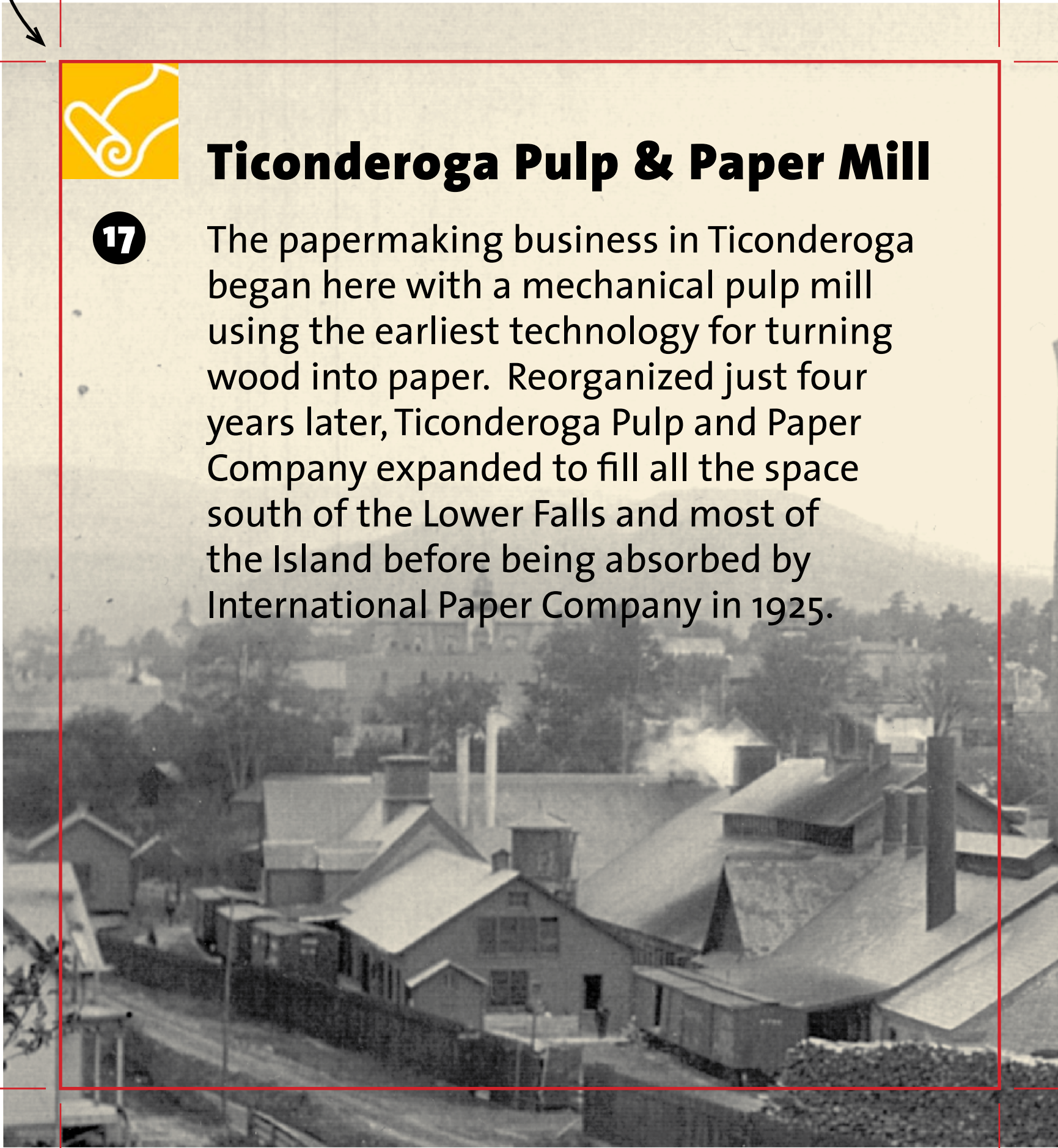
C2a-t6



Ticonderoga Pulp & Paper Mill

17

The papermaking business in Ticonderoga began here with a mechanical pulp mill using the earliest technology for turning wood into paper. Reorganized just four years later, Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company expanded to fill all the space south of the Lower Falls and most of the Island before being absorbed by International Paper Company in 1925.



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C2a-t7

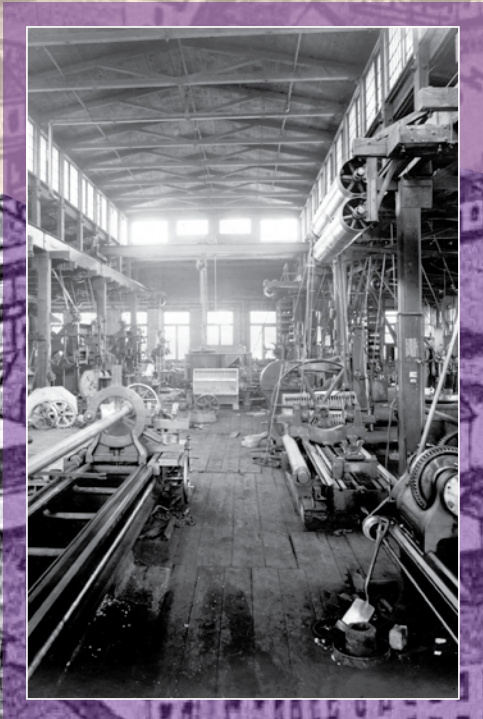
> ----- 8.75" High exactly between the crop ----- <



Ticonderoga Machine Works

8

William Hooper built Ticonderoga Machine Works to manufacture machinery of his own design. He had patented a “slimer and concentrator” for use in the American Graphite Company in 1879. The company expanded into a new mill in 1891.



< ----- 8" exactly between the crops ----- >