

HISTORIC TIMELINE -

Sackets Harbor, New York

- 1801 Sackets Harbor is founded by Augustus Sacket of New York City
- 1802 Augustus Sacket builds his federal-style home across from the harbor for his family
- 1803 Augustus Sacket is appointed U. S. Customs Officer for the Sackets Harbor District
- 1804 Elisha Camp, Augustus Sackets brother-in-law, moved to Sackets Harbor
- 1805 The Ontario Lodge of the Masonic Order organizes in Sackets Harbor
- 1808 U. S. Troops are stationed at Sackets Harbor to stop smuggling into Canada
- 1809 Typhus Fever breaks out among the troops and spreads through the village
- 1810 The brig, Oneida, built at Oswego, is sent to Sackets Harbor to patrol Lake Ontario, and enforce U. S. embargoes, which forbid trade with Canada
- 1812 The U. S. declares war on Great Britain. Sackets Harbor becomes headquarters for the U. S. Military
- 1812 British troops attack Sackets Harbor (the first battle) July 19, 1812
- 1813 British and Canadian forces attack Sackets Harbor on May 29, 1813 (which came to be known as “The Battle at Sackets Harbor”)
- 1814 The U. S. and Great Britain sign a peace treaty in Ghent, Belgium on Christmas Eve
- 1815 Sackets Harbor’s first library, the Union Library, is formed
- 1816 The Presbyterians organize their first Society in Sackets Harbor
- 1816-19 The first phase of Madison Barracks is constructed by the Second U. S. Infantry
- 1817 President Monroe visits Sackets Harbor (near the bridge on Military Road)
- 1818 The Athol Lodge of the Masonic Order is formed in Sackets Harbor
- 1821 An Episcopal Congregation is organized in Sackets Harbor
- 1832 Dr. Samuel Guthrie, a Town of Hounsfield resident, invents Chloroform as an anesthetic
- 1834-36 The Sackets Harbor Bank is chartered and its stone building at the corners of Main and Broad Streets is completed
- 1838 President Martin Van Buren visits Madison Barracks
- 1840 A two-story schoolhouse is built on the corners of Broad and Washington Streets for a cost of \$2,000
- 1843 A devastating fire sweeps the wharves to destroy forty buildings in Sackets Harbor
- 1844 The McKee Iron Foundry begins manufacturing agricultural equipment in Sackets Harbor
- 1848 The New York State Senate proposes to build a railroad from Sackets Harbor through the Adirondack Mountains to Saratoga Springs
- 1848-49 and 1851 Lieutenant Ulysses S. Grant and his wife, Julia Dent Grant, are stationed at Madison Barracks
- 1840-50 Population of the village of Sackets Harbor reaches its highest peak at 4,146
- 1875 The Utica and Black River Railroad opens service to Sackets Harbor
- 1880 A storm destroys the building that protects the New Orleans, a ship kept in Sackets Harbor by the U. S. Navy
- 1892 The Stone Water Tower was constructed at Madison Barracks
- 1900 A new passenger railroad station is built in Sackets Harbor to accommodate travelers and tourists

- 1908 The U. S. Army establishes Pine Camp eleven miles east of Watertown. The post is later renamed Camp Drum, and today is known as Fort Drum (home of the 10th Mountain Division). Additionally, Madison Barracks Steel Water Tower was built by the Chicago Bridge & Ironworks Co. for the U.S. Army to serve the military at Madison Barracks.
- 1913 Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, visits Sackets Harbor to dedicate a monument at the Sackets Harbor Battlefield to those who served during the War of 1812
- 1917-19 Two thousand, five hundred (2,500) men are stationed at Madison Barracks, while Madison Barracks is also used as a hospital for shell-shocked veterans of WWI
- 1928 The Sackets Harbor “Civic Improvement League” is formed by the women of Sackets Harbor to help convey the history of the village, improvements and the operation of the Pickering Beach Historical Museum
- 1933 The “Old Battlefield Park” is given to the State of New York, under the auspices of the Thousand Island State Park Commission, by the Jefferson County Historical Society and the village
- 1936 The Pickering Beach family donates its home to the Village of Sackets Harbor for use as a house museum near the battlefield
- 1945-46 Pine Camp is expanded and Madison Barracks is declared surplus property by the U. S. Government, and is closed
- 1949 The New York Central Railroad abandons its line to Sackets Harbor
- 1955 Madison Baracks is sold to a private individual, Augsbury Oil Co.
- 1972 CBS Newscaster, Haywood Halebroom, visits Sackets Harbor during an ice fishing derby
- 1974 The Sackets Harbor Battlefield is listed on the National Register of Historic Places
- 1975 The Sackets Harbor Historical Society is created by village residents to promote the history of the village
- 1978 The village begins work to be designated as a New York State Urban Cultural Park
- 1985 Sackets Harbor Sentinel Marching Band performs at Disney World in Florida
- 1986 Two developers from Long Island purchase Madison Barracks and begin a massive clean up
- 1987 Governor Mario Cuomo visits Sackets Harbor during Can Am Festival
- 1989 “Good Morning America”, with Al Rowker, telecasts from the New York State Battlefield
- 1990s Old McDonald’s Farm, outside of Sackets Harbor, opens for business
- 1995 The Sackets Harbor Urban Cultural Park Visitors’ Center opens in the Augustus Sacket home on W. Main Street
- 2000 Seaway Trail Discovery Center opens in the old Union Hotel building
- 2002 Association Island developers in Henderson Harbor open an RV Resort Park
- 2003 “Sackets Six” are identified as the owners of the 2003 Kentucky Derby - Preakness winner, “Funny Cide”
- 2004 Senator Hillary Clinton visits Sackets Harbor and presents a check for the water district at Ontario Shores
- 2005 The former Hooker House is renovated and becomes the AANNY Art Center
- 2010 Funny Cide visits Sackets Harbor and is on display at the Visitors’ Center. Additionally, the Madison Barracks Steel Water Tower is permanently removed