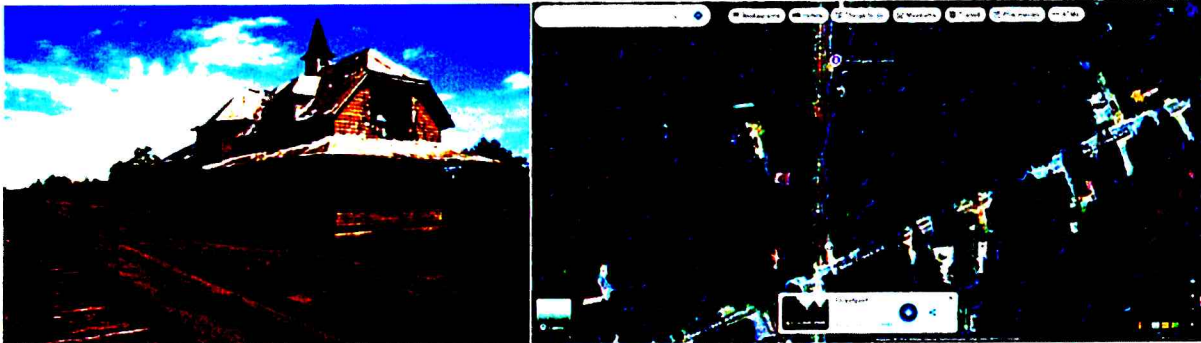


Woodgate Station was originally known as White Lake Station. Like the rural stations at Forestport and Thendara, the building had two stories. The station agent's living quarters were located on the upper floor.



August of 1977

[Mohawk and Malone Railway explained](#)
[Mohawk & Malone Railroad Archives - New York Almanack](#)
[Divisions | NYCS Historical Society](#)
[Mohawk and Malone Railway - Historic Saranac Lake Wiki](#)

The Mohawk and Malone Railway, built by Dr. William Seward Webb in 1892, evolved from a narrow gauge line into a major Adirondack route connecting Herkimer to Malone, serving tourism, logging, and trade before merging into the New York Central's Adirondack Division.

Webb, president of the Wagner Palace Car Company and connected to the Vanderbilt family by marriage, sought to extend New York Central service from the Mohawk River corridor toward Malone and Montreal. He acquired the 16-mile, narrow-gauge Herkimer, Newport and Poland Railroad, converted it to the standard gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches, and realigned portions of the route to reduce crossings of West Canada Creek.

Construction proceeded through the Adirondack wilderness from 1891 to 1892.

- Approximately 191 miles of track crossed rivers, swamps, hills, and mountains.
- The route reached elevations of about 2,000 feet.
- Major works included bridges over the Black River and at Trenton Falls, along with extensive cuts, grading, and embankments.
- The final spike was driven near Big Moose Lake on October 12, 1892. The completed line linked Herkimer and Malone, connected at Remsen with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, and included a branch from Lake Clear Junction to Saranac Lake that supported tourism with services day, and night trains connected Utica with Montreal and from Grand Central Terminal to Lake Placid. By the 1920s, the Adirondack Division handled as many as ten passenger trains a day. The rails also feed the lumber industry.

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1993, the **New York Central Railroad Adirondack Division Historic District** protects 23 buildings and 18 structures along the former Mohawk and Malone route. The designation recognizes the railway's influence on regional development, industry, and tourism. Today, portions of the corridor remain active through the **Adirondack Railroad**, while the **rail-trail system** provides recreational access and preserves the route's historical legacy.

***Woodgate, located along the Adirondack segment, was part of the railway's network supporting logging and small communities. Stations in the area, including Beaver River and Little Rapids, served both timber operations and local passengers, linking remote settlements to larger markets newyorkalmanack.com.

The railway's presence enabled economic activity in otherwise isolated regions, leaving a lasting imprint on Central New York's development.

The Mohawk and Malone Railway remains a significant chapter in Adirondack and Central New York history, illustrating the transformative impact of railroads on commerce, tourism, and community growth in the late 19th and early 20th centuries Wikipedia+2.

New York Central Railroad Adirondack Division Historic District is a national historic district located in Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Herkimer, Oneida, and St. Lawrence County, New York. The district covers 1,144 acres in multiple New York counties and includes 23 contributing buildings and 18 contributing structures. It encompasses the former Mohawk and Malone Railway that eventually became the Adirondack Division of the New York Central Railroad in 1913.^[2]

It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1993.^[1]

References

1. *"National Register Information System". National Register of Historic Places. National Park Service. March 13, 2009.*
2. *Raymond W. Smith (October 1993). National Register of Historic Places Registration: New York SP New York Central Railroad Adirondack Division Historic District. National Archives and Records Administration. Retrieved October 29, 2025. (Downloading may be slow.)*

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