

WILKINSON

7

RECORD

"All  
That's Fit to Print"



# ONE HUNDRED GREAT AND HER REGRET EVENTS PERSONS AND PLACES IN ROCHESTER HISTORY

"Written ful of names  
of folk that hadden grete fames"  
Chaucer.



"Be curious about the place you live in."

"Such is the patriot's boast  
Where'er we roam  
His first, best country, ever is at home."

"Beauty and romance exist only for those  
who see them."

"Unquestionably one  
of the most original, charming and lit-  
erarily artistic journals in the English  
language. The author is a stylist of very  
rare quality."

← what they don't say about us.

the author of this Book is not unknown save in  
his own country.

By  
W.WILKINSON - ROCHESTER N.Y. 1947.

"History is bunk" - Henry Ford.

WILKINSON  
SCRAP BOOK #7

"THE Average person is entirely innocent of any deep thinking; he accepts the ideas of others, and repeats them, in much the same way as a parrot."

The above is somewhat true of all historians. We have tried to present a brief history of Rochester in such a way that it will present well known facts in a manner somewhat different than in any historical writeup past, present or future.

If we succeed in interesting one or more Rochesterians in the history of their beloved burg, we will feel that it has all been worthwhile and may the slogan on my head stone be "He did what he could."

Two men who helped put Rochester on the map - Pages 58 and 59.



Colonel NATHANIEL ROCHESTER  
Arrives in the Genesee Country.



Here is the history of human ignorance,  
Error, Superstition, FOLLY, War and waste -  
recorded by human intelligence for the  
admonition of wiser ages still to come.

xxxxx

Here is the history of mans hunger for  
truth, goodness and beauty leading him  
slowly on through flesh to spirit; from  
bondage to freedom; from want to peace.

xxxxx

"Grow old along with me - the best is yet to be"  
Sundial on Women's Comp.  
U. of R.



Midnight and ALL IS WELL(?)

This beloved book is dedicated to all Rochesterians who  
guard Loft historic traditions for the delight of their  
Community and the joyful education of thier children  
generation unto generation. Who can breathe such  
air without feeling his very soul expand?

P.S. Most everything in this book has been snatched  
from other books. How could we know? - We were not there.  
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED - Nothing To be used without permission of -  
Yours Truly.



### Where Is Marker? 7/1/46

*Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:*  
What has become of the A. Lincoln bronze marker that was fastened to the south wall of the N. Y. C. R. R. on Central Avenue at Mill Street? All that remains are the bolt holes. If this has been stolen, it is not the first Rochester marker to meet such a fate.

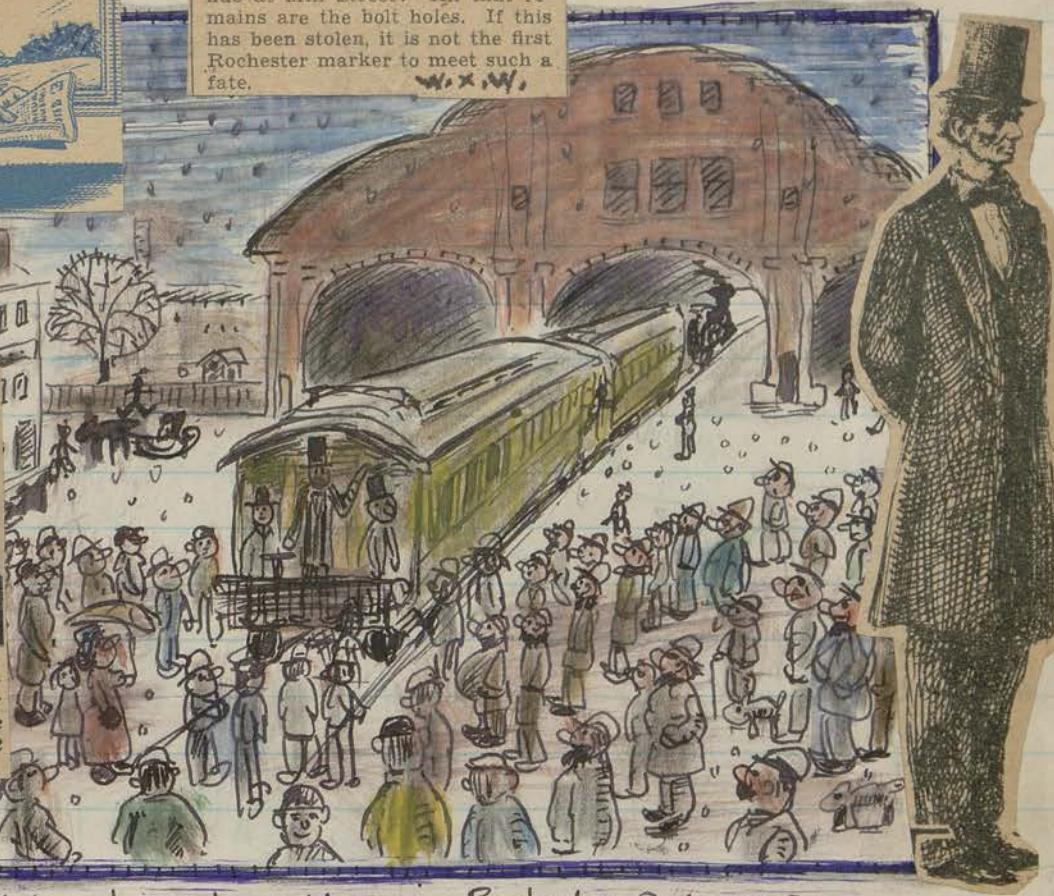
W.W.

Note - Marker was re-placed the following week. W.W.

1



LINCOLN'S LAST PHOTOGRAPH, taken shortly after Lee's surrender. Three days later, Booth's bullet ended his life.



#### - Abraham Lincoln addressing Rochester Citizens -

"On the morning of February 18, 1861, President-elect Lincoln passed through Rochester on his way to Washington for his inauguration. In the old railway station on the west side of the Genesee at Mill Street, he emerged from his sleeping-car to greet the crowd that welcomed him. His gaunt form seemed worn with care, but he had the air of a man who was called by duty to a high destiny. The address was brief but every hearer felt that "honest Abe" would do the right thing in the Presidential chair. The special train bearing Mr. Lincoln and his family, his two secretaries and about 20 other persons arrived Rochester at 7:35 am. About 15000 persons. Many came in sleighs from all parts of the County. The train stopped exactly five minutes - the president standing on the rear of the platform gracefully bowing his adieu." On April 27, 1865, the body of the dead President passed through Rochester on its way to Springfield, Ill. Again a large crowd assembled when the train arrived at 3:20 pm. A bronze tablet on the wall on Central Avenue reads - "Near this spot on the morning of Feb. 18, 1861, Abraham Lincoln addressed the citizens of Rochester" "Rochester Centennial 1912."

Monday Only  
HEAVY COTTON

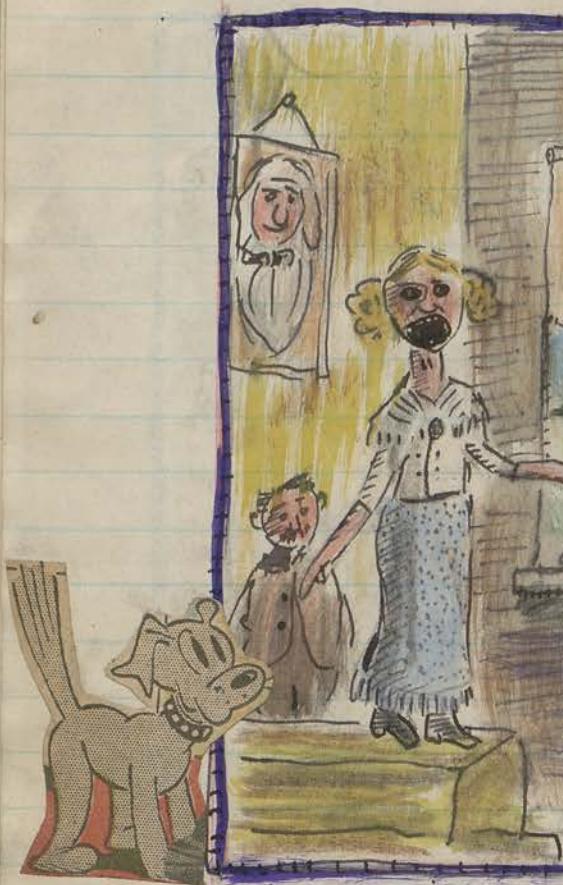
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Courtesy N. Y. Historical Society



(Above) Jenny Lind with P. T. Barnum and Ossian Dodge, a Boston singer, who bid \$625 at auction for a ticket to a concert of "The Swedish Nightingale" on Barnum's assurance of ensuing publicity. (Right) An engraving of Jenny Lind given away by a Broadway hater to publicize the fact that he paid \$225 for the first Jenny Lind ticket sold in America. The heart border records Miss Lind's various contributions to charities

### -Jenny Lind gives a Private Concert

Jenny Lind sang in Corinthian Hall on the evenings of July 22 and July 24, 1851. Tickets for her second concert were sold at auction, so great had been the demand for those of her first. The excess over the regular price of five dollars was donated by the generous singer to a local charity. This was a gala event in Rochester. During her stay in Rochester, she stopped at the Eagle Hotel, which stood on the 4 Corners where Powers Block now stands, and, out of the goodness of her heart, voluntarily, gave a private concert in a room of that famous hostelry, for the entertainment of a small group including four Indian Chiefs, of whom, Ely S. Parker was the most important. As a child, she was trained for the stage and appeared as an opera singer at 16. Her soprano voice was of brilliant, sympathetic quality with an unrivaled mastery of coloratura. No other stage artist has ever been so popular throughout the world for her personal qualities. She was a model of rectitude, generosity and straightforwardness. She was in her 31st year - Born 1820 - died 1887.



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marvelous coincidence!

3

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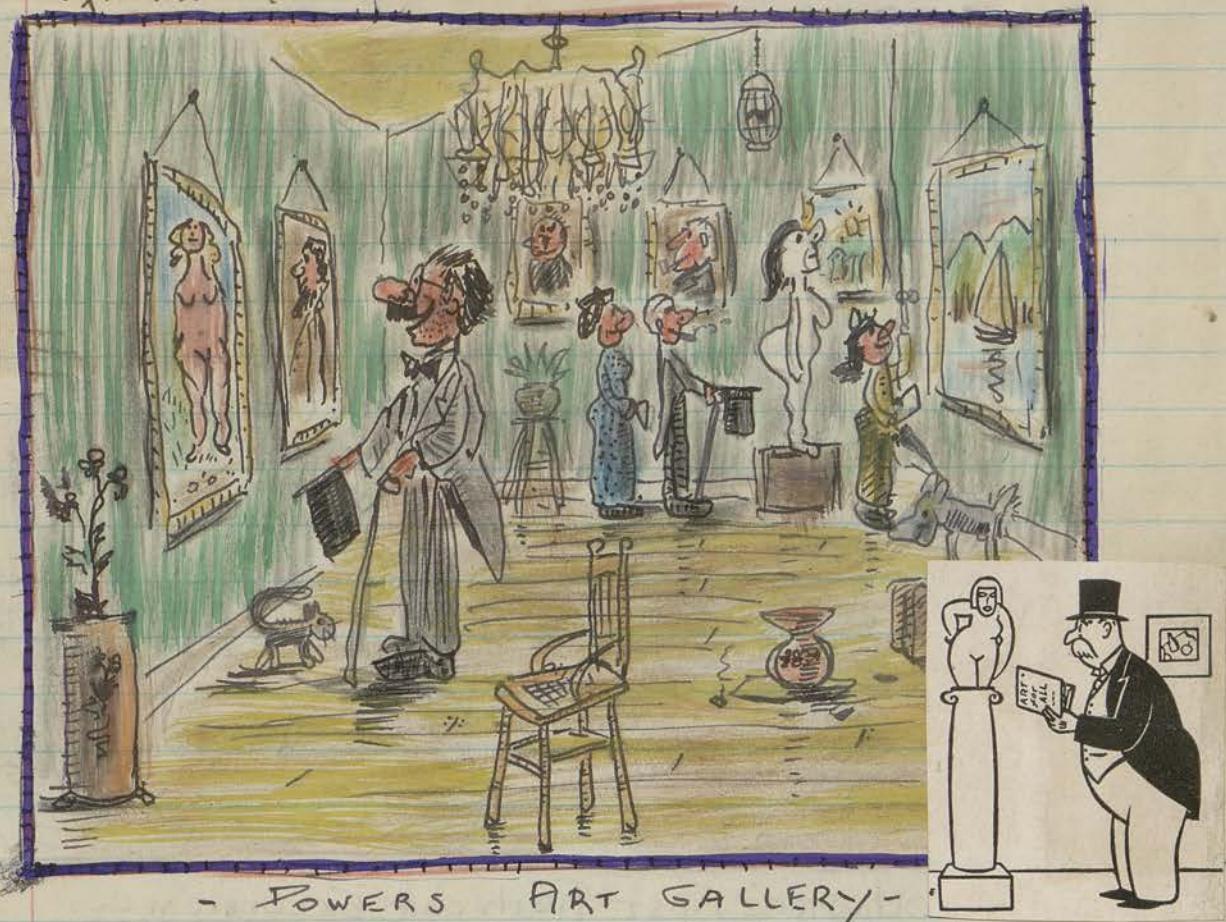
- POWERS ART GALLERY -

"One of the objects proposed by D.W. Powers in the establishment of his famous gallery was to show and explain the noted paintings of the great artists known as the "OLD MASTERS." In this collection will also be found the best examples of recent art - pictures of home life, views of the beautiful and sublime in nature. A large number of modern original paintings from the studios of the most noted artists of Europe have been imported, and added to this collection, and it is no presumption to claim that this Art Gallery is second to none in this country for the number and values of its works of art." Jenny Marsh Parker - 1884.

We remember having visited this art gallery along about 1894. It was well worth a visit. We remember looking at the stereopticon views, these same views are now in the possession of the Rochester Historical Society. A few of the old paintings can still be seen in the fifth floor corridor of the Powers Building and perhaps a statue or two. There is a statue in the Powers Hotel that came from this famous gallery.

marvelous coincidence!

this sketch of Powers Art Gallery was drawn from memory. Note the uncanny semblance to the photographic reproduction which we did not see until after this sketch was drawn. W.W.



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### - Rochester's First Railroad Excursion -

"On no occasion have we participated in a more pleasant excursion than that enjoyed yesterday, May 11, 1837, upon the event of the completion of the Rochester and Tonawanda Railroad. The morning was delightful, and at the hour designated for the departure of the cars, they were thronged with our citizens, desirous of participating in the celebration of an event so important to the interests of our city.... When we reached the depot, - (U.S. Hotel - West Main at Canal.) the engine was panting like an impatient war horse and, at a given signal, it sped forward like a thing of life... Hearty cheers from the multitude scattered along the line of road greeted its progress and gave a thrilling animation to the scene." The excursion was to Batavia and return. A good time was had by all. The old United States Hotel Building shown in the picture is still standing. It was the birthplace of the Rochester University back in 1850. It was Rochester's first railroad excursion but not its last. Long live the Railroads - Long live Rochester!

190 YEARS AGO TODAY—1847

A portrait of Doctor Penney, former minister of the First Presbyterian Church, has been painted by Mr. Gilbert, well known Rochester artist.

this is not Dr. Penny,  
(Hell, no!)

5



- GROVE S. GILBERT in his Reynolds Arcade Studio -

Grove S. Gilbert came to Rochester in 1834. For 45 years, he painted portraits of Rochesterians in his sky-lighted studio on the top floor of the old Reynolds Arcade which was torn down to make way for the present Arcade building and arcade. Gilbert was self-taught and worked out his ideal of true portraiture in his own way, which he could neither teach nor explain. Of all Rochester portrait artists, past or present, he is the acknowledged head. His portraits are numbered in the hundreds. Many of them are now in the possession of the Rochester Historical Society and can be seen at their headquarters 'Woodside' on East Avenue. An exhibition of his paintings containing over 233 portraits was held in 1885, the year of his death. He is buried in Mount Hope along with many Rochester notables whose portraits he painted. He had many offers to go to larger cities to carry on his work—but he never left Rochester. He under-estimated his own ability. You can see, from the above sketch, that he knew his onions.

FOR A WHILE -  
LUNCH YET? ...  
DIDJA HAVE YER  
GNAW ON THIS  
LENGETHS TO  
GO TO ANY  
DIRKED  
C-A-T  
SPELLING  
BEE

This one was drawn before  
seeing Paine's. Note  
marked semblances of  
teacher & pupils in these pictures.



### - Rochester's First School -

"Rochester's first school was opened in 1813 in Enos Stone's barn, transformed to a school-house. The first teacher was Miss Huldah Strong, a sister of Mrs. Abelard Reynolds". She was young and beautiful and her pimples all loved her. Dr. Jonah Brown, Rochester's first physician also loved her and married her in 1816. The school was removed to a room over Ichiel Barnard's clothing store and tailor shop which was on the site of the present Arcade. There were 15 pupils not counting the cow and the horse, the dog, cat, hen and chickens and a couple of rats. The first schoolhouse was built during the autumn of 1813 on South Fitzhugh St. It was about 18 x 24 feet and one story in height. From that time schools and school-teachers rapidly increased. Another building was built on the same site and this was soon enlarged and then replaced by the present brick building of the old Free Academy which is the present headquarters of the Department of Education.



This one was drawn before seeing Paine's. Note marked similitude of teacher & pupils in these pictures.

Number 15 of a Series

**I**N 1820, seven years after Miss Strong held her first class in Rochester's pioneer school, Paine's began



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### - Rochester's First Physician -

Dr. Jonah Brown was the first practitioner in the village of Rochesterville. "When he arrived in 1813, he was thankful to find a place to sleep under a canvas-top wagon that stood at the west end of the bridge, with an Indian or two prowling about begging for whiskey." He attended Abelard Reynolds who had a bad spell of sickness. Hulda M. Strong, who also taught the first school, was Rochester's first bar-maid. She helped in the Post Office in The Reynolds' home near where the Arcade was erected. She also served drinks over the bar at the rear of the Post Office. Dr. Jonah was want to quench his thirst now and then and he fell in love with beautiful Hulda and they got spiced and lived happily ever afterwards. Dr. Brown did not remain a physician for long. Other physicians, better qualified took his places. He went into other businesses and made a lot of dough. They are buried in Mount Hope - side by each with a double headstone. You can see it just above the Crematory.

EAST AVENUE goes back in history to 1800 when a crude road was built through the forest and along the swamps from the Orring Stone Tavern near Council Rock to the falls of the Genesee. That tavern still stands, now a private residence, the oldest in the vicinity. It was built in 1790.



### - The Orringh Stone Tavern -

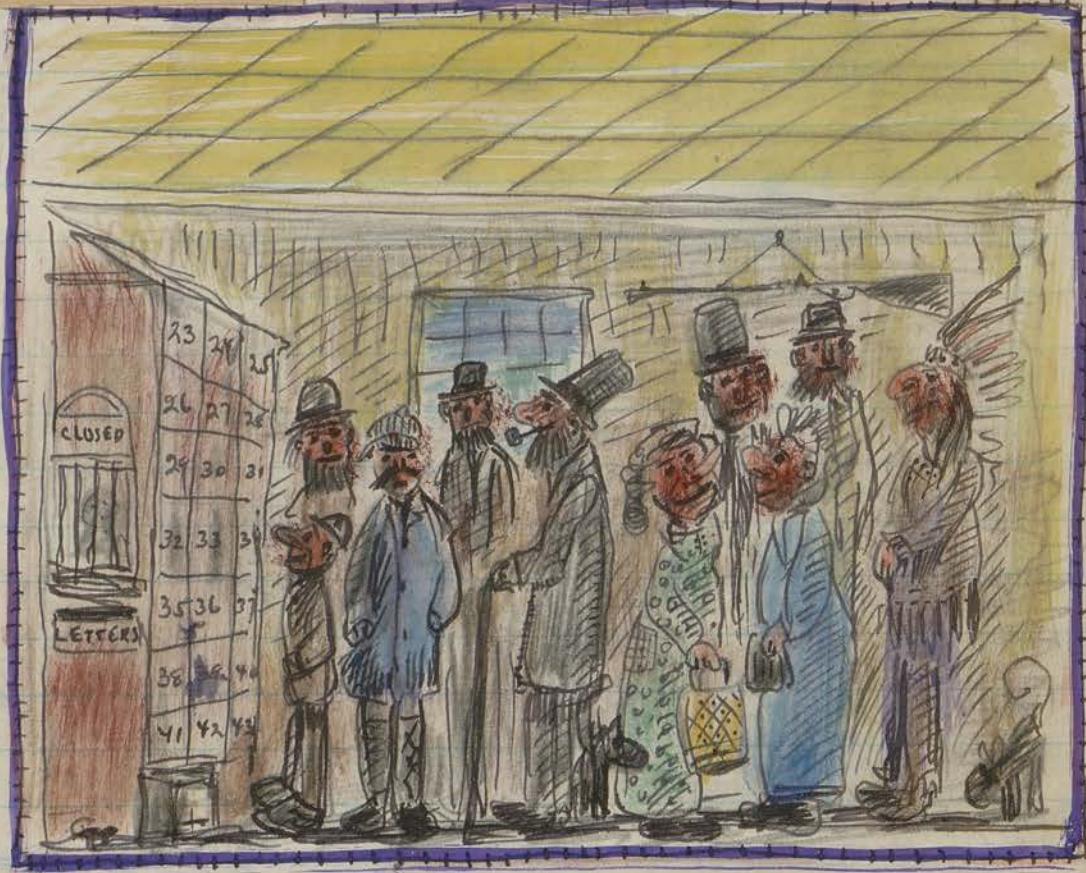
this old Tavern building is still standing at 2370 East Ave. as a private residence. It was built in 1790 by Orringh Stone, a brother of Enos Stone, Jr. being the first Tavern between Canandaigua and the Genesee Falls. Opposite, across East Avenue, at the corner of present Council Rock Avenue, stood the Rock and Old Elm. the rock is still there with a bronze tablet on it. this Tavern located on the main trail leading from Canandaigua to the Falls and the West, the Tavern and the rock became known to travelers in the Genesee Country. Many noted persons stopped there, including Louis Philippe, later King of France, Aaron Burr and Lafayette. You would never guess by looking at these two houses, from the street, that they are so old. the one above was started over 20 years before there was any Rochesterville and the manhouse part of it all is that it is still being occupied and is in good livable condition. this can also be said of the Culver House on opposite page which has been renewed again this past summer.



— THE OLIVER CULVER HOUSE —

This house formerly stood at the northwest corner of Culver Road and East Avenue from which it was moved in 1906 to its present position, at 70 EAST Boulevard. In the early days it was a tavern. It is now a private residence. The rear was built in 1805, and the front was completed in 1818. Oliver Culver married Alice Ray of Pittsford in 1805. In December of that year they occupied the original house where, on Dec. 4, 1806, their son Henry Culver was born, being the first child born in that vicinity. The main entrance is one of the best examples of Post-Colonial architecture in the Genesee Valley and one of the best to be found in any of the American Colonies. Surely this house is one of Rochester's ancient landmarks. The Town of Brighton rightfully claims it as its own as it is still outside the city limits but this Culver House is well within the city limits and is Rochester's sacred relic as far as old houses are concerned. The first home in the 100 acre tract was the Scranton Log Cabin at the 4-Corners. Enos Stone Jr. had one shortly before that on the East bank of the river but it is no more.

CHANGE — It has been respectfully suggested that the city fathers change the name of this fair town from Rainchester to Hotchester. All those in accord will please say "Aye."

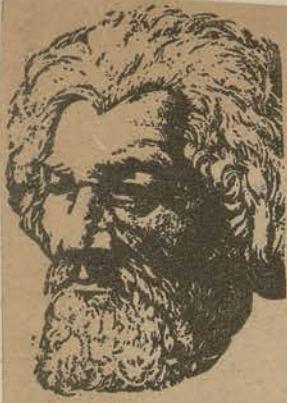


WAITING FOR MAIL - 1830 - REYNOLDS ARCADE, P. O.

In the absence of letter-carriers each man was his own purveyor of mail matter back in the early days of Rochesterville. The Government did not issue stamps till along in the 40s. Mail was carried by horse back riders and by stages. The rate per letter was sometimes as high as 30¢ but the people congregated in the old Arcade at mail time. There were not more than two daily mails, only one of importance and when this was effected a crowd would gather awaiting the event. There was a very small force in the office, and so upon the arrival of a mail the whole squad was employed in sorting and the window was closed, as no other business could be done. Patiently and long would the crowd wait for the conclusion of the job, and thus the arcade became the exchange place where much business was transacted during this waiting time and the mail arrival was the event of the day. Everyone met and knew every other one. Even as late as the 90's Rochesterians were wont to go to the Arcade Post Office on Sundays to get their mail - but it was a different group than above - they wore derbies in the 90s.

one of the most  
amazing Americans  
who ever lived.

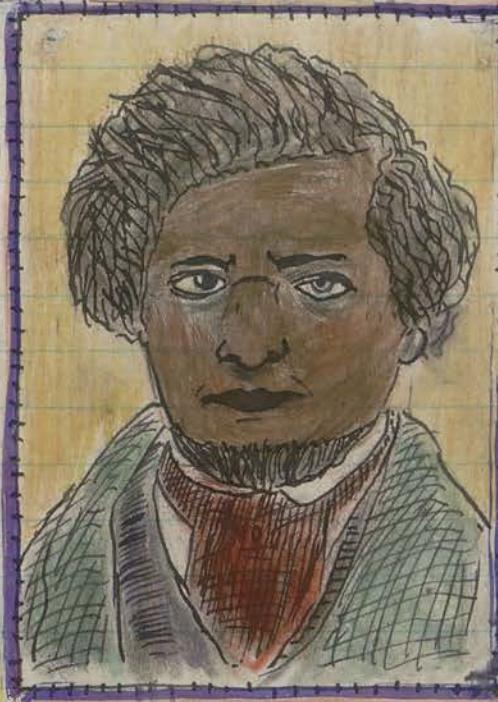
FREDERICK DOUGLASS



# There Was Once a Slave

Douglass Statue, Highland Park

We usually think of man with white hair & how he looked as a of an unknown white was part colored with combination but never in Highland Park which at St. Paul, is "the first in the U.S. to a member" unveiled by Gertrude A. Thompson, a great-granddaughter the following is an extract from a speech by Douglass on the "Dred Scott Decision" delivered in New York, May 1857. "I know of no soil better adapted to the growth of reform than American soil.. I know of no country where the conditions for effecting great changes in the settled order of things for the development of right ideas of liberty and humanity are more favorable than here in these United States." This is from the monument in Highland Park. His first wife was colored. He married his white secretary, Miss Helen Pitts after the death of his first.



- FREDERICK DOUGLASS - in think Bostonians  
As a young man.

other negro monuments

Boston Massacre  
Boston Common  
Crispus Attucks  
a negro - first to be killed

the Shaw Memorial  
by St. Gaudens - also on Boston Common facing the State House.  
First all-negro regiment raised in the North.  
Erected near spot where they passed by - the Governor on review. Over half of the regiment were killed.

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Statement below in  
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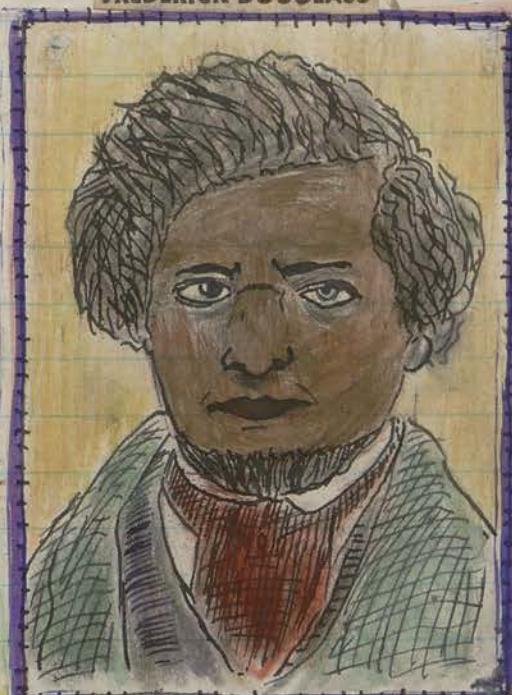
The Bettmann Archive  
BOSTON'S SHAW MEMORIAL (DETAIL)

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The Bettmann Archive  
BOSTON'S SHAW MEMORIAL (DETAIL)

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FREDERICK DOUGLASS



Douglass Statue, Highland Park

After reading Henry Bulwer's letter  
Your Letters column [Dec. 30], I felt  
more cause to cry in disgust than he did  
since when is it a disgrace to do yo  
desire for your country? Mr. Bulwer spe  
Sister letters reading Henry Bulwer's letter  
of guiltiness of burglary in the second  
degree," —ED.

Rights or Wrong

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Boston Massacre  
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Statement below in  
Lines 8 and 9.

We usually think of FREDERICK DOUGLASS as an old man with white hair and whiskers. This picture shows how he looked as a young man. He was the son of an unknown white father and a slave mother who was part colored with Indian blood. This is a rare combination but nevertheless a good one. The statue in Highland Park which was moved from Central Ave at St. Paul, is "the first monument ever to be erected in the U.S. To a member of the African race". It was unveiled by Gertrude A. Thompson, a great-granddaughter. The following is an extract from a speech by Douglass on the "Dred Scott Decision" delivered in New York, May 1857. "I know of no soil better adapted to the growth of reform than American soil.. I know of no country where the conditions for effecting great changes in the settled order of things for the development of right ideas of liberty and humanity are more favorable than here in these United States." This is from the monument in Highland Park. His first wife was colored. He married his white secretary, Miss Helen Pitts after the death of wife No. 1.

# On Alcoholism Panel Slated

for an expansion program.  
North China, yesterday opened

the Weather Range atop the Cupola came from  
first Monroe County Court House.



## - THE SILAS SMITH HOUSE -

The Silas O. Smith home, at the corner of Sibley Place and East Avenue, now the home of the Rochester Historical Society and formerly the home of Mrs. Ernest R. Willard, was built in 1841, of red brick. It is the finest example of Classic Revival style in Rochester... A columned entrance porch, surmounted by a second story balcony, shelters the wide doorway. From the front vestibule a hall 18 feet wide leads through the house to a rear sun porch. From this hall, a stairwell reaches to the roofcupola, with a circular stairway with newel post and balustrade of mahogany. Massive double doors open from the hall into high-ceilinged rooms finished in old iron... A brass-hooded fireplace, hearthed and mantled with marble, balances each ground floor room by centering the wall opposite the door... the end walls of each room are broken by 3 narrow pilasters supporting on their acanthus capitals the ornamental plaster cornices. Candelabra hang from central floral designs in the ceiling. The interior of the house has remained unaltered through a century. This house is now open to the public at certain hours.

## Art Club Shifts Headquarters To Woodside

Rochester Art Club is giving up the quarters at 60 Park Ave. which it has occupied since 1941 and, beginning next October, will hold monthly meetings and a weekly study group in painting and graphic art at Woodside, Rochester Historical Society house, at East Avenue and Sibley Place.

The change was announced today by Mrs. Sibley Watson of the Historical Society, and Harwood Dryer, president of the Art Club. Both feel that cooperation of the two groups has a special significance.

The Rochester Historical Society has just completed installation of its collection of primitives and historical Rochester portraits in a gallery on the fourth floor of Woodside. It also holds monthly one-man shows of contemporary art in the two large living rooms on the ground floor.

The Art Club, founded in 1878, is one of the oldest organizations of its kind in the country and is now planning for its 65th annual exhibition to be held at Rundel Gallery next October.

The club and society have a common background and interests and feel that they can contribute to each other's future development.

The two living rooms at Woodside, where evening meetings are held, will be redecorated in white. Heavy gold brocade curtains will carry out the Victorian scheme of decoration.

Present officers of the Art Club are: President, Harwood E. Dryer; vice-president, C. P. McCartney; secretary, Florence Kenyon; treasurer, Milton W. Holm. The club has 115 members.

July 1949

the weather vane atop the Cupola came from the first Monroe County Court House.



### THE SILAS SMITH HOUSE -

home, at the corner of Sibley Place and the home of the Rochester Historical Society home of Mrs. Ernest R. Willard, was red brick. It is the finest example of Classic Chester... A columned entrance porch, surmounted by a second story balcony, shelters the wide doorway. From the front vestibule a hall 18 feet wide leads through the house to a rear sun porch. From this hall, a stairwell reaches to the roofcupola, with a circular stairway with newel post and balustrade of mahogany. Massive double doors open from the hall into high-ceilinged rooms finished in old iron... A brass-hooded fire place, hearthed and mantled with marble, balances each ground floor room by centering the wall opposite the door... the end walls of each room are broken by 3 narrow pilasters supporting on their acanthus capitals the ornamental plaster cornices. Candelabra hang from central floral designs in the ceiling. The interior of the house has remained unaltered through a century. This house is now open to the public at certain hours,

show the red guard rail erected 1946 to keep people like Kilroy  
from jumping over, many have done it but none since the guard rail  
erected still now - but it won't be long, IT would be easy to climb over it - if -



### - WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT US -

"Primitives are men of a child-like innocence of eye and artless means of statement - are by nature solitaries, and usually they stay in their out-of-the-way villages or remain unknown in their humble city apartments ... nor is there any consistency of aim and approach in their ways of drawing or painting ... yet seldom a year goes by that the newspapers do not discover an iron worker or a janitor or a rural house wife who seems to fulfil all the conditions of modern primitivism - except perhaps the instinctive achievement of that form-quality which renders the picture aesthetically vital." So now you know why, at the age of 65, the writer of this beloved book appears to be anything but in his right mind. The above quotation is from "The Story of Modern Art" by Sheldon Cheney, published 1941. Here is what Albert Ryder, one of America's foremost primitives, says - "the artist needs but a roof, a crust of bread, and his easel - and all the rest God gives in abundance."

We show the red guard rail erected 1946 to keep people like Kilroy from jumping over. Many have done it but none since the guard rail has been erected - but it won't belong. It would be easy to climb over it - if -

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 19

## MAN LEAPS TO DEATH AT VETS BRIDGE 1947

### Fights Off Driver Before Vaulting Into River

Fighting off a motorist who sought to restrain him, an unidentified man leaped to his death from Veterans Memorial Bridge a few minutes before 9:15 o'clock last night.

The motorist, Theodore Newman, of 84 Van Olinda St., told police he was driving across the bridge when he saw a man poised on the south railing about 300 feet from the east end of the bridge. Stopping his car, Newman said he pulled the man from the railing once, but that he fought back and managed to elude him. The man quickly climbed up on the bridge rail again and jumped, Newman said.

Inspector Charles Roth, Lt. Elwood Shepard and Patrolman Albert Diamond investigated. The Coast Guard Station at Summerville was notified and started a boat up the river to search for the body. Because of the swollen condition of the river, however, it was doubted whether the body could be recovered before today.

Newman described the jumper as about 25 to 30 years old and about 5 feet, 6 inches tall. He had brown hair. Last night both police and deputy sheriffs were checking records of missing persons in an effort to establish the man's identity.

The leap of 175 feet was the first to be made from Veterans Memorial Bridge since the city last summer completed installation of protective iron grill work on top of the stone railings. While also designed to discourage suicide attempts, the iron work was installed mainly to prevent children from climbing and walking on the bridge railings.



**THEY SAY ABOUT US -**  
 men of a child-like innocence of means of statement are by s, and usually they stay in their villages or remain unknown in their apartments... nor is there any aim and approach in their ways writing... yet seldom a year goes by apers do not discover an iron worker rural house wife who seems to conditions of modern primitivism - the instinctive achievement of that which renders the picture aesthetically vital." So now you know why, at the age of 65, the writer of this beloved book appears to be anything but in his right mind. The above quotation is from "The Story of Modern Art" by Sheldon Cheney, published 1941. Here is what Albert Ryder, one of America's foremost primitives, says - "the artist needs but a roof, a crust of bread, and his easel - and all the rest God gives in abundance."

JOHN A.  
LOWE

-RUNDEL Memorial Building- Rochester Public Library-

the Rundel Memorial Building - South Avenue and Court St. houses the Reynold's Reference Library and the Rochester Public Library. completed in 1936. IT IS constructed of limestone and designed in a modern interpretation of Italian Renaissance style... Funds for the completion of the building were bequeathed by Morton W. Rundel - (1838-1911) who, born in Alexander, N.Y., conducted an art store in Rochester for several years and fostered vocal exhibitions of water colors and oil paintings. In his will he left the city \$ 400,000. bucks for a building to be used as an art gallery and library. the fund increased to nearly a million dollars and was finally made available in 1934. With the addition of a Federal PWA grant of about 300 thousand dollars the building finally was completed in 1936, and houses the central Public Library. And to think that an investment of this magnitude should remain dormant on Sundays - the one day on which so many desire to use it. We have the movies and saloons - they are open on the "Lords Day"- Perhaps someday Rochester will awake from its slumbers.

"Old Ebenezer Allen he  
Harnessed the raging Genesee  
And hitched it to a big grist mill  
Before our city was a ville."

T.T. Swinborne



AQUEDUCT STREET parking lot, on site of the first flour mill built by Ebenezer (Indian) Allen in 1789.

### Old Race Still Runs

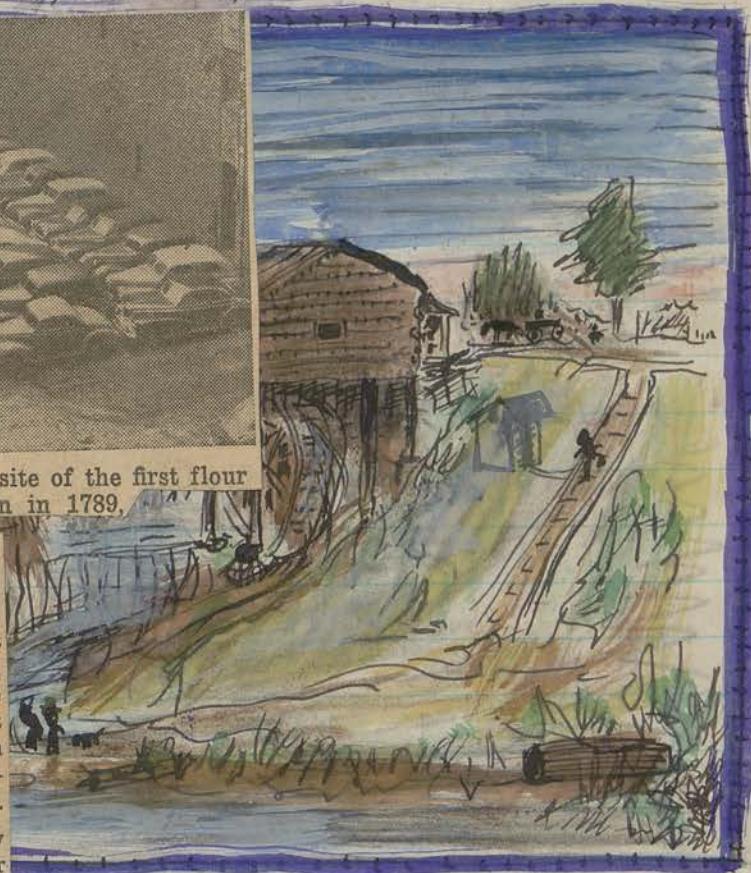
Water which backed up from the Carroll-Fitzhugh race recently flooded a part of the parking lot in Aqueduct Street and caused considerable inconvenience. The incident served to recall, however, that the old race still is in existence, even though the flour mills it formerly powered long since have passed into history.

It was the water of a natural overflow channel on the west side of the "Upper Falls" of the Genesee which led to the founding of Rochester's first industry and, incidentally, to the existence of Rochester as a city. By deepening the overflow channel and setting a small mill wheel at the ledge of rocks where the water spilled over, Ebenezer Allan, known as "Indian Allan," was able to establish a mill and thus fulfill the terms of his contract with Oliver Phelps.

In return for his crude industrial plant Allan was given a deed to the Hundred Acre Tract, extending from about Troup Street to the site of the Rescue Mission wood yard in Front Street along the west side of the river and westward to what is now Clarissa Street. Later the tract was acquired by Col. Nathaniel Rochester, Charles Carroll and William Fitzhugh as the site of a settlement since known as Rochester.

In time, the channel of the old race-way was enlarged and improved, a dam was built to divert water from the river into the race on the west side and into another on the east bank of the river, and Rochester's career as a great industrial center was fairly started.

As a race, the old Carroll-Fitzhugh waterway has had a most colorful career. But it seems to have to break out of bounds at times to direct attention to the fact that it still runs.



"ALLAN'S MILL - (?)

Washing down a crude mill wheel of industry in what is now on November 13, 1789 that the Ebenezer ("Indian") Allan began the early white settlers of the area of course meal prepared site of the mill was on the west river between what is now Aqueduct Autos are now parked there.

All cascaded from a height of rocks were blasted away in 1823 duct was built. the land on stood was a part of what re tract which was later niel Rochester, Fitzhugh and Carroll

and became the nucleus about which our present city made its start. the old mill burned but the mill stones had been removed. You can see them today on the wall of the second floor west corridor of the present Court House.

"Old Ebenezer Allen he  
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T.T. Swinburne



"INDIAN" ALLAN'S MILL - (?)

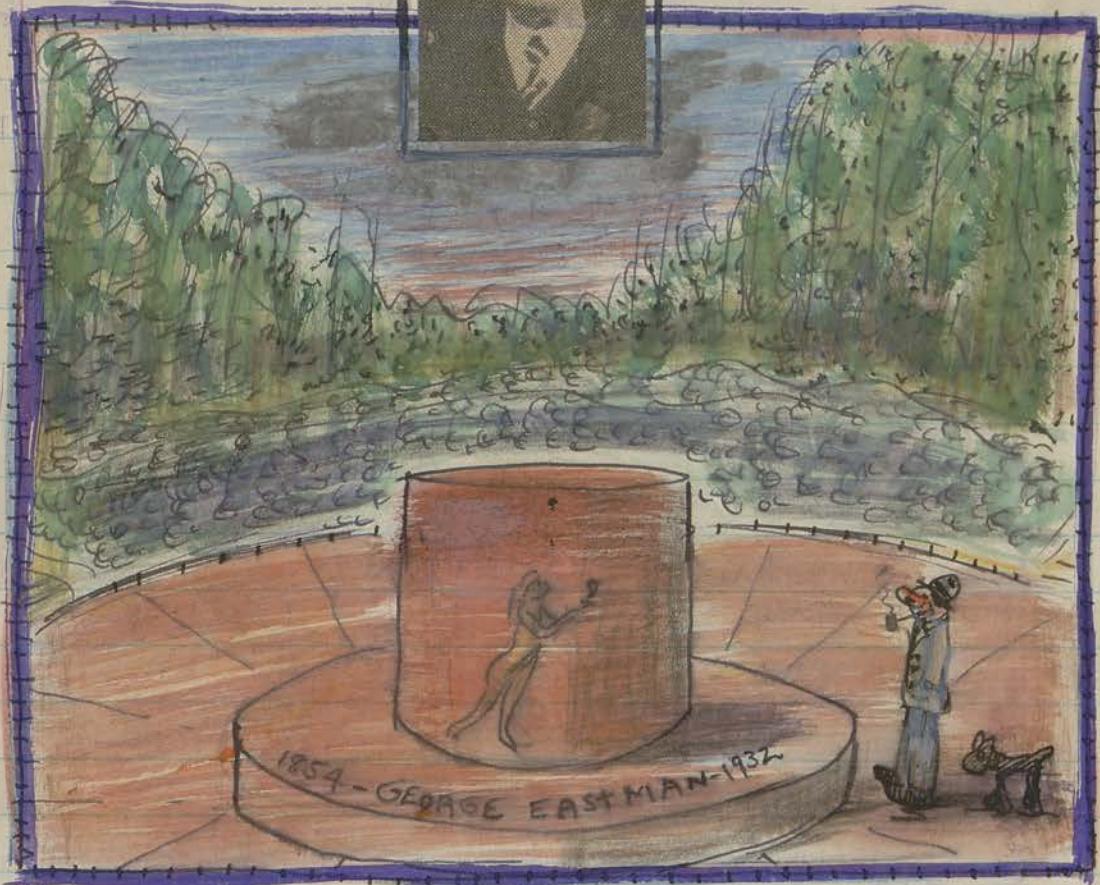
Genesee water splashing down a crude mill wheel was the first sound of industry in what is now Rochester... IT was on November 13, 1789 that the grist mill erected by Ebenezer ("Indian") Allan began to grind wheat for the early white settlers of the vicinity, who had wearied of course meal prepared Indian fashion... The site of the mill was on the west side of the Genesee River between what is now Aqueduct and Gates Streets.. Autos are now parked there.

The falls of this mill cascaded from a height of about 14 feet. the rocks were blasted away in 1823 when the first aqueduct was built. the land on which the structure stood was a part of what became the "100-acre tract" which was later purchased by Nathaniel Rochester, Fitzhugh and Carroll and became the nucleus about which our present city made its start. the old mill burned but the mill stones had been removed. You can see them today on the wall of the second floor west corridor of the present Court House.



- THE LAST WOLF OF THE GENESSEE COUNTRY.-

In the early 1800's so many wolves infested the Genesee Country that the "Wolf at the door" was an ever present menace.. By 1830 they were believed to be extinct.. But that year great excitement was caused by the news that one was at large in Irondequoit.. So on a winter's day a hunting party of about a hundred people gathered and went to Irondequoit to hunt the wolf. the hunt lasted for five days, culminating in the killing of the wolf. He was brought back to Rochesterville <sup>and</sup> exhibited. He was six and one-half feet long. the skin was stuffed, and for many years the last wolf of the Genesee Country stood before a hat store opposite the Arcade, snarling silently at passers by. the wilderness had been conquered, and its fiercest menace served tamely as an advertising sign for all to see. this was a great relief to early Rochesterians as even the graves of the departed were not immune from wolves. this was over 100 years ago. Four legged wolves are extinct by T- ye fair maidens should be on guard-for 2-legged ones.



-MEMORIAL TO GEORGE EASTMAN-

The Eastman Memorial stands at the Lake Avenue entrance to Kodak Park - Erected within the shadow of the immense manufacturing plant built by Mr. Eastman. The monument is reached by three broad flights of steps leading down sloping banks to a large circular plaza paved with Georgian rose marble.. In the center of the plaza is a circular pedestal. A bronze urn, containing Mr. Eastman's ashes, occupies a niche in the pedestal, which is surmounted by a cylindrical block of pink Georgia marble, 8 feet high, on which are carved two figures in bas-relief. The figure on the west side is that of a man heating a retort over a flame, representing physical science; the one on the east side - shown above) - is that of a woman holding aloft a torch, symbolizing aspiration. The inscription bears the words. "George Eastman 1854-1932." He still lives - If you would seek his monument, look about you. "my work is done. why wait?" "G.E."

### Was It Douglass?

*Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:*

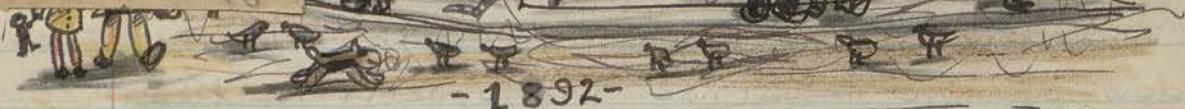
It seems strange that Rochester should have forgotten that Frederick Douglass once lived in a house at Hamilton and Bond Streets. But this is not so strange when we know that he left Rochester in 1870 and lived the last 25 years of his life in Anacostia, Washington, D. C. This house on Hamilton Street was purchased in 1855. He died in Washington in 1905 and his remains were brought to Rochester for burial in Mt. Hope.

As we grow older, events of the past grow dim. I remember driving from Caledonia to Rochester with my father back in 1894 to attend a reception given to Gov. Flower. The line passed through an upper corridor connecting the Powers Bldg. and the Powers Hotel, which was the custom in those days. I remember shaking the hand of Gov. Flower and of a kindly old colored gentleman with long hoary hair, mustache and whiskers. I remember him as Frederick Douglass.

Do you suppose your morgue superintendent could verify this by looking through back files of the Democrat and Chronicle? I am not certain as to the year, but it was not 1895, as Douglass died that year. It is hardly right that I should go 'round telling everybody I meet that I shook the hand of Frederick Douglass when it might have been either that of Booker T. Washington, Jack Johnson or Joe Lewis.

W. WILKINSON.

Rochester. Sept 19 1946



- 1892 -

### - CIVIL WAR MONUMENT IN WASHINGTON Square -

Abraham Lincoln at the top. Dedicated on Memorial Day, 1892, in the presence of President Benjamin Harrison, Gov. Roswell P. Flower and Frederick Douglass. There was a crowd of 10,000. Many wonder today why it is called "Washington Square" when the only monument is for Lincoln. IT WAS called "Johnson Square" in the early days after Elisha Johnson who gave the land for the square. That's what it should be today. George Washington never slept there. Bums sleep there on hot nights in the summertime. Here is what the tablets read. "To those who faithful unto death, gave their lives for their country" "1861-1865" and the words of Lincoln. "We here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain." The sculptor and designer was Leonard W. Volk. The writer of this book shook the hands of the above noted gents at a reception in the Forum Building that day.

## LETTERS

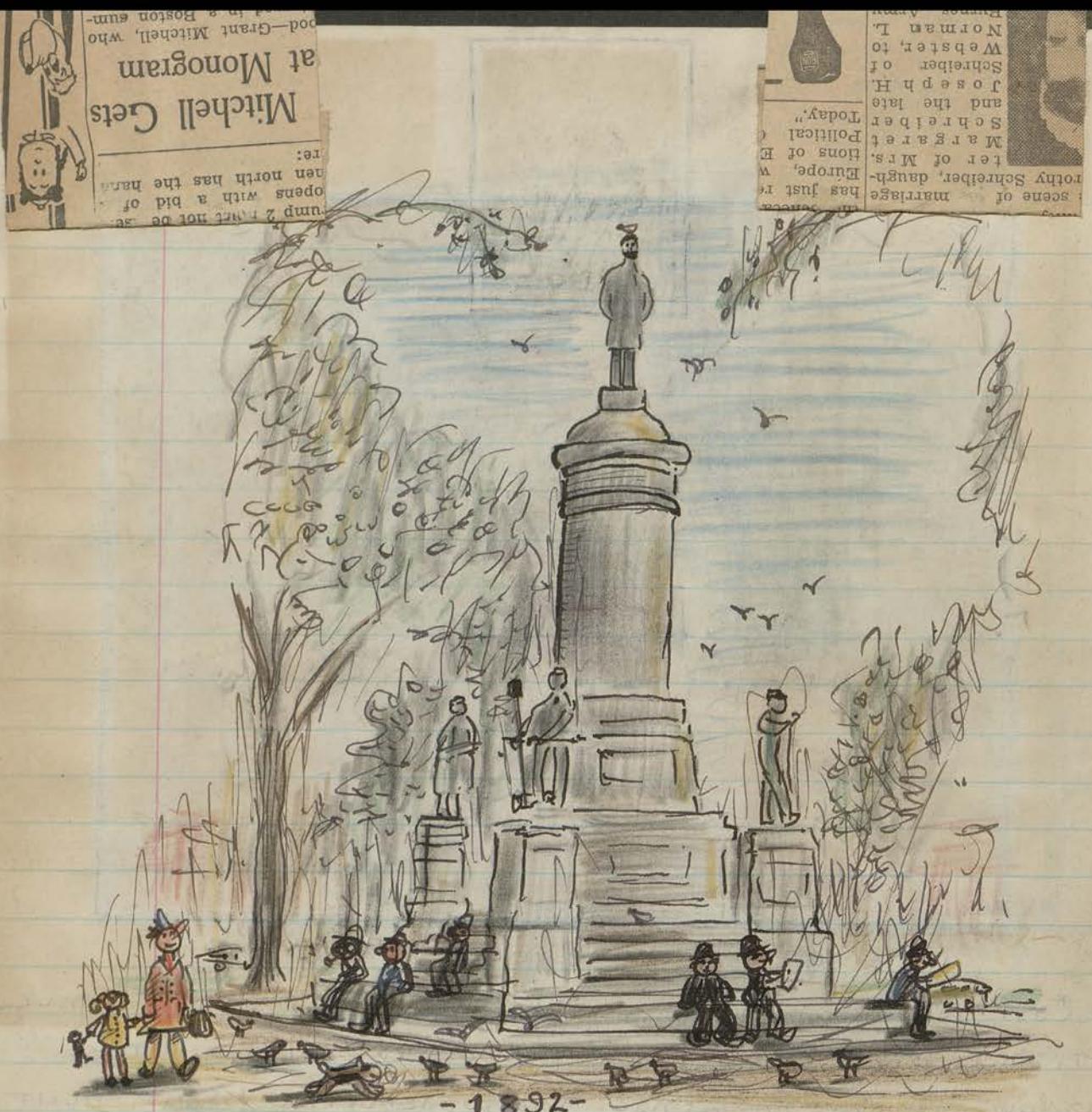
### Local History Dates

*Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:*

I notice a request in your letter column from W. Wilkinson, for information concerning the date of a Rochester reception to Governor Flower which he recalls as around 1895. Governor Flower was here on several occasions, but the reception to which Mr. Wilkinson refers was probably that of May 30, 1892. The occasion was the Memorial Day ceremonies at which not only Governor Flower and Frederick Douglass but also President Harrison joined with local officials in unveiling the Soldier's Memorial in Washington Park.

It occurs to me that your correspondent may be interested to know that a fairly complete file of Rochester newspapers is preserved at the Rochester Public Library, and that a newspaper index, prepared by the NYA, makes it possible to check points of this character, prior to 1897, with great ease. The issue describing the reception and the other memorial ceremonies on May 30, 1892, may be seen on file at the library.

BLAKE MCKELVY  
Ass't. City Hist. Mgr.



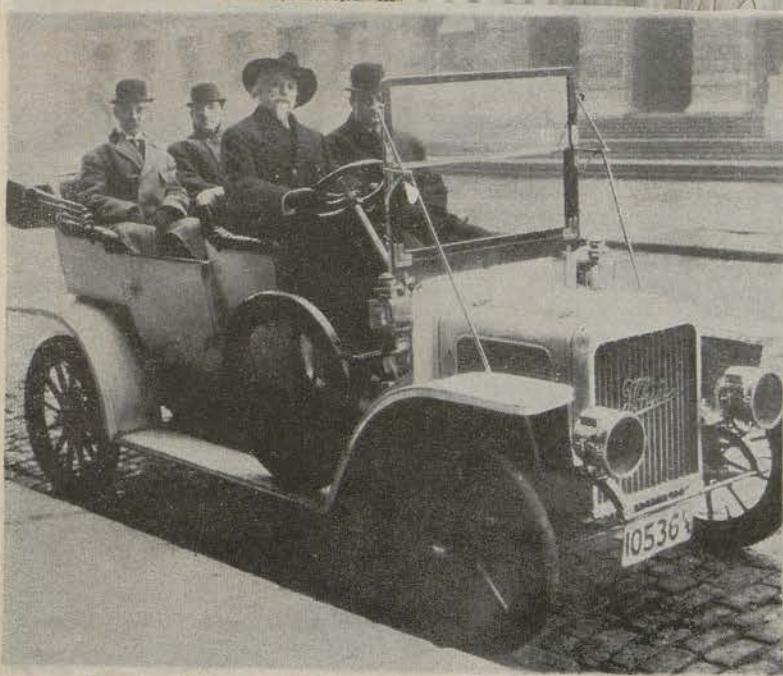
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## Granddad Knew Cody

*Editor, Democrat and Chronicle.*

I was interested in the letter of W.X.W. regarding William F. Cody in last Sunday's Democrat, about his living in



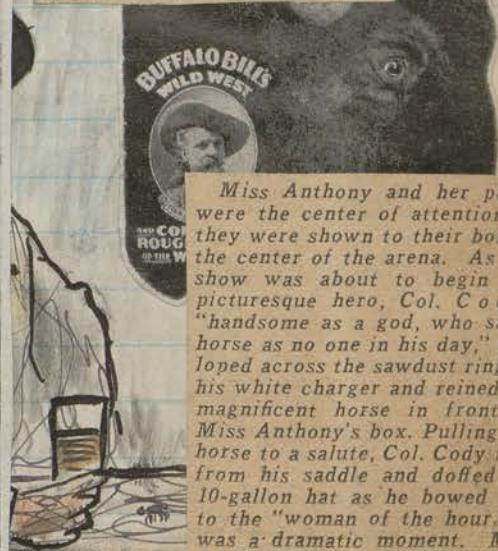
**In an early automobile** Cody posed for this picture. They made him take his spurs off before he got in driver's seat. Buffalo Bill was constantly giving farewell performances throughout U. S. to retrieve his steadily failing fortunes. His final appearance was a cross-country tour that ended at Portsmouth, Va. Nov. 11, 1916.



**Buffalo Bill in 1912**, standing proudly in carriage, had lost none of his sense of showmanship. He died five years later in Denver. Wife and daughter were with him at the time. He lay in state in Denver. In his funeral procession there was a white, riderless horse. With a salute of 11 guns, he was buried on top of Lookout mountain.

made the hearts of women flutter alarmingly." "When he died thousands came on special trains to witness his burial. Among the mourners were six of Bill's surviving sweethearts. One of them held her antique black parasol over the glass-topped coffin all through the long service, gazing at the still handsome face of the Prince of the Prairies." A million people visit the spot each year. He was a gentleman of distinction.

William F. Cody was born in Scott County, Iowa, Feb. 26, 1845. At the close of the Civil War he contracted with the Kansas Pacific Railroad to furnish buffalo meat for its construction gangs, in this way earning the name of "Buffalo Bill." In 1883 he organized his "Wild West Show." He was the last of the picturesque frontier scouts. In the 1870s "Buffalo Bill" was a resident of Rochester.



Miss Anthony and her party were the center of attention as they were shown to their box in the center of the arena. As the show was about to begin the picturesque hero, Col. Cody, "handsome as a god, who sat a horse as no one in his day," galloped across the sawdust ring on his white charger and reined his magnificent horse in front of Miss Anthony's box. Pulling his horse to a salute, Col. Cody rose from his saddle and doffed his 10-gallon hat as he bowed low to the "woman of the hour." It was a dramatic moment. Miss Anthony rose majestically to take the salute amid the "deafening applause."

## ERICK CODY-

### DISTINCTION

Ochester - neither did he stay here for three years acquaintances here and Wild West Show came to town. Mt. Hope also a fostered in a rock tomb on Colorado. He was hired as Pacific R.R. and had . "In his prime he , a day to keep, as he singing properly - yet no his stalwart figure, crimson

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tree North, somewhere Lorimer and Bloss believe on the east side Street.

dfather, Peter Murray, acquainted with him, was leaving Rochester he left Rochester from Street address) Mr. e my grandfather his memento. The razor my uncle and then to, and some years be- ather died he gave it

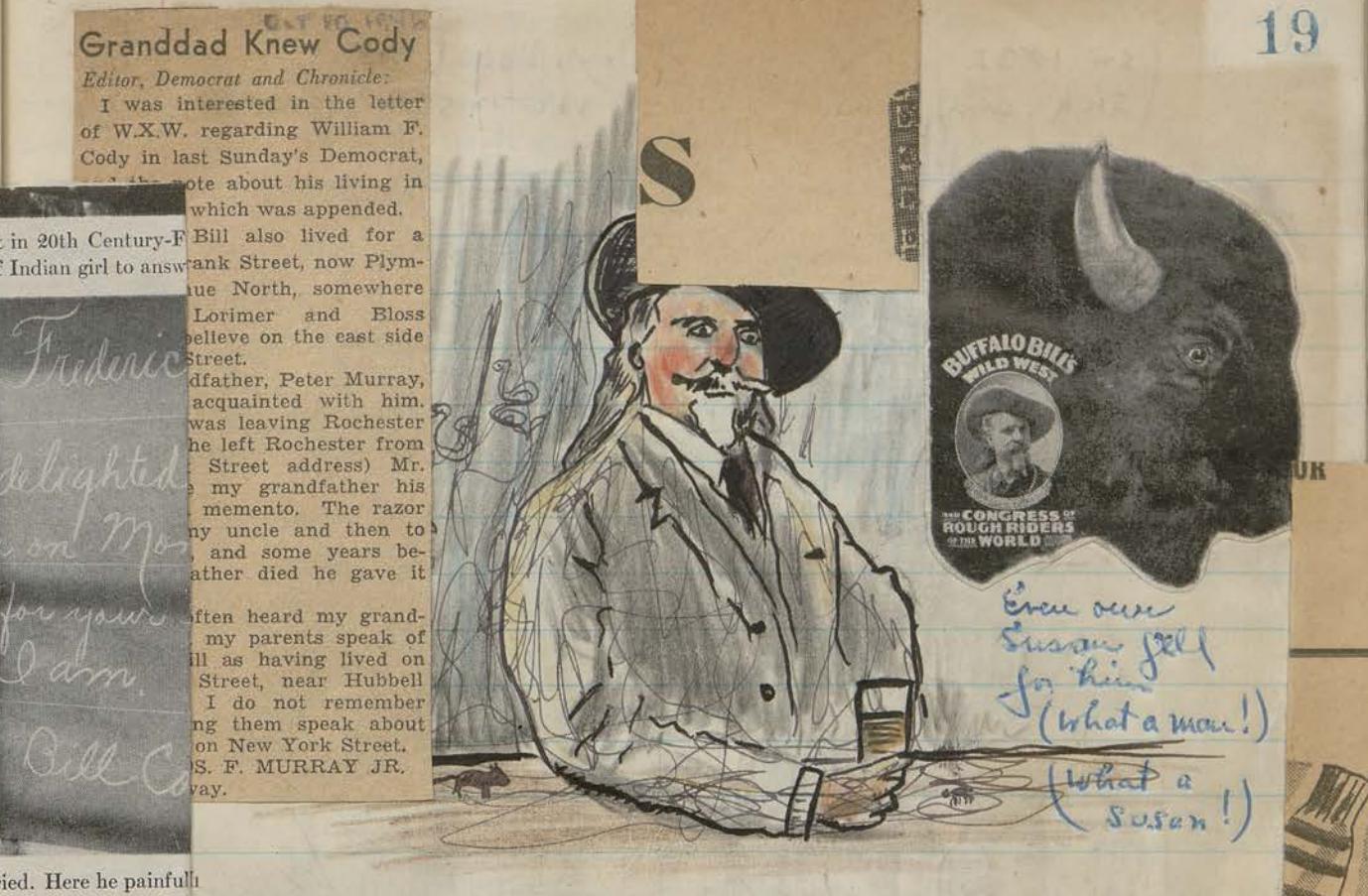
often heard my grand- my parents speak of ill as having lived on Street, near Hubbell I do not remember them speak about on New York Street. S. F. MURRAY JR. way.

arried. Here he painfull has written for him on

## - WILLIAM FREDERICK CODY - - GREAT GENTLEMAN OF DISTINCTION -

"Bill" was not born in Rochester- neither did in Rochester but he lived here for three years 1874-76. He had many acquaintances here and hunted them up when his Wild West Show came to town. His children are buried in Mt. Hope also a foster he died in 1917 and is buried in a rock tomb on mountain near Denver Colorado. He was hired buffalo for crews of the Kansas Pacific R.R. and had ventures with the Indians. "In his prime he ten tumblers of whiskey a day to keep, as he marked, his kidneys functioning properly- yet no of hard liquor could bloat his stalwart figure, crimson nose, or otherwise rob him of the charms that made the hearts of women flutter alarmingly." When he died thousands came on special trains to witness his burial. Among the mourners were six of Bill's surviving sweethearts. One of them held her antique black parasol over the glass-topped coffin all through the long service, gazing at the still handsome face of the Prince of the Prairies. A million people visit the spot each year. He was a gentleman of distinction.

in the movie. Here In window after trying on



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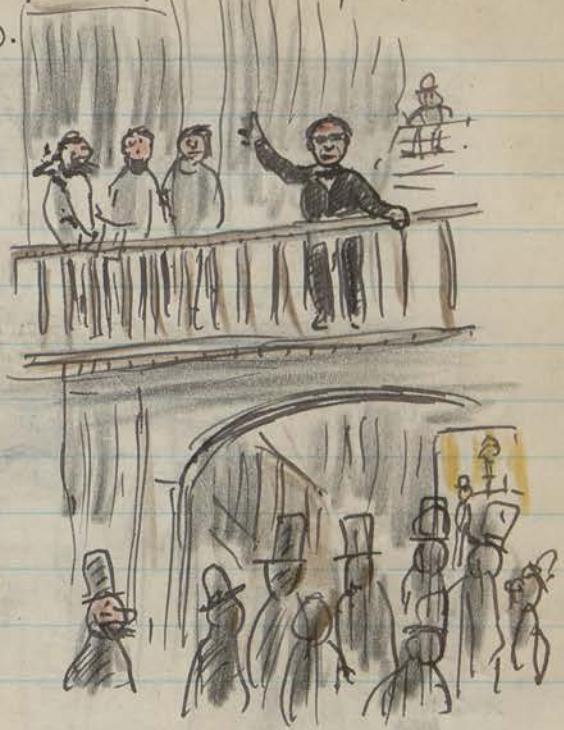
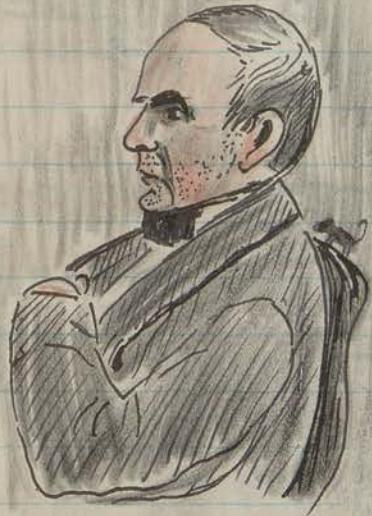
(In 1832 Ashbel W. Riley, Local hero, tended sick, and buried eighty victims unaided.)



### - Cholera, Small-pox and Malaria -

Every house had its cesspool which seemed to collect and retain, rather than remove, the refuse matter committed to it.... the wells yielded water heavy with lime and were subject to various pollutions, while the imperfect sewerage would not now be endured... Some sewers had no outlets... All these things waged war against public health... the Erie Canal, too, was a source of disease. the waters were stagnant during the hot months of summer, there was no movement of the water and it was fruitful of Malaria in its different manifestations.. Small-Pox and Cholera, coming at intervals in frightful force, were the result of this utter disregard, or ignorance, of the laws of sanitation.. At times so many died that they were buried in trenches without markers. In Mount Hope we find the "Wickins Killick" monument, Mr., his wife, his mother-in-law, father-in-law and his 5 children all died in the space of 10 days, in Sept. 1854 of Cholera.

Some writers say that Daniel Webster was not drunk when he delivered his speech in the Old Arcade - Some say he did not drink. Some say that he did not deliver the speech given below, take your choice. I wash my hands of the whole matter. W.W. 21



DANIEL WEBSTER.  
1782-1852

- Reynolds Arcade  
May 23, 1851 -

Daniel Webster first came to Congress from New Hampshire in 1813. Later he moved to Mass. and for several years was a Senator from that state. He had a massive head which people used to compare with the Great Stone Face up in the White Mountains. He was the finest public speaker of his time having a superb voice. President Fillmore invited him to make a tour of New York State. He spoke in Rochester on the morning of May 23, 1851 from the balcony or gallery at the south end of the arcade. There was a large crowd but the circumstances under which his speech was delivered were not such as to enhance his great reputation - He was cocked - Here is what he said - "Men of Rochester: I am glad to see you, and I am glad to see your noble city. Gentlemen, I saw your Falls, which I am told are one hundred and fifty feet high. That is a very interesting fact. Gentlemen, Rome had her Ceasar, her Scipio, her Brutus, but Rome in her proudest days never had a waterfall one hundred and fifty feet high. Gentlemen, Greece had her Pericles, her Demosthenes and her Socrates, but Greece in her palmiest days never had a waterfall one hundred and fifty feet high! Men of Rochester, go on. No people ever lost their liberties who had a waterfall one hundred and fifty feet high!" He died in 1852, the year following his visit to Rochester. With Henry Clay he joined in building the anti-Jackson party and to the end of his life vainly hoped that he might be President.

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100 YEARS AGO TODAY—1848

The Genesee River has been running full since the first of the year, and the falls are a splendid sight.

### Pictures of Other Days

**I**N ONE OF THE WALL CASES of the entrance hall of Rush Rhees Library you may see an engraving of the earliest known picture of the Genesee Falls, made from a sketch drawn by Capt. Lieut. Thomas Davies of the Royal Regiment of Artillery who visited this section some time before the year 1768 when his drawings were published in London.

It is difficult for most persons, today, to realize that the Falls of the Genesee were, in those days, considered on a par, if not for actual size, at least for beauty, with the Falls of Niagara. No traveler of any thoroughness visited one without making a trip to the other, even though travel through Western New York was a matter of great inconvenience and even of danger. There can be no doubt that the pictures and tales of the river and the country taken back by the travelers played an important part in stimulating the settlement of this part of the country.



### - THE UPPER FALLS OF THE GENESEE RIVER -

the total fall in the Genesee River in passing through the city of Rochester is 256 feet, including several rapids. There are four water power privileges now utilized: the south, of about 17 feet; the upper falls of about 90 feet; the middle falls of about 27 feet; and the lower falls, of about 90 feet. Plans are now being made for a concrete dam to be built by the RY&E Corp., at an approximate cost of ten million dollars, across the gorge of the Genesee River at a point along the "high banks" about one mile south of Mount Morris. The proposed dam will be 180 feet high, over 1000 feet long at the top, with a base 600 feet long extending 40 feet into the solid rock. The building of this dam will create a vast artificial lake over 16 miles long, extending nearly to Letchworth Park. The great flood of 1865 did much damage. Thomas Thackery Swinburne Poet Laureate of the Genesee predicted still another flood when he wrote—"down the vale I'll thunder with my billows like a gale, and flood thy marts and dash thy bridges down".

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## Use It to Fight Booze

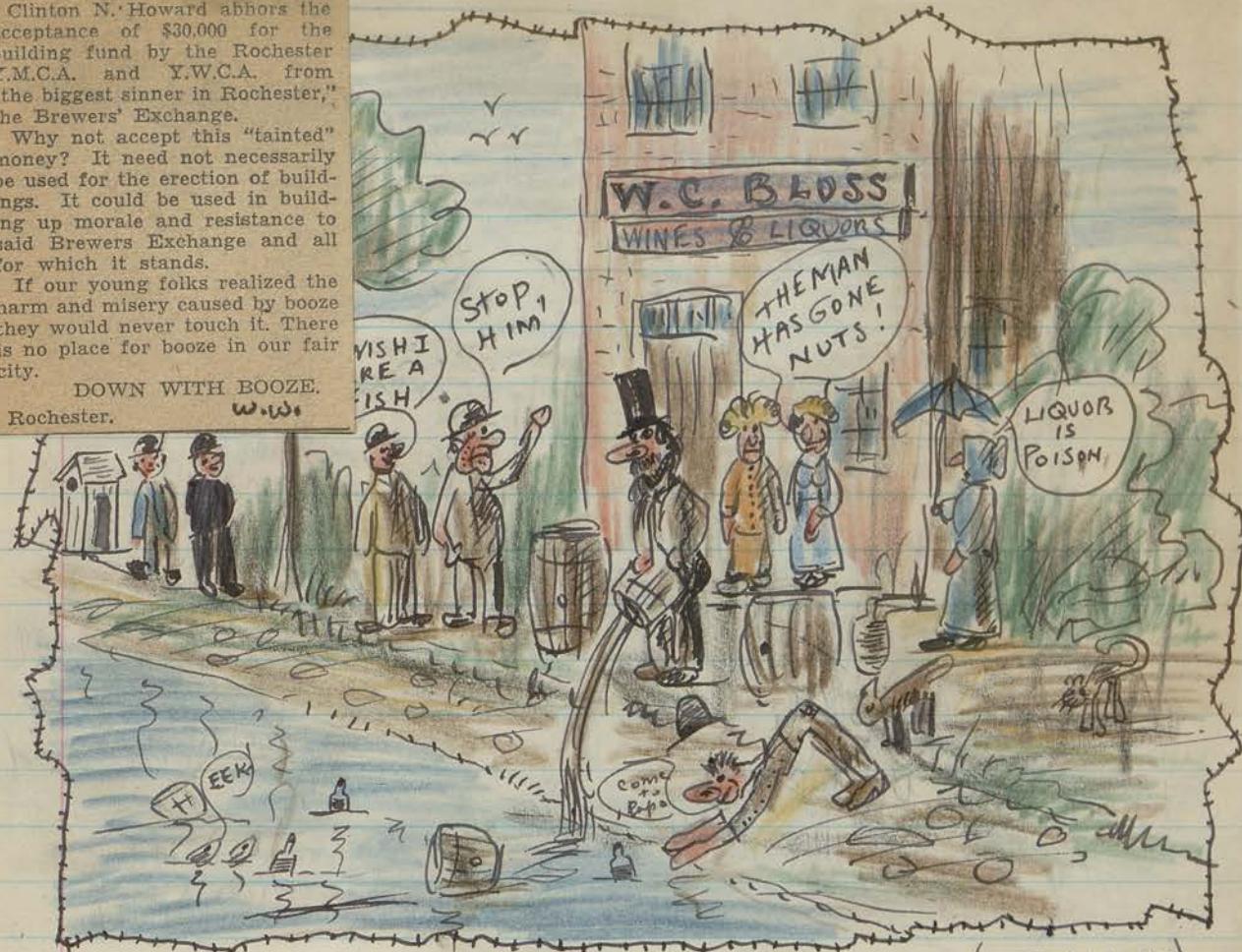
*Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:*

Clinton N. Howard abhors the acceptance of \$30,000 for the building fund by the Rochester Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. from "the biggest sinner in Rochester," the Brewers' Exchange.

Why not accept this "tainted" money? It need not necessarily be used for the erection of buildings. It could be used in building up morale and resistance to said Brewers Exchange and all for which it stands.

If our young folks realized the harm and misery caused by booze they would never touch it. There is no place for booze in our fair city.

DOWN WITH BOOZE.  
Rochester. W.W.B.



- WILLIAM CLOUGH BLOSS - (1795-1863)

In 1826, while living in Brighton in a brick house which stood across the Erie Canal (now subway) from the cemetery, William Clough Bloss became converted to Temperance and emptied the contents of his Tavern bar into the Erie Canal. In 1830, he moved to a house on East Avenue, the site of which was or is marked by a metal plate in the sidewalk in front of the CUTLER building, the house itself, having been removed to 636 Broadway in 1880. This house still standing on Broadway is one of the few authenticated local stations of the "Underground Railway" now in existence. During the years from 1830 to 1860, in its original location on East Ave., it sheltered dozens of fugitive slaves, sometimes for a few hours, sometimes for days, before they could be sent on their way to safety in Canada. There is a large monument to his memory in the Brighton Cemetery. He was one of the leaders of the anti-slavery movement. And in 1834, he published one of the first anti-slavery papers - "The Rights of Man." His wife was Mary Bangs Blossom (1799-1879).

(See Wilkinson Scrabbits IX Page 94 & 95.)



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- THOMAS THACKERY SWINBORNE -  
"THE GENESSEE."

"Full many and famous streams  
Beneath the sun there be,  
But more to us than any seems  
Our own dear Genesee,  
We love her banks and stately falls,  
For to our minds they bring  
Our own dear Alma Mater's halls  
Where sweetest memories cling."

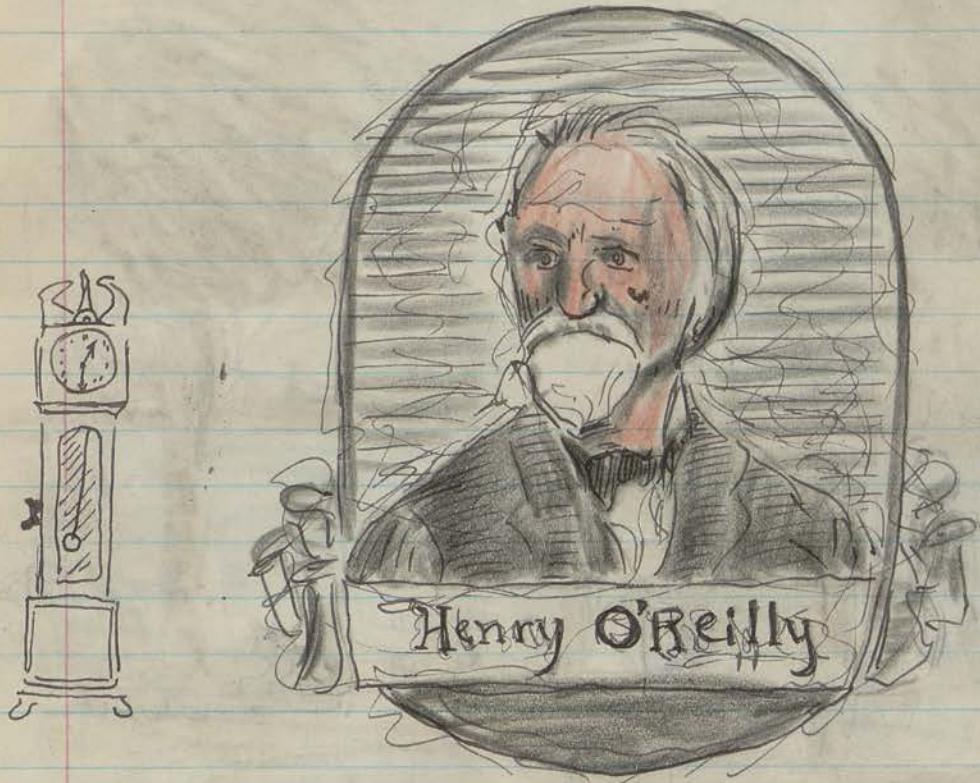
"As flows the river gathering force  
Along her steadfast way,  
May we along life's devious course  
Grow stronger day by day;  
And may our hearts where'er we roam  
Forever loyal be  
To our beloved College home  
Beside the Genesee."

Thomas Thackery Swinburne, Class of 1892. M.O.F.R.

"This boulder, the largest one found in the "Laurelton Tract" development came either from the Adirondacks or Eastern Canada and had been rounded by abrasion beneath the heavy ice for perhaps 150 miles." Herman De Roy Fairchild.

100 YEARS AGO TODAY—1848

"Henry O'Reilly, of Rochester, who is putting a girdle round the earth of telegraph wires, has been complimented by a dinner at St. Louis."



"Perhaps no one individual has made a deeper and more lasting impression upon the early history of Rochester than Henry O'Reilly, one of our first newspaper editors and our first historian. He had much to do with all our important pioneer enterprises. He is buried in Mount Hope, a spot better loved by him than any other on Earth. The great schemes of his life had disappointed him. His old age found him a poor man but this can be said of Henry O'Reilly - he never disappointed his friends, he never failed in being the true Irish gentleman."

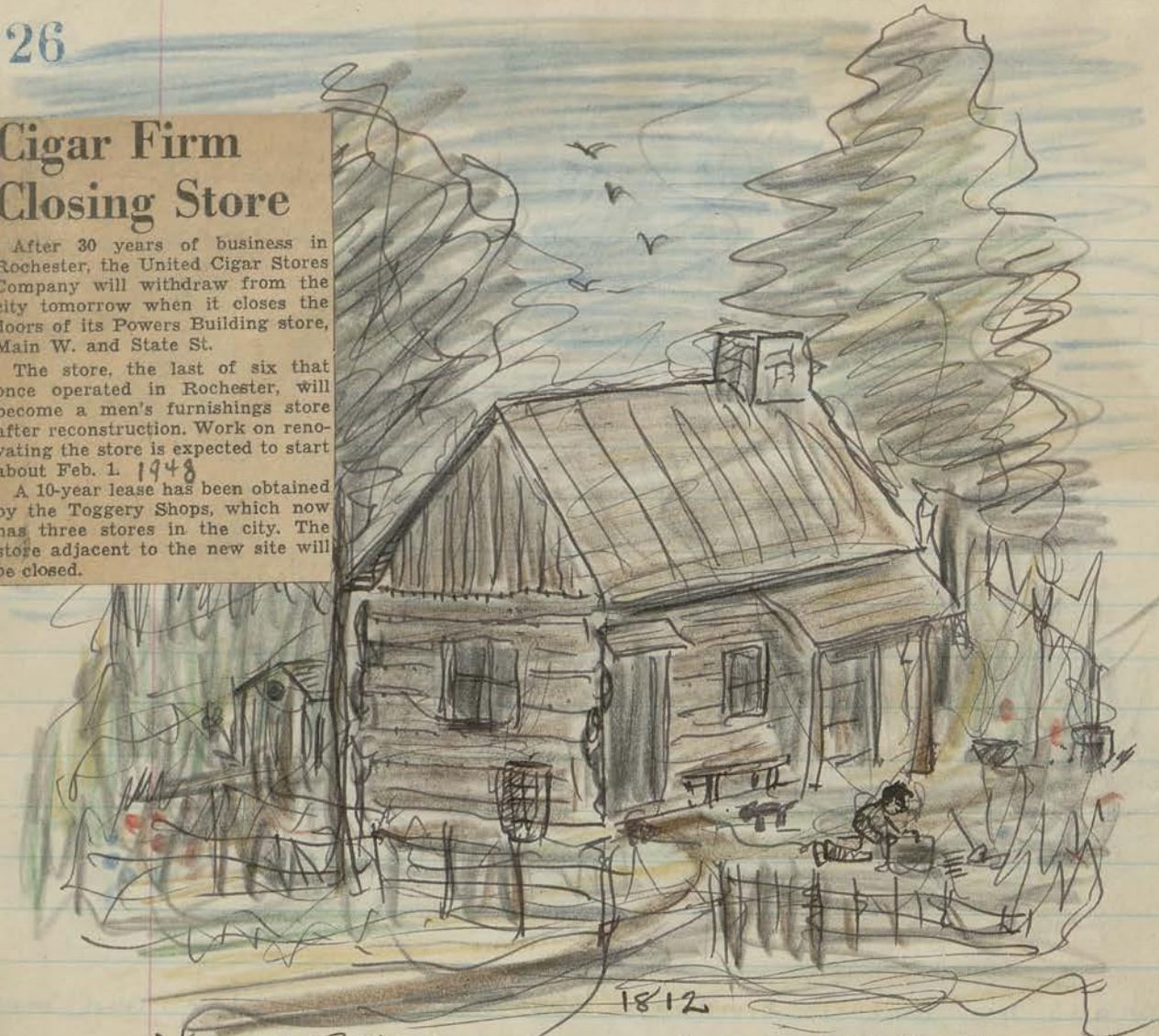
In 1826 Luther Tucker & Co. established the Rochester Daily Advertiser, the <sup>first</sup> paper (daily) published between the Hudson River and the Pacific Ocean. Young O'Reilly, then not 21, was chosen editor. He retired in 14 years and returned in 1832. He was postmaster of Rochester in 1838. He had many friends. He knew Edgar Allan Poe whom he often entertained at his home in Washington Heights, New York City. O'Reilly was born in Carrickmacross, Ireland, in 1830, he married Marcia Brooks. He died in St. Mary's hospital Aug 17, 1886 and rec'd extreme unction, according to Catholic Ritual altho he had lapsed from the faith.

## Cigar Firm Closing Store

After 30 years of business in Rochester, the United Cigar Stores Company will withdraw from the city tomorrow when it closes the doors of its Powers Building store, Main W. and State St.

The store, the last of six that once operated in Rochester, will become a men's furnishings store after reconstruction. Work on renovating the store is expected to start about Feb. 1, 1948.

A 10-year lease has been obtained by the Toggery Shops, which now has three stores in the city. The store adjacent to the new site will be closed.



### - HAMLET SCRANTON LOG CABIN -

N.W. CORNER MAIN and STATE - Present site of Powers Bldg.

"Back on the misty track of Time,

In memory's flickering light,

I see the scenes of other days

Like meteors in the night

the garden, with its low-built fence,

With stakes and withes to tie it;

the rude log house, my early home,

And one wide maple by it." (By Edwin Scranton.)



The first dwelling erected on the One-Hundred-Acre Tract was the log cabin built by Henry Skinner for Hamlet Scranton. IT STOOD ON LOT NUMBER ONE. the cabin was completed in June 1812 and on July 4th, the Scranton family moved in, leaving the Enos Stone house across the river where they had made their home 2 months before when they arrived at the Genesee Falls. Edwin Scranton, a mere lad at the time, well remembered it all. He wrote many letters to the newspapers about early Rochester. He wrote the above poem.



1812

- HAMLET SCRANTON LOG CABIN -

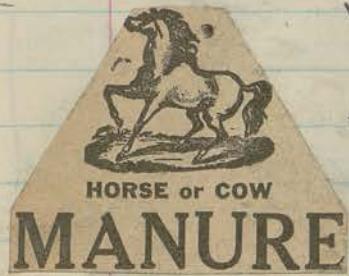
N.W. CORNER MAIN and STATE - Present site of Powers Bldg.

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Like meteors in the night  
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With stakes and withes to tie it;  
the rude log house, my early home,  
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We noticed yesterday a beautiful camel's hair shawl in Wilder and Groton's, which would make a fine holiday present.



### "HOUSE TO LET."

Back in 1830, all houses looked alike if we can believe the woodcuts used in advertising them. Tavern, warehouse or cottage all used the same cut. Below are a few ads from the files of the Rochester Daily Advertiser and Telegraph for the year 1830. This was the first daily between the Hudson R. & the Pacific. Luther Tucker was publisher and Henry O'Reilly editor.

"Houses to Let - the subscriber has several dwelling houses to let, on reasonable terms, in convenient situations. T. H. ROCHESTER." ----- Wanted 100,000 Quills. -- We will pay ten cents per hundred for one hundred thousand common Goose Quills. Marshall, Dean & Co.

"For Sale - 70 BARRELS Mess Pork by E & H. Lyon."

"More New Calicoes" - "the Subscriber has just received 40 pieces new Printed Calicoes, from 10 to 30cts. per yard. Please call at the store of B. Fitch, Buffalo St."

"For Sale or Exchange. A good second hand Cooking Stove- Wilson's patent. Also Wanted - A new Milk Cow. One with a calf by her side would be preferred. Enquire at the bookstore of Marshall, Dean & Co."

"BUTTER and LARD, -- For Sale on consignment, a Ton of superior Butter and 2 tons Lard, at the New York and Ohio Line Warehouse.. R. Meech & Co."



### - EARLY ROCHESTER DOCTORS -

In the early days people had pains same as they do today but more so, as doctors were few and in between and everyone knew how to cure everyone else but himself. Medical books were in demand and carefully read. Here are a few that were advertised along about 1830. "Bishat on Life and Death." - "Wistars Anatomy." - Murray's Materia Medica." - "Eberles Therapeutics." - "Risherand's Phisology." - "Cooke on Nervous Diseases." - "Clarke on Females." "DeWee's Midwifery." - "Johnson on the Stomach." etc. etc.

COPARTNERSHIP - Having the fullest confidence in the medical skill and integrity of Doct. Philander Tobey, after two years of intimate acquaintance, I have taken him as a partner in the practice of medicine & surgery. I can therefore recommend him to the favorable notice of my patrons. The copartnership will commence on the first of October. ~~ALL~~ ALL those indebted to either Dr. Tobey or myself, will see the necessity of making immediate payment of old and long standing accounts -- Dr. J. B. ELWOOD."

THE BELLE OF  
THE BALLS.

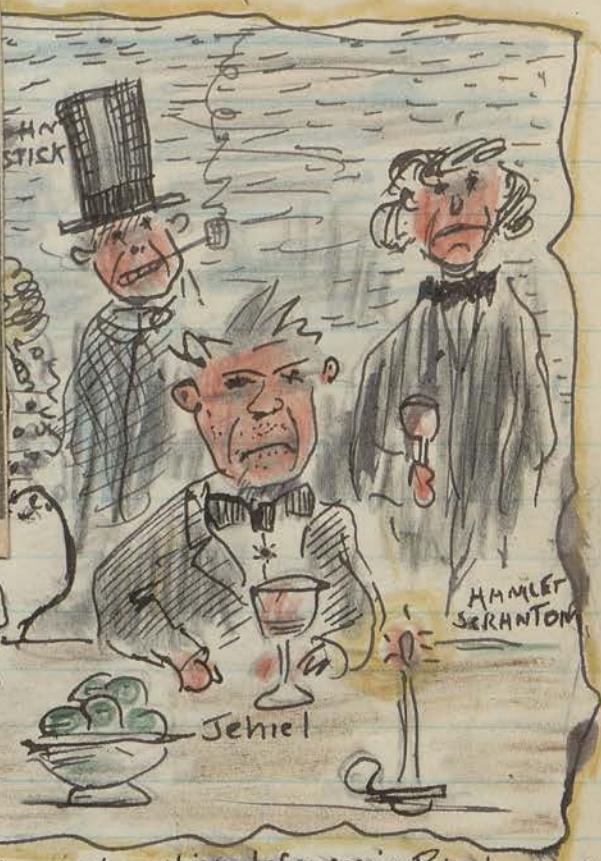
1829



### ORNAMENTAL HAIR FACTORY —

John Sears hair dresser, Carroll-street opposite the Mansion House from New York, grateful for the liberal support he has received from the ladies and gentlemen of Rochester and its vicinity, hopes by unremitting attention to his business, to merit and receive a continuance of their patronage.. He keeps constantly on hand of the best workmanship and materials, manufactured by himself, French Puffs, All-over-frized curls (newest fashion) - wigs and toupees. Any of the above articles made to order at the shortest notice.. Old curls dressed, as heretofore, so as to appear nearly as good as new.. He has also on hand, a good assortment of performing &c. &c. He has fitted up in the back part of his shop, a commodious dressing room, where gentlemen, will at all hours of the day, and until nine in the evening, be waited on - the highest price given for hair.  
the above is from the Rochester Daily Advertiser Nov. 14. 1829.  
those were the good ole days! (She was a good necker.)

"Her eyes were deeper than the depth  
Of waters stilled at even!" Rossetti.



Note the semblance of the bride and groom in these two pictures. I drew this one before seeing Paine's. w.w.

### - THE FIRST WEDDING IN ROCHESTER - (IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN THE LAST.)

Jehiel Barnard, Rochester's first tailor, wooed and wed Miss Delia Scrantom. She sang in the choir at meetings held in Barnard's Tailor shop and Jehiel decided (so he thought) that he would like to have her near him the rest of his life. The wedding was at the residence of the bride's father on Oct. 8, 1815.. Ira West with his intended Miss Eliza Stone, was there. He was a good friend of the bridegroom and an agreement had been made that the first one married should be furnished by the other with the needed wine for the marriage celebration. IRA was therefore on hand with 4 gallons of the best Madeira, at 4 bucks a gallon. The ceremonies took place on the evening of the Sabbath. They could not find a preacher to tie the knot so John Mastick, Rochester's first lawyer did the trick. Everyone got cocked except the bride. She was only half-cocked - she drank Genesee Beer! The Barnards lived long and prospered and on their Golden Wedding Day, they were photographed with their 4 sons and 2 daughters. This photo is preserved by the Rochester Historical Society.

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A recess seems to have been the name given to a place where you could sit down and enjoy a quiet drink or some eats. The dictionary gives the definition of 'recess' as "a niche in a room - retirement - seclusion."

So here we have an ad from the Rochester Daily Advertiser back in 1829 when drinks were the real McCoy and you got butter with your bread.

"The subscriber returns thanks for past favors, and respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the above establishment is now fitted up in good style, corresponding with the taste of the day.. He keeps for sale the following articles, which are warranted to be of a superior quality: Soda water, Carbonated Meade, Ice Cream, Congress water (from Wash.?) Cake of different kinds, confectionary, fruits, A large assortment of fancy articles too numerous to mention.. The bar is well equipped with choice wines and liquors; and having engaged a first rate cook, Gentlemen can at all times be supplied with refreshments, and every luxury and delicacy of the season. He has just received a quantity of Pickled Oysters, Clams, Mapes, Tongues, Bologna (baloney!) Sausage &c. &c. William COCHRANE. "Rochester Recess."

This joint seems to have been sort of a cross between a saloon, a drugstore, a Greek Soda emporium and a bakery. Just the same, it was the cat's whiskers.

## This Is Rochester



- Mercury -  
Designed by  
Gurnsey Mitchell  
20 ft figure  
182 ft above street.

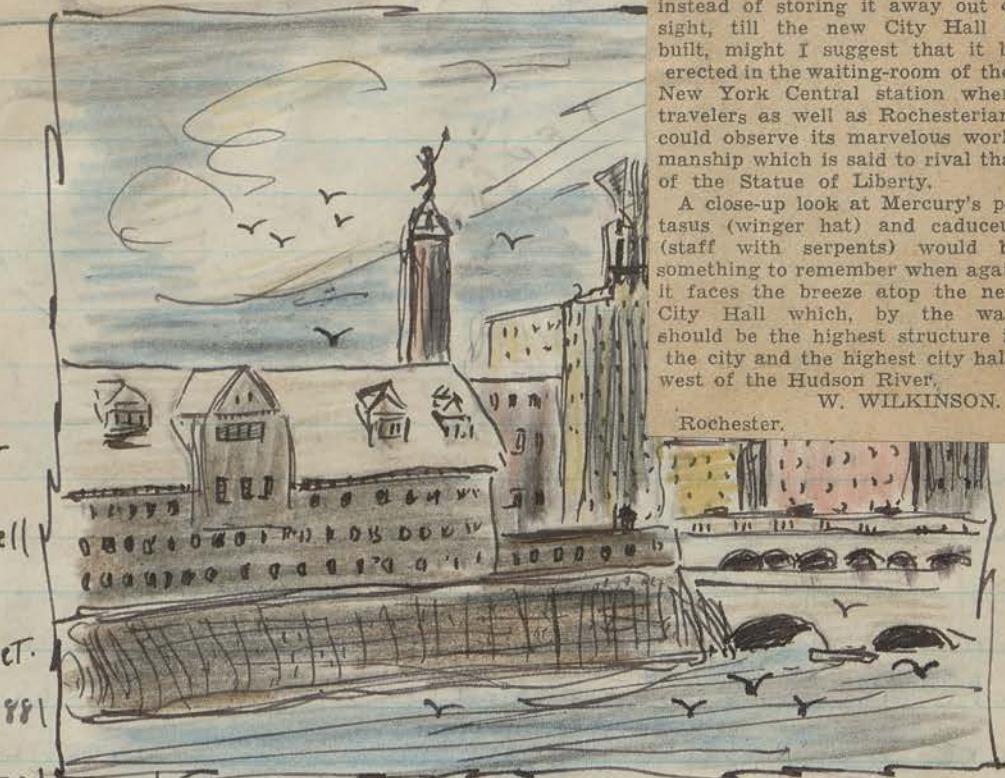
Erected Jan 29, 1881

Same year as

Yours truly was born.

When Mercury comes down

I go too - W.W.



## Put Him in Station!

Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:

When the Rochester made, 21-foot copper statue of Mercury comes down from its high perch, instead of storing it away out of sight, till the new City Hall is built, might I suggest that it be erected in the waiting-room of the New York Central station where travelers as well as Rochesterians could observe its marvelous workmanship which is said to rival that of the Statue of Liberty.

A close-up look at Mercury's petasus (winger hat) and caduceus (staff with serpents) would be something to remember when again it faces the breeze atop the new City Hall which, by the way, should be the highest structure in the city and the highest city hall west of the Hudson River.

W. WILKINSON.

Rochester.

A BIT OF  
ROCHESTER.

The Four Corners may be the hub of Rochester, but we dare say that a book could be written about the picture above, which includes many of Rochester's ancient and modern landmarks. We will not attempt to write a book, but will mention a few of the things that come to mind as we gaze upon this work of art! On the right we see the Second Aqueduct which carried the waters of the old Erie Canal over the Genesee River. It is now used to carry the Subway & Broad Street. Mercury stands aloft on the old chimney of the former Tobacco factory which is now used as a City Hall annex and is scheduled to come down to make way for the projected World War Sports Center and Auditorium. The red brick building at the right houses the Lanyer's Co-op. Pub. Co whose books are found in every law office in the land and have helped to put Rochester on the map. The modern building in the center with the 'Wings' is the building occupied by the Genesee Valley Trust Co. The old Genesee flows placidly lakeward. Perhaps you can make out the Tower of the Powers Building. It won't be long now, this view will soon be a thing of the past - the same as you and I.

## This Is Rochester

Whiskers of	Leg hair	Smooth	Multi-colored	bad clinging
1:00	Little G.	Young	1:40	Marigold
1:15	Maggie		1:30	Leaves & skin
2:00	TWO ON		2:30	Teasel
2:15	Rossmere		2:45	Petty A.
3:00	Afternoon		3:15	Atterm.



- Mercury -  
Designed by  
Guernsey Mitchell

20 ft figure  
182 ft above street.

Erected Jan 29, 1881

Same year as  
Yours TRULY was born.  
When Mercury comes down  
I go too - W.W.



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NOT  
WHERE TO EAT

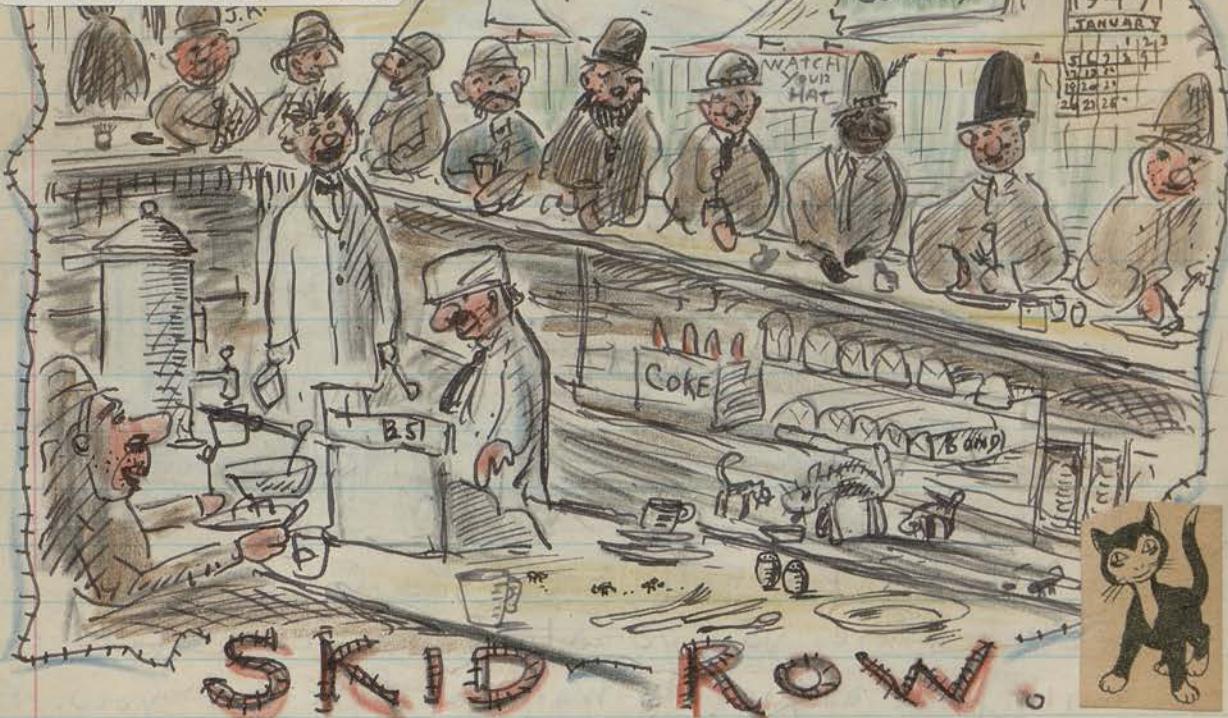
Soup!

AND there were giants . . .  
in those days."

Call the roll of the men of  
Rochester and there are names  
that "echo through the corri-  
dors of time;" names of titans  
of industry and finance, of  
trail-blazing scientists and  
political potentates.

PAY WHEN  
SERVED

COCO  
COLO  
1947  
JANUARY



Nearly every city has a section known as "the Bowery" or as some choose to call it "Skid Row." Front Street has long had a monopoly on this. The above sketch is characteristic of the low-price eating places found on Front Street. The Bowery, in New York, has often been called a one-way-street, no doubt but that it was intended to imply that once you enter you never return to civilization - (so-called). I would like to enter a protest, the writer of this beloved book has eaten in a Lunch Room on Front Street hundreds of times and we have always returned - sober. The strongest drink we ever had on Front Street was coffee and that was dammweak. One half the world knows little or cares as much as to how the other half lives. We have eaten on both sides of the tracks and can vouch for the fact that all men who frequent Front St. cheap lunch stands are not all on the skids. There are such animals as gentlemen bums and we are proud of the title. Viva la G.B.!



NOT  
WHERE TO EAT

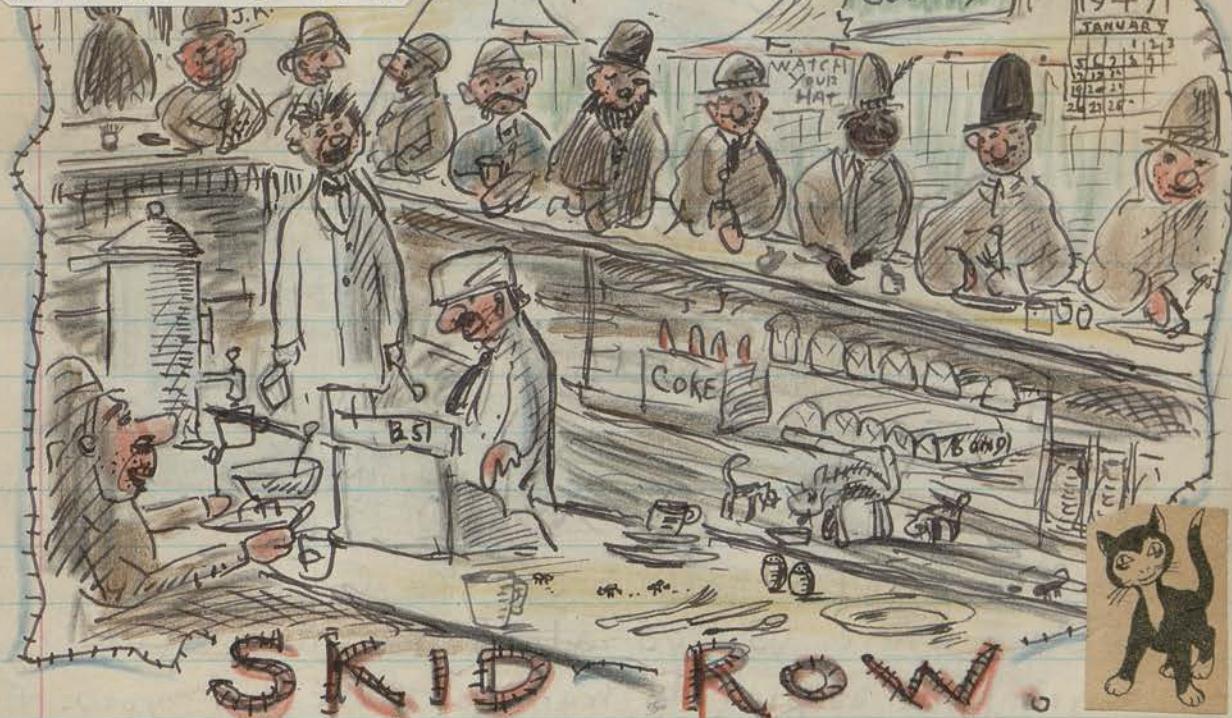
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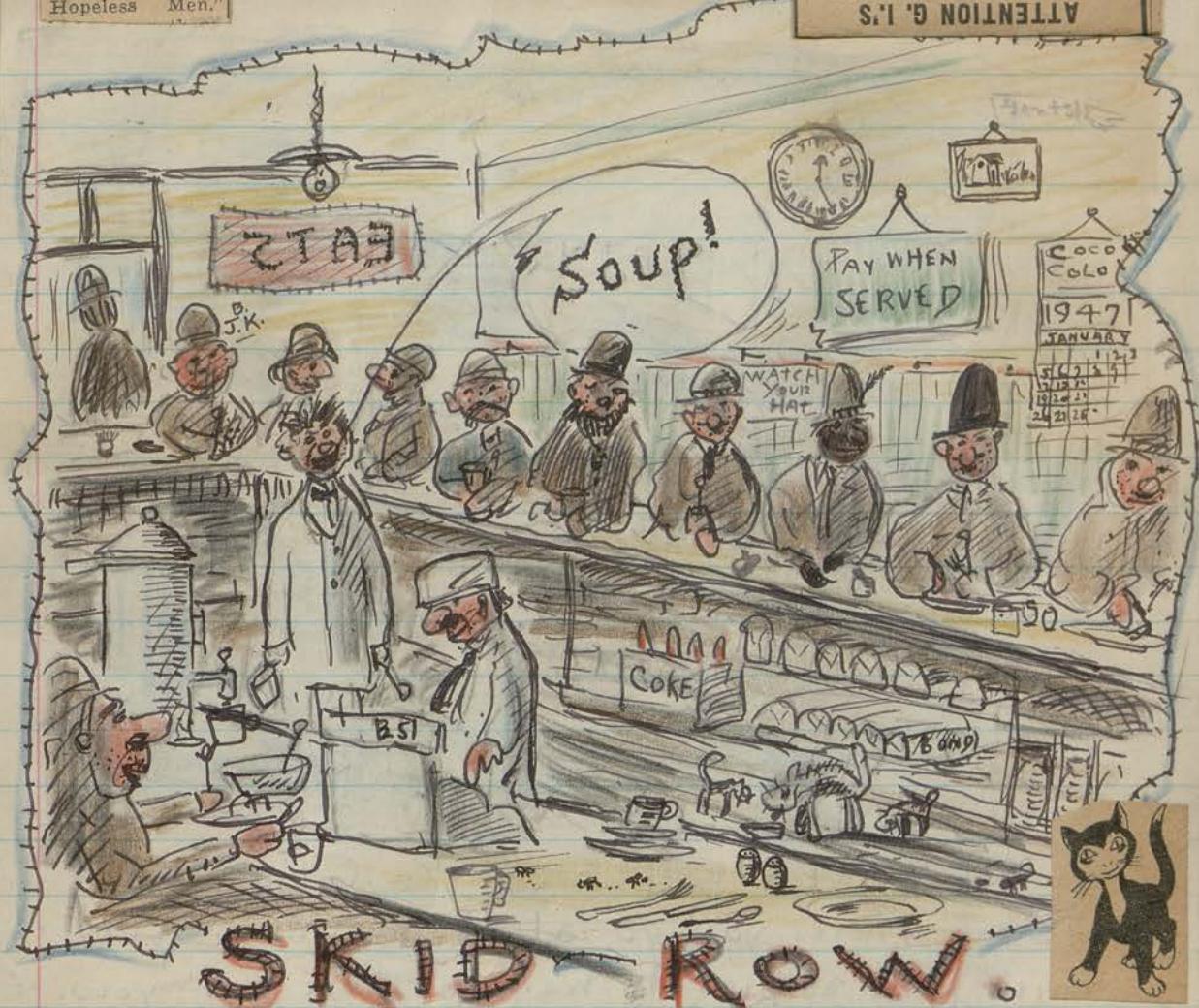
## SKID ROW

Nearly every city has a section known as "the Bowery" or as some choose to call it "SKID Row." Front Street has long had a monopoly on this. The above sketch is characteristic of the low-price eating places found on Front Street. The Bowery, in New York, has often been called a one-way-street, no doubt but that it was intended to imply that once you enter you never return to civilization - (so-called). I would like to enter a protest, the writer of this beloved book has eaten in a lunch room on Front Street hundreds of times and we have always returned - sober. The strongest drink he ever had on Front Street was coffee and that was dammweak. One half the world knows little or cares as much as to how the other half lives. We have eaten on both sides of the tracks and can vouch for the fact that all men who frequent Front St. cheap lunch stands are not all on the skids. There are such animals as gentlemen bums and we are proud of the title. Viva la G.B.!

"The Bowery of Western New York" and "The Street of the Hopeless Men."

## This Is Rochester, Too.

ATTENTION G.I.'S  
BE YOUR OWN BOSS  
CONFETIONERY, FOUNTAIN, CANDY,  
MUSICAL SUPPLIES, \$3.50 CASH  
SCHOOL SUPPLIES, \$3.50 CASH  
217 East Ave. 54. 858



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"A River is Water in its Lovliest Form."



### - THE LOWER FALLS OF the GENESEE -

No matter where you go along our beautiful Genesee, you will find a picture waiting there for you. Few cities are blessed with such scenery. Youngstown, Ohio have such a stream with high banks and they advertise it as "the Grand Canyon of the East" but it can't hold a candle to our Genesee. San Antonio, Texas have a small stream that runs through the center of town and they have made a beautiful park out of it - a bandstand on one side of the stream and seats for the audience on the other. Rochester could do more to make our river assets easier to see. A parkway at the river's edge below the lower falls would help. The old Glen House once stood at the north of the Driving Park Avenue Bridge on the west side. This was a favorite rendezvous for nature loving Rochesterians back in the 70's. Steamers plied the river between the Glen House and Lake Ontario. An elevator carried people from the top down to the river's edge. Nor and then it went haywire. The Glen House burned in 1894 with the loss of a life - the mother-in-law of the proprietor, a Mrs. McIntyre if we can believe Arch Merrill.

# Reynolds Reading Room's Fate

## Uncertain

July 1947

Fate of the famed Reynolds Reading Room, housed in the 10-story Reynolds Arcade office building at 16 Main St. E. and its historic predecessor on the same site for more than a half century, was uncertain with signing of a contract for sale of the building yesterday.

The contract provides for transfer on or before Sept. 1 of the building from Reynolds Library Inc. to Louis Briskin, attorney, "in behalf of a corporation to be formed." The price to be paid by Briskin and his associates was not made known other than that it will be less than the \$871,000 assessed valuation.

### Assessment Exemption

The reading room gave the property a \$130,000 assessment exemption and should it move out or be discontinued, the building will be fully taxable.

Mortimer R. Anstice Sr., president of the board of trustees of Reynolds Library Inc., said the trustees have discussed the future of the reading room but have made no decision.

Anstice's grandfather, Mortimer F. Reynolds, the first white child born in the hamlet of Rochesterville, founded the old Reynolds Library in 1886 and in 1892 willed the Arcade to the library for its upkeep. The Reading Room's separate existence dates back to 1895 when the Library, once housed in the Arcade, moved to the Reynolds homestead at 150 Spring St.

### Served 6,000 Monthly

The Reading Room remained in the Arcade, serving in its heyday as many as 6,000 persons a month. They frequented the room to read its 30 daily newspapers from principal cities of the United States, 33 magazines, atlases, dictionaries and encyclopedia in large numbers in the period when it provided facilities not available in the public library.

The original Reynolds Arcade was built in 1828 by Mortimer F. Reynolds' father, Abelard Reynolds, the city's first postmaster. It was the birthplace of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company and the center of the city's cultural life.

### Webster Spoke There

From its balconies, such figures as Daniel Webster spoke. The present edifice was constructed in 1933 at a cost of \$900,000, exclusive of the land value.

The sale to the Briskin group was negotiated by Harry S. Beardsley, president of Beardsley-Clarke Realty Company Inc. Trustees of Reynolds Library were represented by its realty committee, consisting of Anstice, John D. Pike and Joseph F. Weller. E. Willoughby Middleton of Nixon, Hargrave, Middleton & Devans acted as attorney for the seller.



See, thisa Picture belongs on P. 37)

George B. Selden -

T of far reaching impo-

stry of the United Sta-

, a Rochester Lawyer, a

omobile which used an in-

rly delaying the application in the Patent

was not issued until Nov. 5, 1895.. In 1899,

Electric Vehicle Company secured the ex-

manufacure automobiles under the Selden

in 1905, an association of licensed

acturers was formed, the members of

ay 1 1/4 per cent on all cars made. This

on, first to 1 per cent and later to

At one time 90 per cent of the cars

under the Selden patents or licenses .

Manufacurers, the Ford, objected to

ity and a trial lasting 8 years en-

ecision, in June 1909, favored Selden but the

- 1911, set aside the Selden patent and

this left the automobile field free to anyone who wished

to enter it. George B. Selden is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery.

(more about Selden Vol XI P 72-73)



Patent issued for  
"gasolene auto," 1895.

# Reynolds Reading Room's Fate Uncertain

Fate of the f...  
Reading Room  
story Reynold...  
ing at 16th  
tropic  
front

MANY THINGS  
or starlight conc...  
er with MFG. A  
MUSIC  
ERS.



(Excuse it. Please, this Picture belongs

~ George B. Selden ~



In 1879 an event of far reaching importance to the automobile industry of the United States occurred. George B. Selden, a Rochester Lawyer, applied for a patent on an automobile which used an internal combustion engine. By cleverly delaying the application in the Patent Office, the patent was not issued until Nov. 5, 1895. In 1899, the Columbia and Electric Vehicle Company secured the exclusive rights to manufacture automobiles under the Selden patent. Later, in 1905, an association of licensed automobile manufacturers was formed, the members of which agreed to pay 1 1/4 per cent on all cars made. This was later cut down, first to 1 per cent and later to 4/5 of 1 per cent. At one time 90 per cent of the cars were manufactured under the Selden patents or licenses. The largest auto manufacturers, the Ford, objected to paying this royalty and a trial lasting 8 years ensued. The first decision, in June 1909, favored Selden but the second decision in 1911, set aside the Selden patent and this left the automobile field free to anyone who wished to enter it. George B. Selden is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery. (more about Selden Vol XI P 72-73)

100 YEARS AGO TODAY—1848

"Telegraph lines in North America already completed number thousands of miles. The Western office at Buffalo is now open for business to Cleveland and places southwest of Cleveland as far as St. Louis."

- THANKS, A MILLION! -

Room #22  
Old Reynolds  
Arcade

**WHAT  
ROCHESTERIAN  
HEADED THE  
FIRST TELEGRAPH  
COMPANY**

Hiram Sibley, grandfather of Harper Sibley, became interested in the experiments of S. F. B. Morse and Stephen Vail in telegraphy. He was instrumental in their obtaining an appropriation from the government to build the first telegraph line from Washington to Baltimore. Following the establishment of this line several companies immediately sprang up but they all met with financial disaster. Hiram Sibley consolidated the failing companies under one management as the Western Union Telegraph Company, thus instituting what has become one of the most powerful agencies in the world's advancement.



- THE Western Union Telegraph Company -

Hiram Sibley became interested in the early experiments in electric telegraph and aided in securing an appropriation of \$40,000. from Congress to further the inventions of Samuel F. B. Morse. He combined with other Rochester capitalists and consolidated the small existing telegraph companies with the Western Union which was chartered in 1856. At a meeting in its office in the old Arcade building \$100,000. was subscribed. The golden possibilities of the Western Union made millionaires of all the original stockholders who retained their stock. Hiram Sibley continued his active interest in the organization till 1869. The original investment of \$220,000. increased in value to \$48,000,000. For ten years, until 1866, the small office in the Reynolds Arcade Building served as the Executive headquarters of the Company; after which it was moved to New York City. This room was kept intact for 54 years, being finally closed, May 31, 1920. Above is a sketch of this room as it appeared, showing safe, desk, chairs, and old-fashioned spittoon, shaped like a hat. This same room can now be seen on the 3rd floor of the Rochester Museum at 657 East Avenue.

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- THANKS, A MILLION! -



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## Rochesterian Lost Legal Suit to Ford

Rochester was etched in the memory of Henry Ford, the automobile genius and tycoon, who died late Monday.

For a resident of this city, the late George Baldwin Selden, gave Ford the greatest legal tussle he ever had, a long drawn-out fight over patents and royalties that Ford finally won.

Selden, a prominent inventor and automobile pioneer, held many of the basic patents on the horseless carriage. Ford, alone among manufacturers, balked at paying royalties and in 1895 Selden sued. The fight, bitter at all times, ended in 1911 when the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals decided in Ford's favor, a year before the patents would have expired. Selden died in 1922. Ford always remembered the Selden fight and once consoled the late Glenn Hammond Curtiss, the airplane inventor, who was having patent fights, it was recalled.



(Excuse it, please - this picture belongs on P 35 & vice versa.)

## - Reynolds Reading Room -

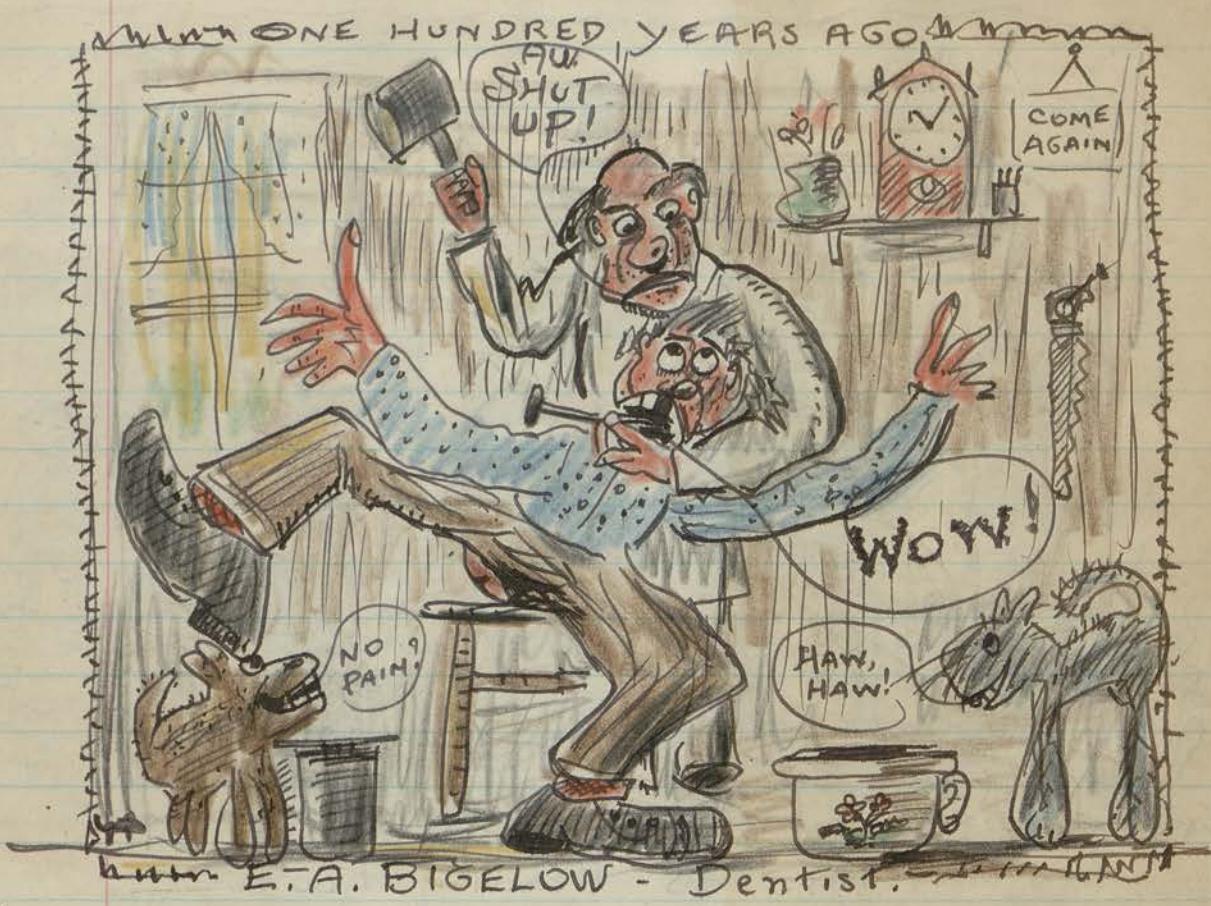
The Reynolds Reference Library was charted in 1884 by Mortimer F. Reynolds (1814-1892), one of the claimants to the title of first white child born within the village limits of Rochester.. He named the library in memory of his father, Abelard Reynolds and housed it in the old Reynolds Arcade.. In 1896 the Library was moved to the Reynolds home on Spring Street. Upon the completion of the Rundel Memorial building, the Reynolds Reference Library, then containing 90,000 volumes, was consolidated with the Rochester Public Library and given a prominent position on the main floor of the building. After the Reynolds library was moved to Spring Street, a reading room with local and out-of-town newspapers continued to be maintained in the old arcade. The writer of this beloved book has been a steady patron of this reading room since 1900 and is one of a few Rochesterians who can make this claim. This reading room is now housed in elegant quarters on the second floor of the present arcade and we hope to be able to continue its pleasant hospitality for years to come.



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"The subscriber respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Rochester and its vicinity that he will be happy to wait on them in the line of his profession at his room at the Eagle Tavern, or, if requested, he will call at their dwellings.. He has an entire new and easy method of inserting TEETH, which method has given universal satisfaction to the subjects of its operation.. He will insert any number from one to a full set, and in most cases make them permanent and useful as natural Teeth, for mastication, and attended with little or no pain.. He can also stop the decay of carious teeth, and make them useful again for mastication, and in almost every case, remedy the trouble arising from the tooth-ache, without extracting or injuring the Teeth in the least. He will likewise remove the Tartar and all extraneous substances, and restore the Teeth to their native whiteness. If those who need any repairs of teeth as above stated will call on him, he will convince them or will make no charge for his services."

Old family papers stored away in trunks to most families are just old family papers stored away in trunks. The thought that they may have real value for historians or others may be new to many persons. Records of famous persons, yes, they may have value; but of what use can trivial personal memoranda of obscure persons, long dead, be to anyone?

The answer to that is that even an apparently unimportant paper may throw light on some old custom or incident that will be valuable if put into the right hands. How this works out is told in an interesting article in the University of Rochester Library Bulletin for June by Roswell Ward, grandson of Henry A. Ward, founder of the Ward Natural Science Establishment in this city.

Roswell Ward is a research worker and writer and has studied many family collections of old papers which seemed worthless to the owners. Among others he has studied the voluminous papers left by his grandfather, from them he gleaned not only a family history but a detailed picture of a human being, from boyhood through the vicissitudes of an adventurous life. The biography he has written as a result may be published soon.

Now the Ward papers, carefully tabulated and filed, lie in a vault in the University Library, available for students of the future.

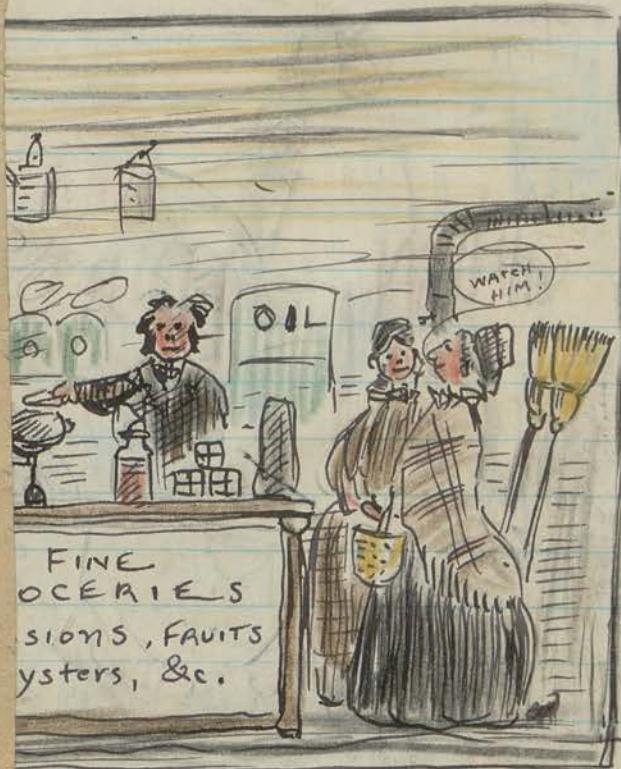
Mr. Ward makes this plea to those who have family papers which they do not know what to do with:

"Get in touch with your university library, your historical society, your public library, instead of heading for the incinerator."

2. The value of such papers can be appraised by an outsider, learned in the subject, better than by a relative. From them may come little sidelights on the past which will help future generations to see the conditions and to sense the atmosphere amid which our ancestors lived.

- 120 chests, half chests and catty boxes Gunpowder,  
Imperial, Hyson, Souchong, Tonkay & Hyson skin Teas.  
150 boxes bunch, muscatel and bloom Raisins.  
10 drums fresh pulled Turkey Feathers.  
20 Boxes Malaga Lemons. 20 bags pepper.  
75 Kegs Richmond, Ladies twist & Cavendish Tobacco.  
100 bladders Lorillard's, Maccoboy & Scotch SNUFF.  
70,000 Spanish and American Cigars.  
75 boxes sperm, mould and dipped Candles.  
70 boxes Bar and Shaving soap.  
100 boxes scaled 1st and 2nd sort Herring.  
120 bbls. old rectified WHISKEY.  
20 pipes & 8 bbls. Holland & Coventry Gin. &c. &c."

DRED YEARS AGO -



ITH & COMPANY. -

Arcade Buildings - Buffalo St.  
from New York their full supply of  
CERIES -

Molasses and Puerto Rico molasses.

Loaf and Lump sugar.  
Tavana, White & Brazil sugar.  
Cochin, Manilla, Java & St. Domingo Coffee.

120 chests, half chests and catty boxes Gunpowder,

Imperial, Hyson, Souchong, Tonkay & Hyson skin Teas.

150 boxes bunch, muscatel and bloom Raisins.

10 drums fresh pulled Turkey Feathers.

20 Boxes Malaga Lemons. 20 bags pepper.

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70,000 Spanish and American Cigars.

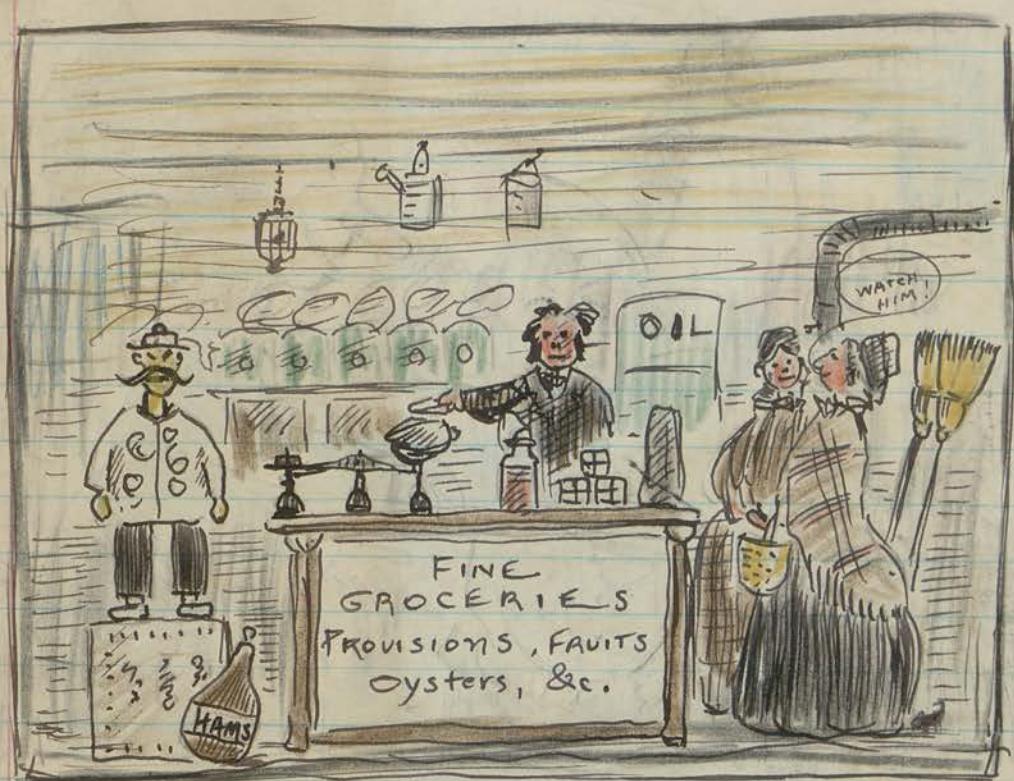
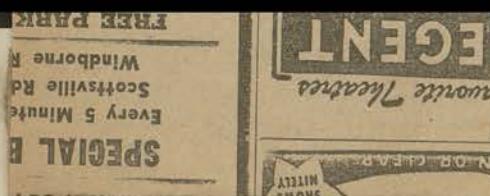
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70 boxes Bar and Shaving soap.

100 boxes scaled 1st and 2nd sort Herring.

120 bbls. old rectified WHISKEY.

20 pipes & 8 bbls. Holland & Coventry Gin. &c. &c."



- E. F. SMITH & COMPANY. -

" East end of the Arcade Buildings - Buffalo St.  
Have recently received from New York their fall supply of  
— GROCERIES —

25 hhds. St. Croix, N. Orleans and Porto Rico molasses.

5 do. & 15 boxes Loaf and Lump sugar.

5 boxes & 10 bags Havana, White & Brazil sugar.

40 Bags Jamaica, Mocha, Manilla, Java & St. Domingo Coffee.

120 chests, half chests and catty boxes Gunpowder,  
Imperial, Hyson, Souchong, Tonkay & Hyson skin Teas.

150 boxes bunch, muscater and bloom RAISINS.

10 drums fresh pulled Turkey FIGS.

20 Boxes Malaga Lemons. 20 bags pepper.

75 Kegs Richmond, Ladies twist & Cavendish Tobacco.

100 Bladders Lorillard's, MacCoboy & Scotch SNUFF.

70,000 Spanish and American Cigars.

75 boxes sperm, mould and dipped Candles.

70 boxes Bar and Shaving soap.

100 boxes scaled 1st and 2nd sort Herring.

120 bbls. old rectified WHISKEY.

20 pipes & 8 bbls. Holland & Coventry Gin. &c. &c."



- MANTUA MAKER -



~~MISS E. KINNEY & Co. Fashionable Millinery.~~

Respectfully inform the fashionable community that they have taken the well known millinery establishment heretofore owned by Mrs. Langworthy, in which they will be happy at all times to wait on Mrs. L's old customers in the above line of business.

- NEW FASHIONS -

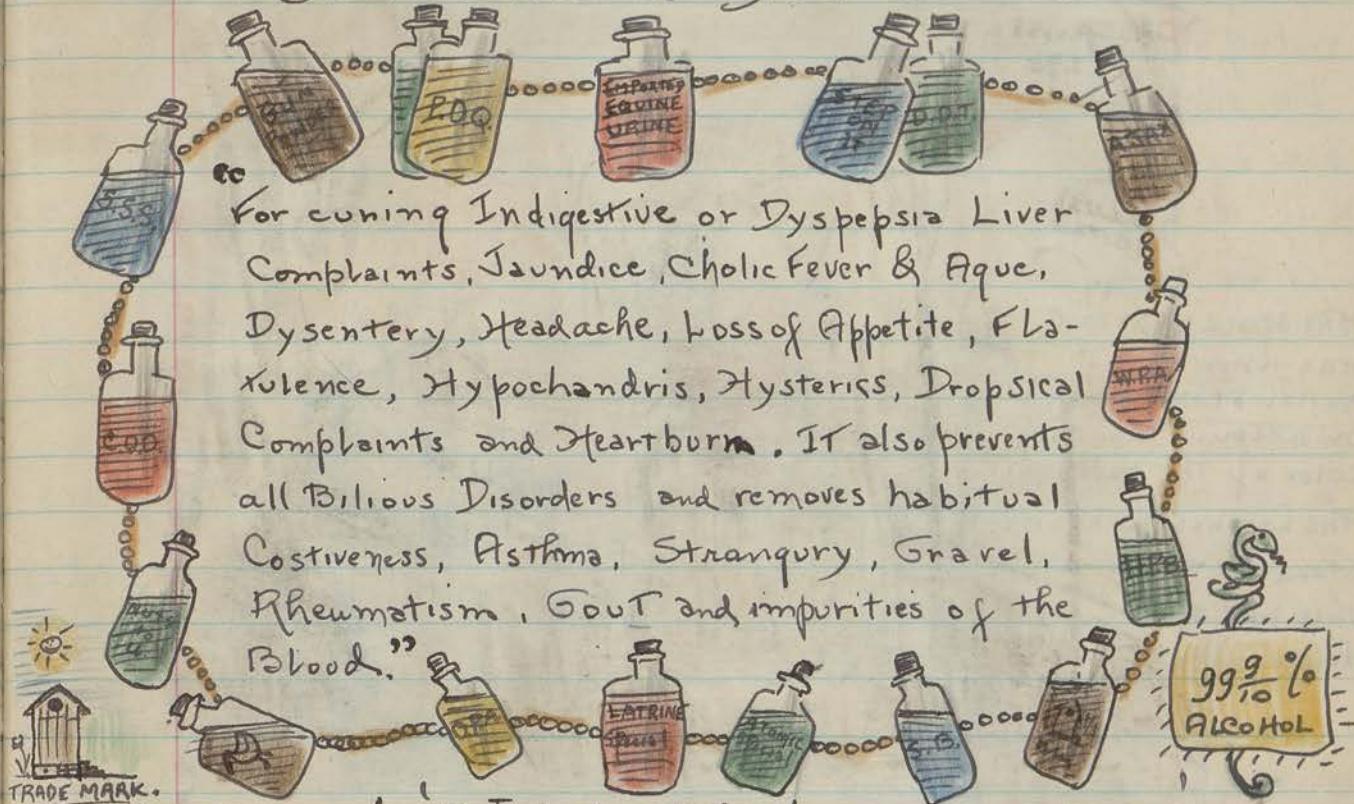
Have been received this day for ladies winter hats and hoods. Also, latest style for habits and pelisses. (Wow!) All kinds of millinery and mantua-making (!) done in the best manner, as usual. (See it!)  
\*(A lady's silk habit.) Habit = dress (now you know!)

I take great pleasure in stating to my former friends and patrons that the abovementioned young ladies (Miss E. KINNEY & Co.) have been in my employ some two or three years, and I have full confidence in recommending them to the public as being well qualified for carrying on millinery and mantua-making business in all its branches.

Mrs. S. Langworthy. "

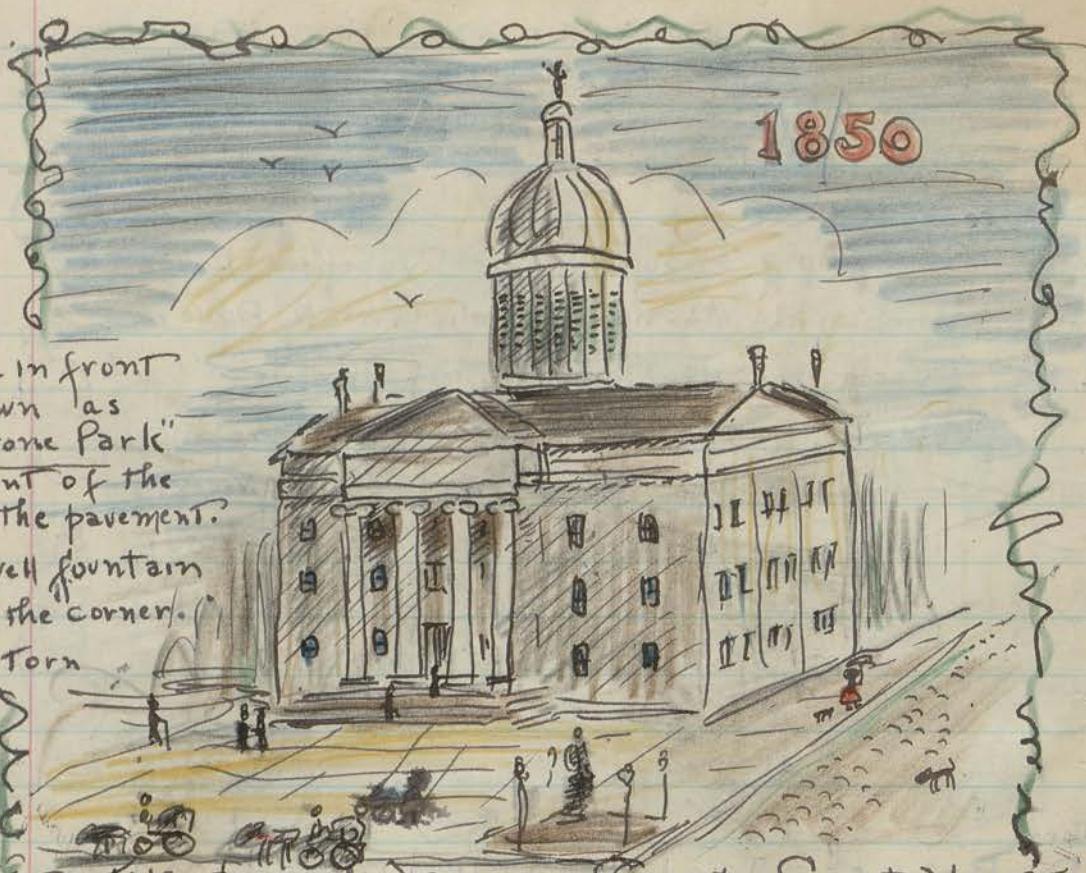
\* A "mantua maker" was a dressmaker who made gowns, hats, cloaks & riding habits.

- ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO -



### - Dr. Robert's 'Welch Medicamentum' -

"A person who uses this Medicamentum, will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art.. IT restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremours, obtunds rheumatic and arthritic pains and prevents their return; cleanses the stomach of all morbid humours, which cause indigestion, acidities, headache, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and colics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; (?) takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or the sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. the Medicamentum acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in usual habits of life is required." (Note - O Boy! some stuff. Send me a couple of cases by air mail. You forgot to mention if this stuff will make you climb trees.)



The space in front was known as "Yellowstone Park" on account of the color of the pavement. The Cogswell fountain stood at the corner. This has been torn down.

### "The Second Monroe County Court House"

A wooden figure of "Justice" was placed on top of the upper dome. It held her lofty position for more than forty years. Her position so high against the skyline, made her an irresistible target for the firemen who tried out new apparatus. In the 90's when the new Court House was completed, the figure was placed in the niche in front of the building where you can see it today. While the Goddess of Justice is traditionally with a bandage across her eyes, the Rochester figure is not so represented. She seems to stand gazing down at the throng with a slightly whimsical expression as if recalling amusing memories of her 96 years of guardianship over Rochester's Hall of Justice. It is said her sculptor was so pleased with her features he had carved, that he refused to cover them with the traditional bandage and so obscure their beauty. The same itinerant sculptor designed a similar figure which still surmounts the dome of the Ontario County Court House in Canandaigua. The second Court House was erected in 1850. The present building is the third.

Its distinctive feature during all its 103 years was the open central passageway or arcade under a glass roof and with a double tier of galleries, lined with shops and offices, and reached by narrow, ballustraded stairways. Once a drinking fountain stood in its center and to the last, on the north wall, a massive clock, flanked by the busts of three generations of Reynolds men, Abelard, William and Mortimer, and on the walls hung reassuring red fire buckets.

The 3 niches  
that contain  
the busts  
of Abelard  
(above the clock)  
and William  
and Mortimer

We well remember  
the old Arcade.  
Have trudged up  
the stairs to the  
reading room  
on the big floor  
many times -  
past those  
red fire buckets  
that hung on  
the wall.

HIS PICTURE ON THE PLAQUE IS  
ON A SKETCH IN O'Reilly's History.



- Reynolds Arcade -

Looking towards MAIN STREET.

The picture  
of the old  
Arcade used  
on the plaque  
is from O'  
Reilly's History  
of Rochester.  
At one time  
there was a  
fountain in  
the center  
of the Arcade  
and there  
were paintings  
of Niagara Falls  
on either side  
of the mainst.  
entrance - the  
Artist had a  
studio on the  
upper floor.

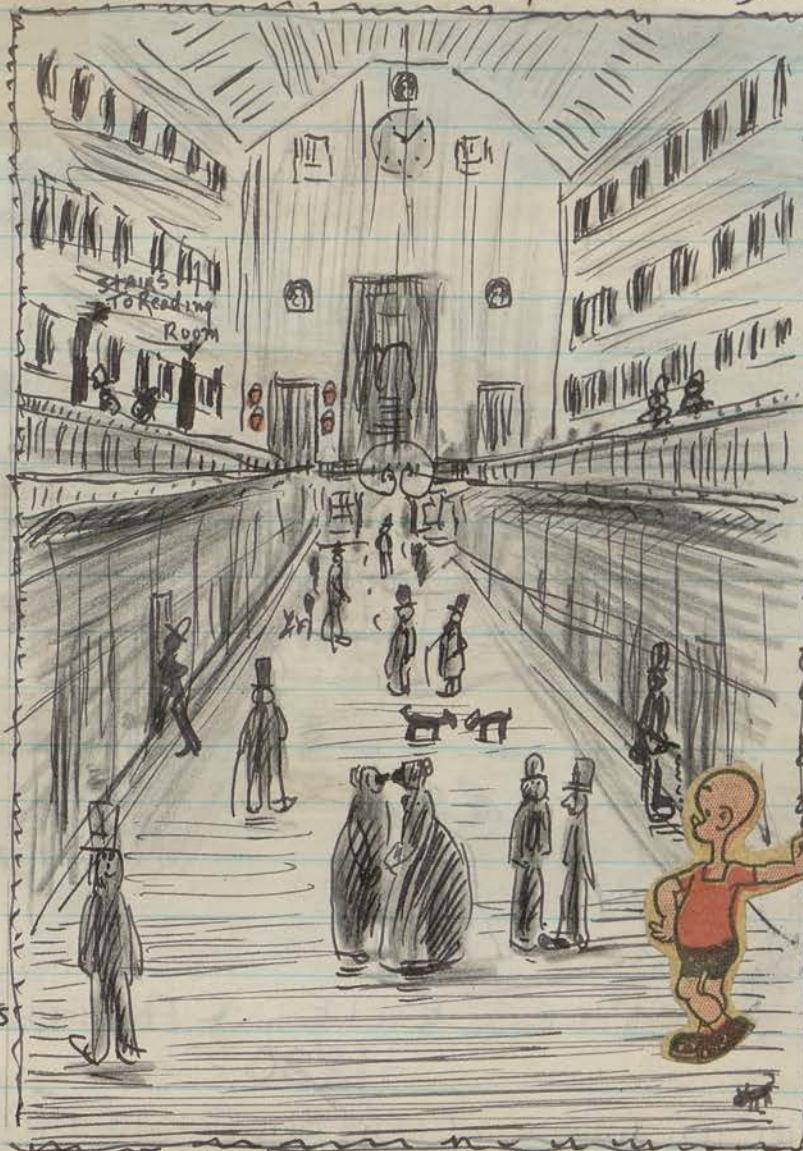
Here stood the old Arcade, landmark of a past era. In early days when all citizens were neighbors it was a center of communication and public assembly. Here by mail and Telegraph the city met the world. Under that roof for more than a hundred years men of all trades and professions earned their living. Within those walls pioneers, inventors, artists and wanderers dreamed of success and some achieved it. Many climbed those stairs; all have now descended. In peace and war, in good times and bad, the Arcade watched the quality of four generations. It was a civic forum, a home of old loyalties and new ideas. Built in 1828 by Abelard Reynolds, it was given by Mortimer F. Reynolds to the Reynolds Library as a productive endowment and replaced in 1933 by this new Arcade."

(From an aluminum plaque in the present Arcade.)

THIS PICTURE ON THE PLAQUE IS  
FROM A SKETCH IN O'REILLY'S HISTORY.

We have added  
the 2 niches  
that contain  
the busts  
of Abelard  
(above the clock)  
and William  
and Mortimer

We well remember  
the old Arcade.  
Have trudged <sup>up</sup> the  
stairs to the  
reading room  
on the 3rd floor  
many times -  
past those  
red fire buckets  
that hung on  
the wall.



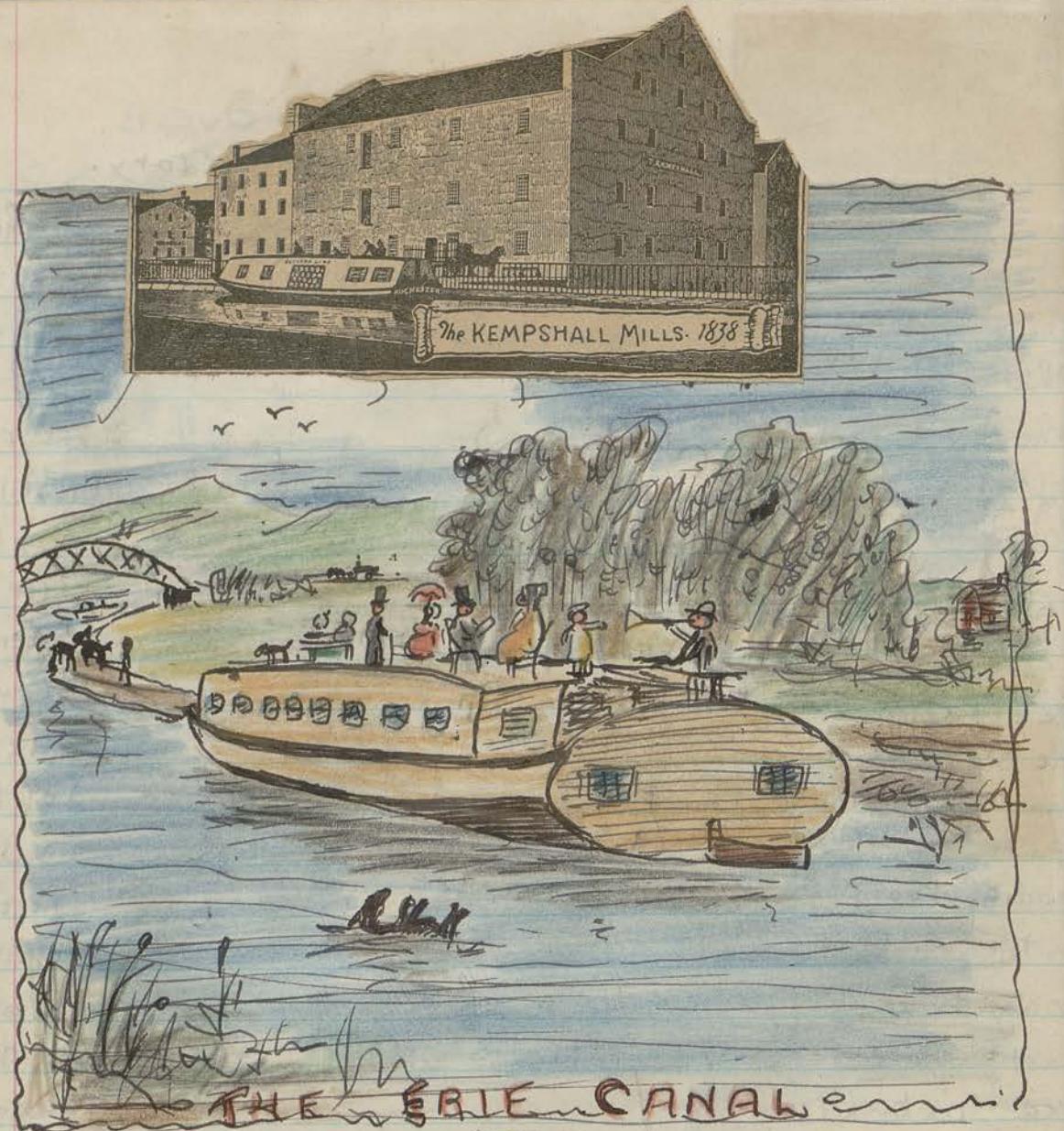
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### -REYNOLDS ARCADE-

LOOKING TOWARDS MAIN STREET.

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(From an aluminum plaque in the present Arcade.)



## THE ERIE CANAL

-1830-

Bronze Tablet in honor of the Erie Canal & the N.E. Pioneers  
Erected upon the City Hall Building Cor. Broad + Fitzhugh Sts.

0 Broad Street is built over the way of 0  
THE ERIE CANAL

which was completed in 1825

this section was last used in the season of 1819.

the canal has an artery carrying life to many communities

the steady flow of commerce from the Great Lakes

To the Atlantic strengthened the Union.

its persistent impulse enlarged the village of Rochester

into a city and made New York the Empire State.

Nearby was the landing place of the packet boats

used in transit by many of our

New England Pioneers

To whom this tablet is dedicated

Erected by the State of New York

the colony of New England Women of Rochester

and the Rochester Historical Society - 1829.

## LIFE

TIME & LIFE BUILDING  
ROCKEFELLER CENTER  
NEW YORK

EDITORIAL OFFICES

July 16, 1942

Dear Professor Wilkinson:

Many thanks for your interesting addenda to William Butler's June 15th letter about the old Erie Aqueduct. I am sorry space limitations prevent us from continuing our discussion of the subject at the present time, but perhaps sometime in the future we will be able to prepare a comprehensive report on it.

Sincerely yours,

*Jean Timberlake*  
Jean Timberlake  
for the Editors

Professor Wilkinson  
2127 Long Pond Road, RD 6  
Rochester, N. Y.

jt;db

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red sand stone from the bank of the river at Carthage. IT was 804 feet long, and was built on eleven arches. IT was commenced on the 17th of July and completed in September 1823. Its cost was \$ 82,000.

the new aqueduct was commenced in 1842, and was nearly 2 years in building. IT is built of stone from Split Rock Quarry in Onondaga County. Its Total length is 800 feet. IT consists of ten spans; two of 25 feet, 7 of 52 feet and one of 30 feet. Width of waterway 43 feet. Depth seven feet eight +  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Height from bed of river to coping 27 feet. Its original cost was \$ 445,387. the supt. of mason work committed suicide in this city, soon after the work was completed. IT was last used as a waterway in 1919. Broad street with the subway underneath now occupies it.



### - THE Second Aqueduct over the Genesee. -

The first canal aqueduct over the Genesee River was commenced in 1821, by William Britton, with thirty convicts from Auburn Prison who were kept upon the island, with ball and chain, where Kimball's Tobacco Works were afterwards located. The aqueduct was built chiefly of red sand stone from the bank of the river at Carthage. It was 804 feet long, and was built on eleven arches. It was commenced on the 17th of July and completed in September 1823. Its cost was \$ 83,000.

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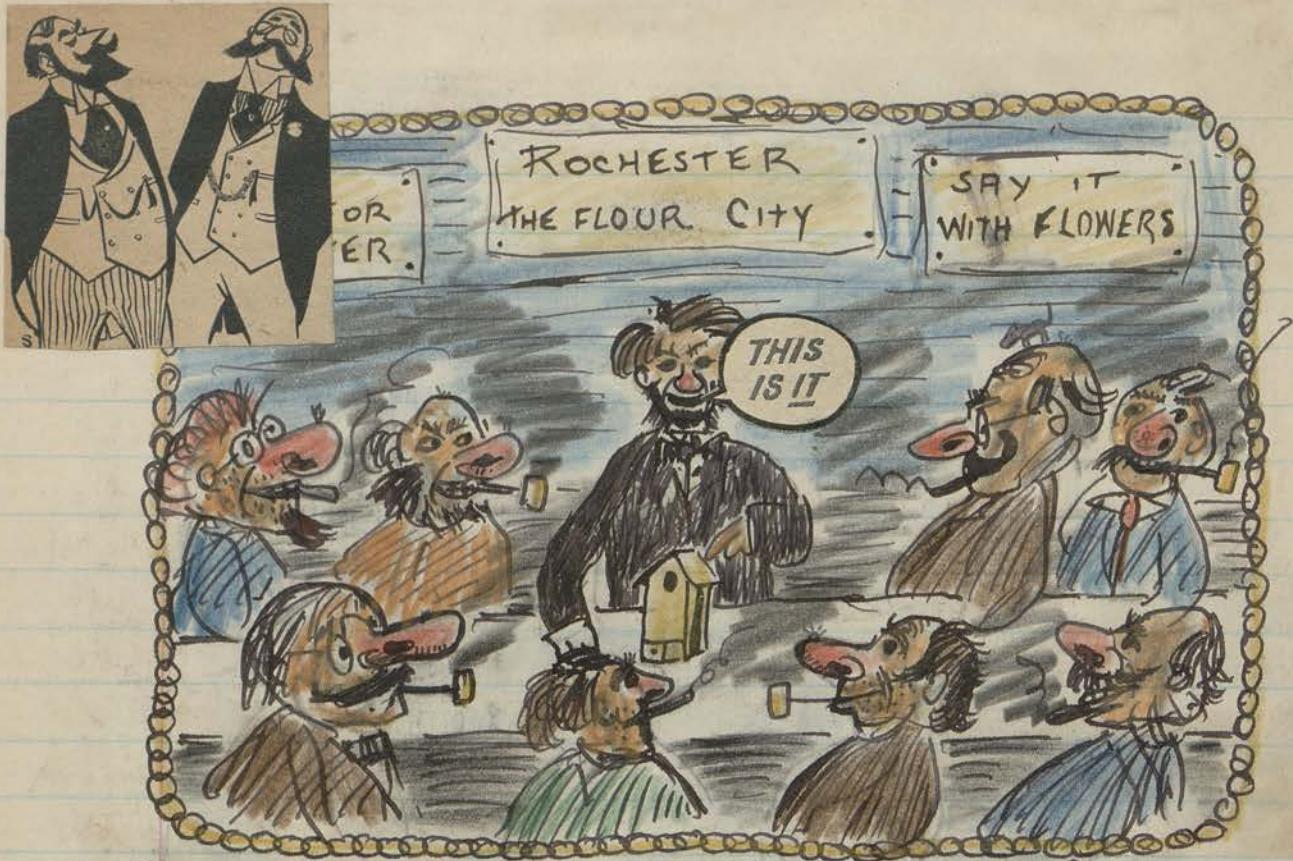
proof see  
oxford.

-1852-

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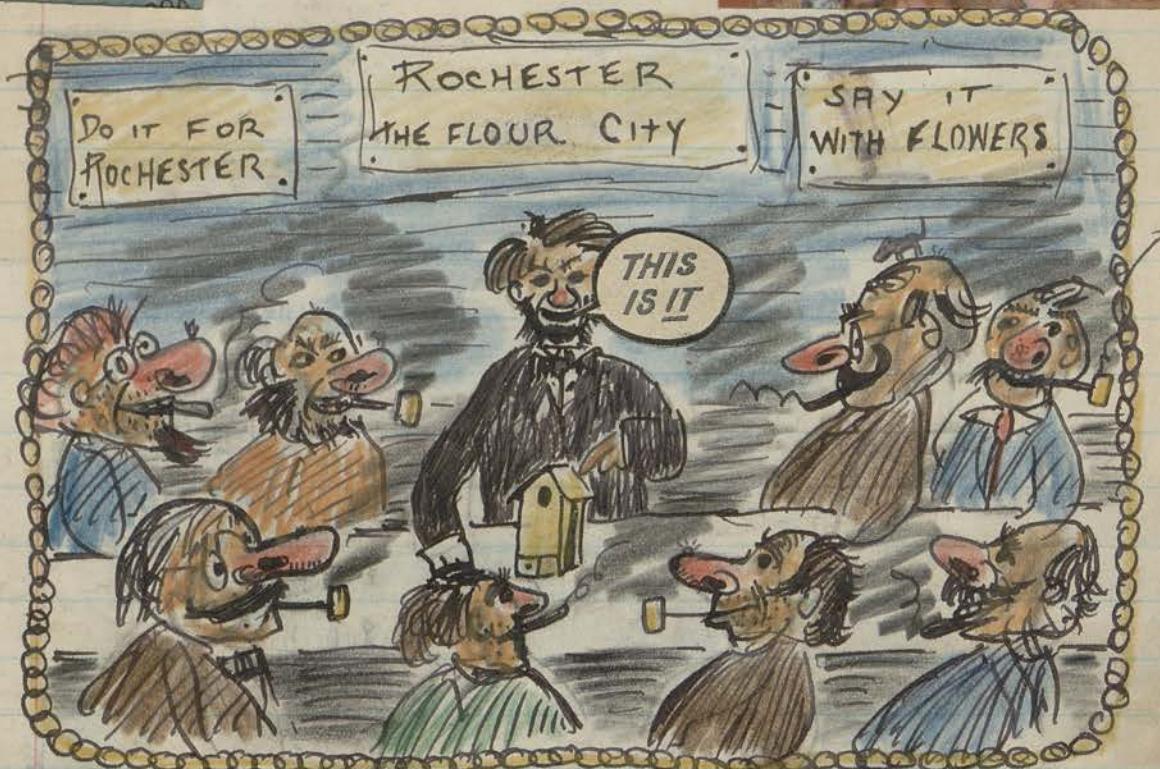
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- IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL -  
 - Penal Ordinance - Passed November 11, 1862 -  
 The Common Council of the City of Rochester do ordain as follows:  
 All owners and keepers of hotels, taverns, boarding houses, factories,  
 arcades, warehouses and establishments where more than  
 ten persons are habitually gathered or employed, within said  
 city, shall cause to be constructed on their respective premises,  
 one or more strong wooden boxes, slides or drawers, of  
 suitable dimensions, provided with a convenient handle at  
 each end, with movable lids, which may be fitted thereto  
 perfectly tight; and shall cause such boxes to be placed  
 under the seats of their respective privies, as a substitute  
 for vaults now in use; and shall cause such boxes to be  
 carried away and emptied by licensed scavengers into places to  
 be designated by the Mayor or board of health, and washed out  
 perfectly clean, and again replaced at least once in each week,  
 from the first day of May to the first day of October in each year,  
 under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS for each offense.

Rochester Odorless Excavating Company - For cleaning cess-pools,  
 privy vaults, &c. In the daytime without offense.  
 Philo Baker, Sole Proprietor. Residence, 10 George's Park.

Priced \$3.50 in shape  
in color  
in design



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#### ALONG THE UPPER GENESEE

The Rochester Park Commission was created in 1888, since when work has been done so judiciously by the aid of the best landscape architects and nurserymen, taking advantage of the rolling lands that were obtainable, that few cities present so attractive an appearance in this regard.. The total area of Park Territory is 1,700 acres and the five parks, in their order, are Genesee Valley, Durand-Eastman, Seneca, Maplewood and Highland. Highland Park contains one of the finest arboretums in the country and Durand-Eastman Park is located on Lake Ontario, and has the advantages of forest, field and stream.



The nursery business was started here in 1838 and in 1904, there were more than 30 firms engaged in the business; besides the nurseries there are several large seed houses, Rochester being the foremost city in the world in this regard. Rochester was long known as the 'FLOUR CITY' on account of the numerous mills located along the Genesee but now Rochester is known as the 'Flower City' although the official name still remains the 'Flour City' as it appears on the city seal.



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ONLY SIXTY YEARS AGO.

WILLIAM BOYD

Cleaning, repairing, dyeing and curting  
OSTRICH FEATHERS

ALSO

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

No. 14 ALLEN STREET

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

IMPERVIOUS CRAPE, LACE and SILK REFINISHING CO.

All fine fabrics refinished and made equal to new  
goods in appearance and rendered impervious  
to dampness or salt air. Shine removed from  
old silk dresses, sacques &c., without taking the garment apart.

Mrs. G. A. ALLEN 164 Plymouth Avenue.

N.B. Veils and Bonnets To rent for funerals.

NATIONAL HOTEL STABLE.

D. O. LIVERMORE

Livery, Boarding, Hack and Sale Stables

A good assortment of horses and

carriages, hacks, coupes, etc. for weddings,

funerals, parties, picnics, private calling &c.

New Stable - 2430 Plymouth Ave. corner Erie Canal.

~1886~



## - A COUPLE OF FORGOTTEN HOTELS - - GLOBE HOTEL -

THOMAS McCLUSKY, Proprietor.

570 Lake Avenue, opposite Ridge Road.

At the head of the new Boulevard to Charlotte,  
and at the end of the street car track.

Parties driving to the LAKE will find this  
a convenient stopping place for rest and  
refreshment. Farmers and others coming  
in from the country will find good sheds  
and baiting for their horses, as well as a  
convenient resting place for themselves.

N. B. During the summer of 1886, a new  
and elegant carriage will be run in  
connection with this HOUSE from the street  
Car Track to the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

## AMERICAN HOTEL

Isaac H. Green, Proprietor.

Best dinner in the City for 15 cents.  
meals at all hours. (I'm eating it.)

Lodging, 25 to 50 cents.

111 and 113 Front Street - Rochester, N.Y.



TIME STANDS STILL

We can believe that the Valley of the Genesee was ever beautiful, and that the same Supreme Power which so graciously guides us and protects our homes today, also watched over, with infinite mercy, the rude beings that roamed through these primal forests amid the countless centuries that came in their turn, and faded away into the dark mysteries of the past... We can believe that the Genesee with its banks and stately falls and Ontario with its ponds and bays fed by brooklets that wind through plain and dell, that have become a source of unending pride to us in our day and generation, must have been equally as beautiful to the eye and as dear to the heart of the savage, untutored native, in those far-away pre-historic days... We can believe that the flowers that budded and bloomed and shed their wild fragrance along the narrow trails that wound their way over hill and valley, were appreciated and loved none the less because savage eyes beheld them and savage hands plucked them from their resting places on twig and vine.



### WE PASS BY -

We can believe that the birds came here in the springtime, and built their little home-nests among the giant trees and in the entangled thickets and hedges, and that with the sunrise they made the welkin ring with their melodious praises to the king of day.. We can believe that the sun shone as brightly then as now, and that the stars looked down upon the scene from the blue dome of heaven, with that same superb beauty which at this time attracts our attention, and rivets to them our unbounded admiration... We can believe, too, that the seasons came at the command of the Great Architect of the Universe, just as they do today; that spring and summer, and autumn and winter, brought in their appointed turn all that was necessary for the preservation, the happiness and the existence of all that God made and loved. Surely us Rochesterians have much for which to be thankful.. the snows may come but they will also go when the good old sun once again heads northward - the flowers will bud and bloom again.



TIME STANDS STILL

We can believe that the Valley of the Genesee was ever beautiful, and that the same supreme Power which so graciously guides us and protects our homes today, also watched over, with infinite mercy, the rude beings that roamed through these primal forests amid the countless centuries that came in their turns, and faded away into the dark mysteries of the past... We can believe that the Genesee with its banks and stately falls and Ontario with its ponds and bays fed by brooklets that wind through plain and dell, that have become a source of unending pride to us in our day and generation, must have been equally as beautiful to the eye and as dear to the heart of the savage, untutored native, in those far-away pre-historic days... We can believe that the flowers that budded and bloomed and shed their wild fragrance along the narrow trails that wound their way over hill and valley, were appreciated and loved none the less because savage eyes beheld them and savage hands plucked them from their resting places on twig and vine.



WE PASS BY

We can believe that the birds came here in the springtime, and built their little home-nests among the giant trees and in the entangled thickets and hedges, and that with the sunrise they made the welkin ring with their melodious praises to the king of day... We can believe that the sun shone as brightly then as now, and that the stars looked down upon the scene from the blue dome of heaven, with that same superb beauty which at this time attracts our attention, and rivets to them our unbounded admiration... We can believe, too, that the seasons came at the command of the Great Architect of the Universe, just as they do today; that spring and summer, and autumn and winter, brought in their appointed turn all that was necessary for the preservation, the happiness and the existence of all that God made and loved. Surely us Rochesterians have much for which to be thankful.. the snows may come but they will also go when the good old sun once again heads northward the flowers will bud and bloom again.

- 1886 -

(\*) THE Beehive Bldg.  
on Aqueduct St.  
was formerly a  
mill. It was altered  
and occupied by small  
manufacturing plants.  
It burned but  
was repaired again.

We wonder if it  
is still there and  
occupied?



Harold W.  
Sanford.

### - NEWSPAPERS OF YESTERDAY -

THE POST EXPRESS - Post Express Printing Co. Publishers.  
the leading Republican newspaper in the city  
Fine book & job printing - Fine colored show printing.  
nos 12 to 18 Mill St. Rochester, N.Y.

### - ROCHESTER MORNING HERALD -

32 Exchange St.

\$5.00 a year, 42 cents a month, 2 cents a copy.  
Enlarged to eight pages - the largest paper in Western New York.  
the Herald has a larger circulation than any other  
daily paper in the State outside New York City, and  
is consequently, the BEST advertising medium  
As good as the best. Popular and influential.

John E. Morey, Jr. Business Mgr + Treasurer.

### - THE AMERICAN RURAL HOME -

Published by the Rural Home Co. Limited, 107 Arcade  
Largest circulation of any agricultural weekly in the world.  
Circulation 1886 - 167,290 - Price One Dollar a year.  
Electrotype Foundry (\*) Bee Hive Building. Aqueduct Street.  
All work done promptly, in best style at New York prices.

- 1868 -



- WHAT! - NO METERS? -

"Hackney coaches, cabs, or carriages, waiting for employment shall at all times stand, Sundays excepted, on the south side of W. Main Street from Irving Place to Fitzhugh St. with the horses heads towards the east, and on the west side of Irving Place from W. Main ST. to the south gate of Court House Lawn; and on the east side of Fitzhugh St. from W. Main ST. to said South Gate, with the horses heads towards the north; and on Front ST. from Mumford ST. to the N.Y.C. Railroad Depot, with the horses heads towards the south; and on the east side of Exchange opposite the Genesee Valley Depot; and on the south side of Main Street from the west bank of the Genesee River to the east bank thereof with the horses heads towards the east, under a penalty of Five Dollars for each offense, to be sued for and recovered from the owner or driver thereof, severally and respectively." So readeth the Penal Ordinances of the City of Rochester, passed June 10th. 1868. Moral - Keep away from that horse's head!



- Penal Ordinances Passed November 11, 1862 -

- no person shall fly a kite within the said city under a penalty of two Dollars for each offense.

- no boat bell shall be rung, nor shall any signal horn or trumpet be blown or played for a signal within said city on Sunday nor shall any bell connected with or used for any railroad depot, be rung within said city on Sunday.

- no person shall place or post or cause to permit to be posted, in any street or on any bridge, in said city, any handbill or advertisement giving notice that any person has, or professes to have skill in the treatment or curing of any disorders, disease, or giving notice of the sale or exposure to sale of any nostrum or medicine, under the penalty of Ten Dollars for each offense.



Sunset and evening star,  
And one clear call for me!  
And may there be no moaning at the bar,  
When I put out to sea. Tennyson.

55

- Read this - you bum!

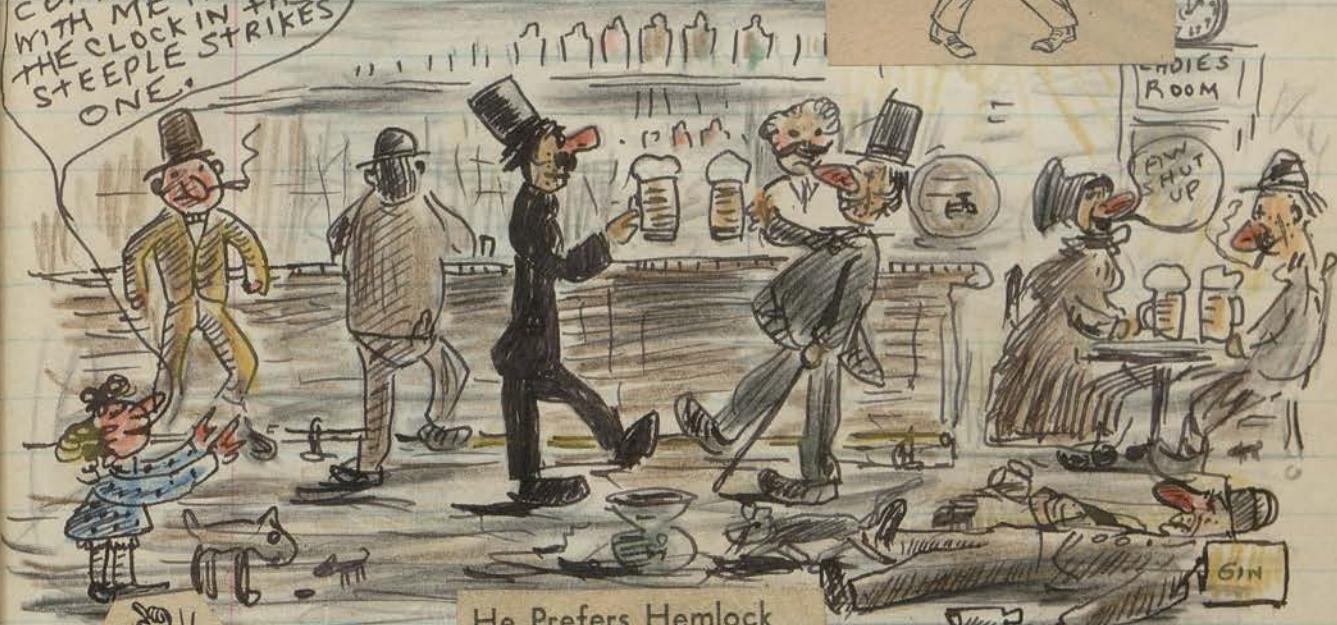
FATHER  
O FATHER  
COME HOME  
WITH ME NOW.  
THE CLOCK IN THE  
STEEPLE STRIKES  
ONE.



EDDIES  
ROOM

PINT SHUT UP

GIN



He Prefers Hemlock  
July 12, 1947  
Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:

So the Dean Bros. are in the cooler again! But why pick on these two when there are so many others who indulge too freely and who always escape punishment? Why not, for a change, go after the ones who make and sell this rotten stuff? Why should anyone be allowed to make or sell stuff that makes you want to climb telephone poles and murder your mother-in-law? "Out of this World" is right. As for me I prefer to remain in this world—so when the mercury mounts—give me good old Hemlock any old time.

W. X. W.

Rochester.

Real 'Distinction'

Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:

So—"Congress can do nothing towards regulating the sale of intoxicating beverages!" This refers to the "misleading" advertisements used by certain liquor dealers. There is no law that prohibits a city from advertising—so we suggest a counter-attack. Fight 'em with ads. Give 'em a taste of their own medicine. Why not an ad to advertise Hemlock water—something like this—"If you really want a clear head and want to stay in this world—drink pure Hemlock water from the bountiful Bristol Hills."

Large billboards could be erected on both sides the Powers Building and on the Court House and City Hall—extending from the second-story windows to the roof on which would be pictured Nathaniel Rochester holding a large glass of sparkling, crystal-clear Hemlock water, and underneath, "Gentlemen of Great Distinction." This should do the trick. Boy! it makes me thirsty just to write about it! Here's to you!

W. X. W.



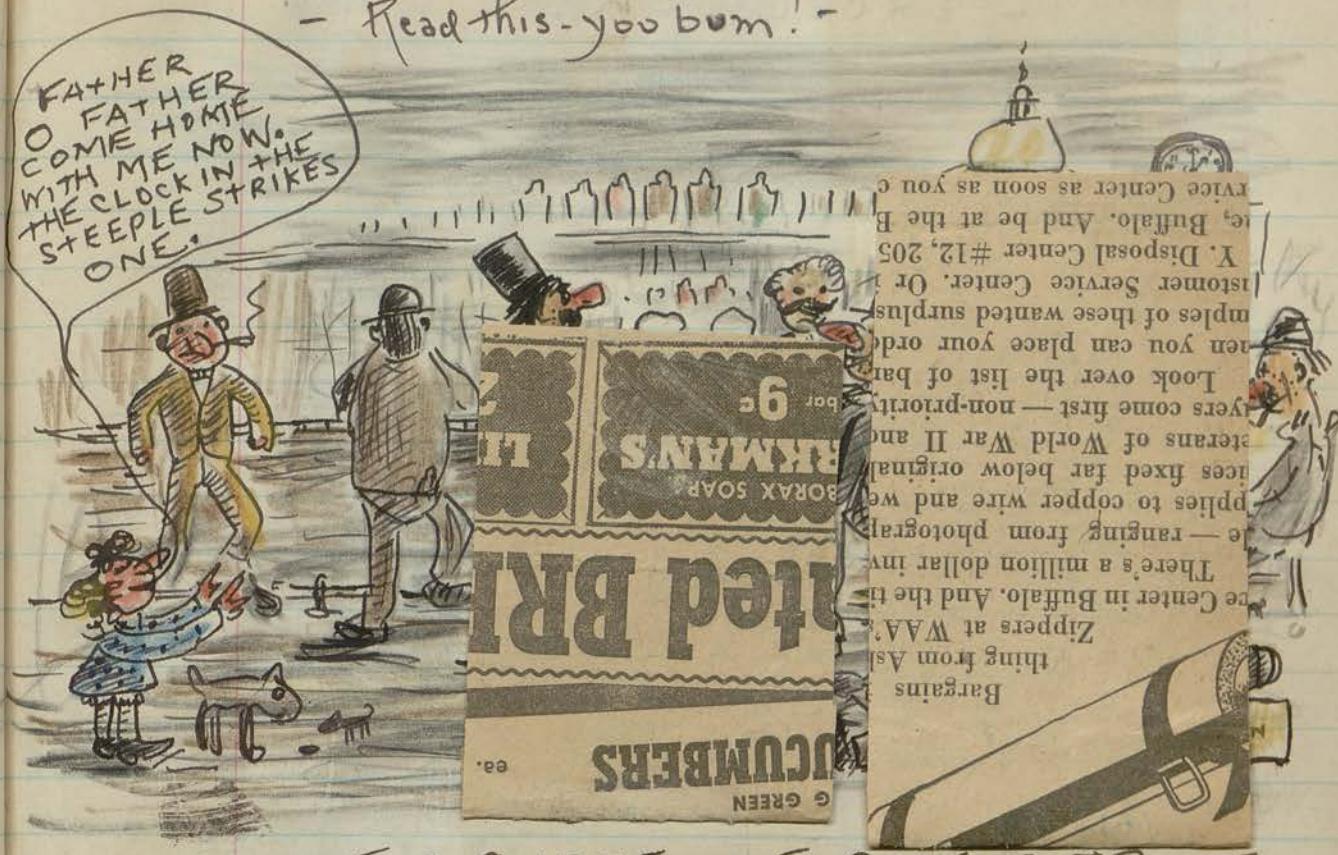
THE

Roch  
of an  
To be  
impara  
Court House.

pastor of the First among the clergy; and claimed, for Doctor Penney, that he also temperance in Ireland; and for Mr. Riley 8000 temperance addresses in Europe at his own expense. So intense was the that, by 1830, social drinking was banned from church groups. Several bars in the village were closed, after a two-hour speech at a powerful Temperance meeting in the Brick Church in 1831, to a vast and breathless audience. It was declared that intemperance made 30,000 drunkards, 200,000 paupers, and 20,000 convicts annually. By 1835 there were 1,500,000 members of Temperance Societies in America and 4000 distilleries had gone out of business. (shed a Tear.)

Sunset and evening star,  
And one clear call for me!  
And may there be no moaning at the bar,  
When I put out to sea. Tennyson.

- Read this - you bum! -



### THE CURSE OF ARDENT SPIRITS -

In 1827 the Rochester Presbytery resolved that the temperate use of ardent spirits (booze) ought in all ordinary cases, (12 to a case) to be avoided and discouraged. In 1828 the first local public Temperance meeting was held in the Monroe County Court House. Doctor Joseph Penney, the versatile pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, led the agitation among the clergy; and Ashbel Riley, among the laymen. It is claimed, for Doctor Penney, that he also preached the first Temperance in Ireland; and for Mr. Riley, that he made over 8000 Temperance addresses in Europe and America, always at his own expense. So intense was the drive against drink that, by 1830, social drinking was banned from church groups. Several bars in the village were closed, after a two-hour speech at a powerful Temperance meeting in the Brick Church in 1831, to a vast and breathless audience. It was declared that intemperance, made 30,000 drunkards, 200,000 paupers, and 20,000 convicts annually. By 1835 there were 1,500,000 members of Temperance societies in America and 4000 distilleries had gone out of business. (shed a Tear.)

- EXCELSIOR! -



## Cross Taken from Patch Grave, New 'Marker' Written on Paper

A 2-foot-high steel cross made by a group of East Rochester men to mark the grave of Sam Patch in Charlotte was missing last night and in its place — staked to the grave by a small American flag — was a small sheet of note paper bearing the inscription:

"Here lies Sam Patch who died jumping the Genesee Falls with his pet bear Bruin Nov. 13, 1829— Long forgotten by the City of Rochester, N. Y."

The polished steel cross, painted black and bearing the legend "In remembrance of Sam Patch—1807

—1829," was placed there by the East Rochester men on Oct. 17 after they had cut away the underbrush and grass over Patch's grave and decorated it with 3 American flags.

Yesterday when Ben Ovenburg, one of the East Rochester men, went to the grave — on River Street, opposite Charlotte High School — the cross was gone and in its place the "new marker."

Unmoved was a heavy boulder Charlotte High pupils placed there a year ago to designate the grave of the man who died in a leap into the Upper Genesee Falls.



## - SAM PATCH PARK -

FRONT STREET — the haven of chickens and bums — we will always have with us. Perhaps we should try and make the most of it but why not try and do something to improve the situation? Can't something be done to improve this old street? Here is my suggestion. Why not make a city park where the mission wood lot and where the old haymarket stood — on the east side next to the river — with green grass and shade trees and drinking fountains and green benches where weary bums could rest their carcasses instead of having to flop down in doorways? These bums would not miss the wood lot. Inasmuch as Sam Patch has no memorial (Sam was a bum, too) I suggest that a statue of Sam Patch and his bear be mounted atop a tall trojan column, the higher the better — Sam wouldn't mind — this to be placed in the center of the park and the Park to be known as Sam Patch Park.

(Copyrighted)

- EXCELSIOR! -



- SAM PATCH PARK -

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(Copyrighted)



### — STAGE COACH TRAVEL IN 1824 —

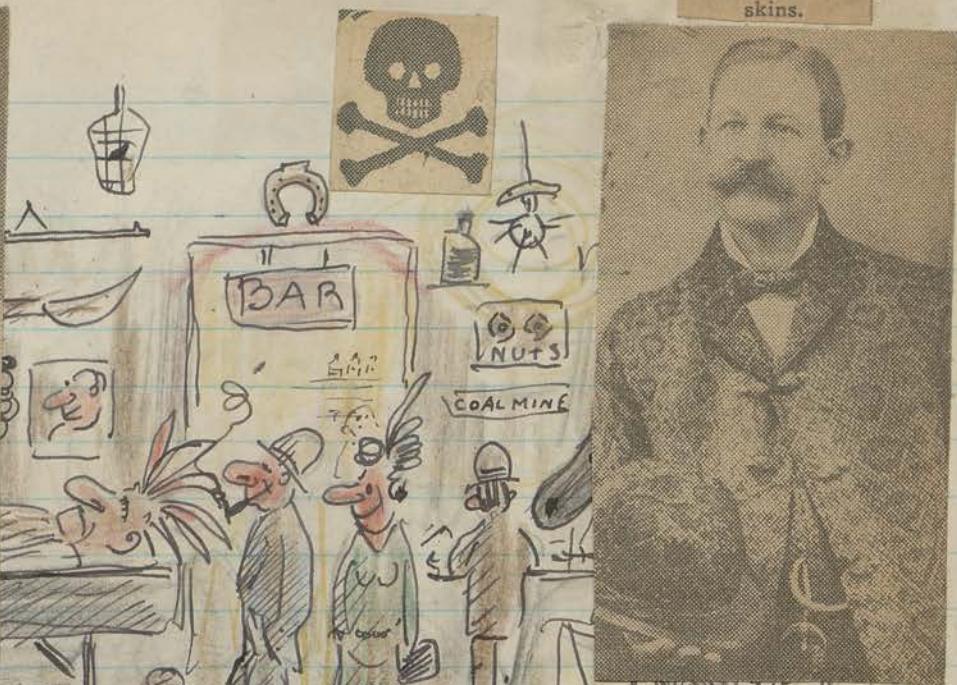
IT WAS CONSIDERED A SIN TO TRAVEL ON STAGES ON THE SABBATH.

The early churches of Rochester were interested in public morals and in civic affairs as well as in Sunday Schools and revivals. Several of their Pastors came from New England, where pastors had a standing in politics. The question of the public observances of the Sabbath, slavery, public amusements, and of the liquor traffic, all of these held their attention at the time they were live questions before the country. The Sabbath question, as applied to the transportation of mail and the running of canal boats and stage coaches on Sunday, agitated the Rochester fathers not a little. In 1824 certain Church leaders established a line of stages from Rochester to Canandaigua, that operated only on week days. As is often the case with the righteous, they did not get their reward in terms of excess profits. Although mass meetings were held, and sermons preached, and petitions sent to Congress and the Legislature, the old New England Sabbath was doomed. A federal law, of 1825, required postmasters to deliver letters and packages on every day of the week at seasonable hours.

in an outfit  
made completely  
of rattlesnake  
skins.



'Rattlesnake Pete' Gruber.



Note they  
swollen  
hand -  
snake bite!



### - MILL ST

Gone but not  
which opened  
back of the  
the little Sam  
To get a thrill  
Indian looked  
chest rose on  
always had a  
he ventured  
testing his life  
seat of his pan  
get blow blow  
there and thus  
commit murd

a battleship on  
coal mine in Coeur d'Alene.  
There was everything that went with a first class morgue of  
those days. It was sort of a forerunner of the modern  
penny arcade of today. The place is still occupied as a  
saloon but it's not quite the same.



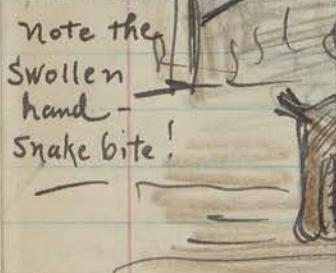
HOLY SEPULCHRE CEMETERY  
EAST SIDE - NEAR DRIVEWAY AND  
RIVER BANK.

AKE PETE -  
his museum  
ted just  
st. next to  
James There  
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he as his  
Beach. Pete  
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d old days.

in an outfit  
made completely  
of rattlesnake  
skins.



'Rattlesnake Pete' Gruber



### - MILL STREET MUSEUM OF RATTLESNAKE PETE -

Gone but not forgotten is Pete Gruber and his museum which opened into his saloon. It was located just back of the Arcades on east side of Mill St. next to the Little Casino. Young wolves took their James there to get a thrill which they usually did. The dining Indian looked dead but he could still breathe as his chest rose and fell like the waves at Ontario Beach. Pete always had a couple large dogs who went with him when he ventured out from his office at the rear. The guy testing his lifting power is getting a cold bath in the seat of his pants! You could test your wind but you would get flour blown into your eyes. Phil Sheridan's horse was there and hundreds of guns, knives and other tools used to commit murder or suicide. A tattoo artist would tattoo a battleship on your chest or you could watch the coal mine in operation. Those were the good old days. There was everything that went with a first class morgue of those days. It was sort of a forerunner of the modern penny arcade of today. The place is still occupied as a saloon but it's not quite the same.

He's Thankful for This  
• NEW YORK - NOV. 1939.  
Editor Democrat and Chronicle:

When a fellow is away from home and goes about day after day and week after week and month after month without seeing anyone he knows, he gets quite a kick out of bumping into someone from his home town.

We had just such an experience the other day when we ran into Nathaniel Rochester who now hangs out in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in a special loan exhibition of American paintings. These paintings are from galleries all over the United States. Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo are represented. This exhibition has proven so popular that the time limit has been extended.

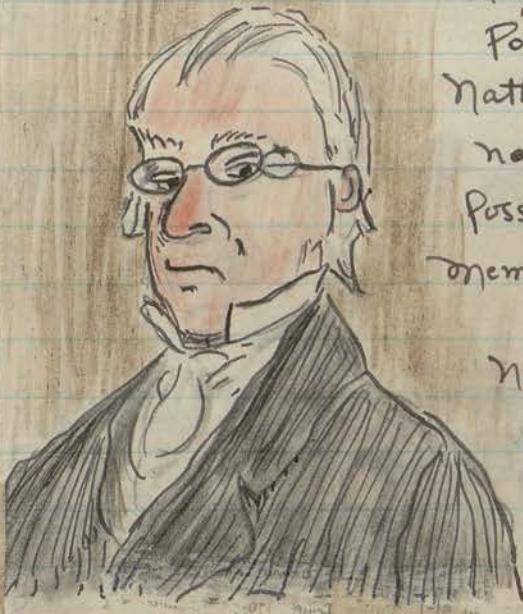
Perhaps you have seen this excellent portrait of Rochester's founder and namesake. He was a gentleman of the old school if there ever was one. Rochesterians should be proud of this portrait. It was at the Memorial Art Gallery in Rochester where I first saw this portrait. I do not know its history but it is an old one and I believe that it was a recent presentation to the gallery.

If you have ever seen this portrait, you have not forgotten it as the spectacles are of a kind that were seldom worn even in that early day. They have extra lenses that hinge on the sides somewhat like the blinders on a horse. Just what these extra lenses are for, we do not know but perhaps they are for looking sideways or perhaps they fold in front of the regular lenses and form reading glasses. Perhaps someone can explain.

He will be back in Rochester some of these days and you will get a chance to meet him face to face. By all means do. W. WILKINSON.

59

Col. Nathaniel Rochester named Monroe County and Washington Street after personal and life long friends James Monroe & Geo. Wash.



The famous Audubon  
Portrait of  
Nathaniel Rochester  
now in the  
Possession of the  
Memorial Art Gallery

Note the double  
Specs.

Painted by Audubon  
John James  
Presented to the  
Memorial Art Gallery  
by Mrs. J. W. Rochester

### NIEL ROCHESTER (In Person)

Rochester took its name from Rochester, its founder, search for the name goes back to the days of the Saxons. IT is from the Saxon hroff-ceaster, meaning a camp by a swift stream. Hence the name is singularly appropriate, our city lying upon a swift stream as does the English city of the same name, the Medway being about the size of our own Genesee.

In 1811, Colonel Rochester began to survey the tract and to sell lots. Hamlet Scranton and family moved into the first log dwelling on the site of Powers Building, July 1, 1812. The village was incorporated as "Rochesterville" in 1817, the name being shortened to Rochester in 1822. Monroe County was created in 1821 and Rochester was incorporated as a city April 28, 1834 when Jonathan Child became the first mayor. Nathaniel Rochester was a man of constant integrity and primitive simplicity, winning the affection of a grateful community. He had courage, energy and faith. He gave our city more than a name - the heritage of his inspiring personality. He was the father of 12 children and the grandfather of b3. He rests in Mt. Hope.

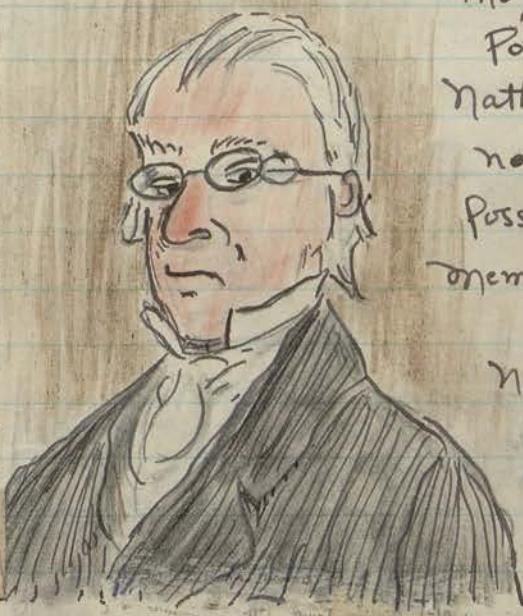
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... and I don't know how to tell  
Crazy mad at us. Insists that he  
got to be released immediately.  
"Yes, But ravaging like a H...  
"He's in custody!"



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59

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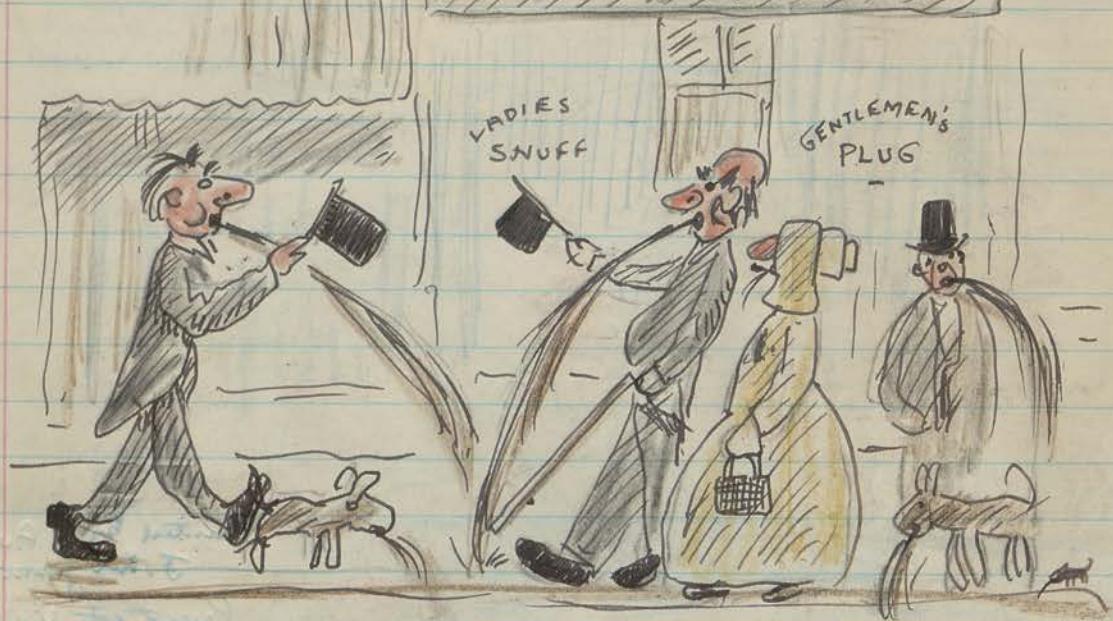
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John James  
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### - NATHANIEL ROCHESTER (IN PERSON) -

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## TOBACCO &amp; SNUFF



"<sup>2nd</sup> "PURE and LOVELY and OF GOOD REPORT"-  
 the use of Tobacco was almost universal. the man who did not chew it was an exception to the rule. the clergy, the judiciary, the doctors and lawyers, all indulged in it. the prominent ministers of Rochester, including a Bishop, used occasionally to struggle against it, but like other men of sedentary habits, always yielded to its mastery. One day they would boast that they had given up the habit and exhort their young parishioners to do the same, but a few days after the distended cheeks and the yellow lips would show that they were again conquered. the Tobacco of that day was plain and strong but it was unadulterated, and so less injurious than much that is called Tobacco Today.. A good cheroot cost three cents, and the man who paid more than sixpence for a cigar would have been considered a bloated bondholder. the very best men to whom the community looked up with reverent esteem were Tobacco chewers and gave its use the sanction of their powerful example. they were recognized as leaders in all that was pure and lovely and of good report" (now we have Bubble Gum.)



### - OUTRAGEOUS DOINGS ON YE SABBATH -

A contempt of the regulations of the village of Rochesterville, and a defiance of law and order are shown in the complaint of the writer of a communication published in the Telegraph of Aug. 4, 1818.

"IT is a subject of regret, that a number of young men and even some adults and men of families and children, are permitted on the Sabbath day to wander and stroll about the streets and river, and many times in the woods. their object, no one can tell, except it is to bid defiance to the laws and good order. IT is also regretted that a number of young men and boys are permitted at all times (the Sabbath as well as other days) immediately under the view of several families and the traveler and in defiance of all shame and good manners, To strip themselves naked and amuse themselves in bathing, without any regard to modesty, or the feelings of the civit. If these hints do not remedy these practices, the law must."

Citizen.

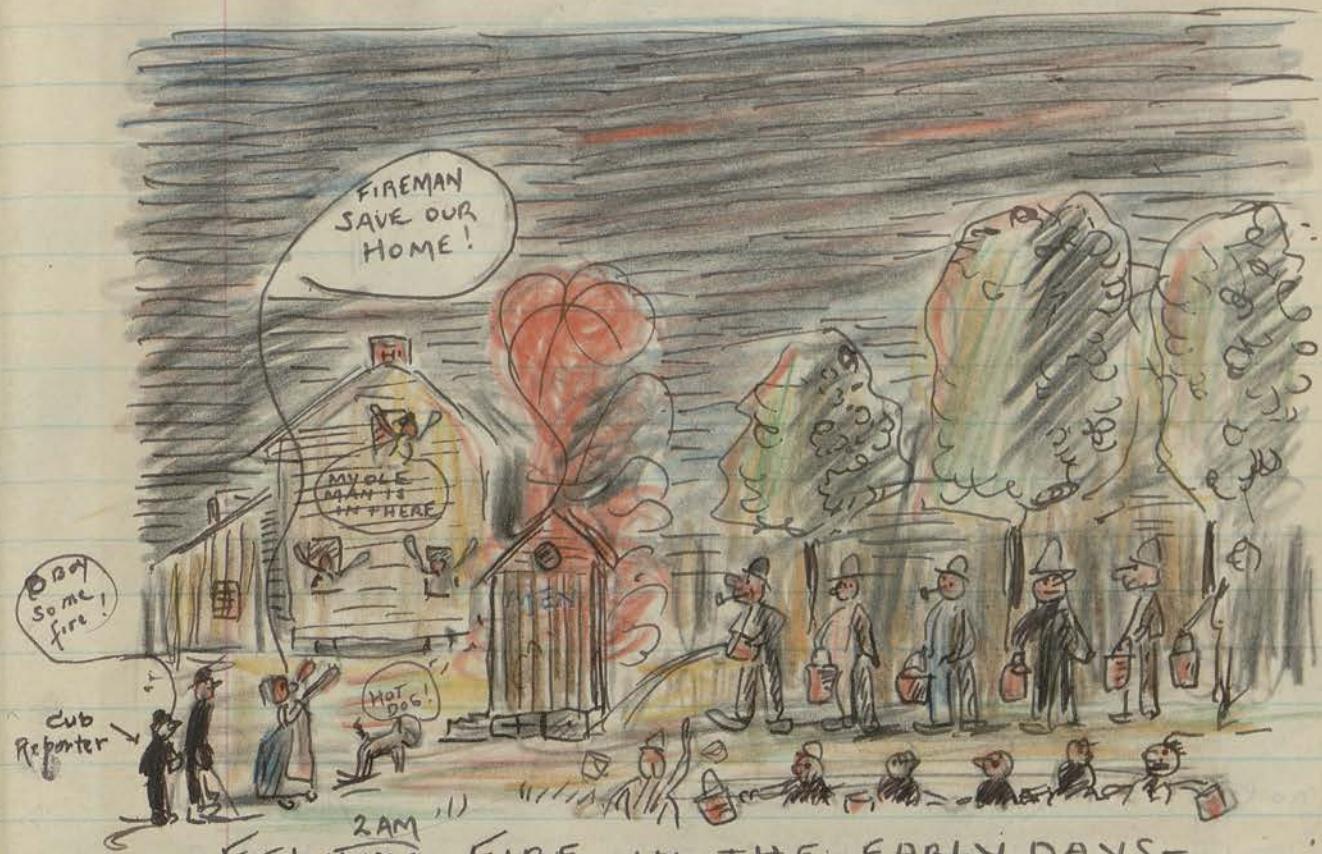


- A Sunday Century run (100 miles) in the gay 90's. -

Bicycle sidepaths were a "scorching" question back in 1896. The bicycle had been rubbed from the sidewalks, and bicyclists found the roads very poor riding. Sidepath Associations were organized, not only in Rochester, but in adjacent towns, and through their co-operation cinder paths were built between various points, affording excellent facilities for traveling. The first one was built on the east side of Culver Road and was completed June 10, 1896. The Scottsville Road sidepath was opened Sept. 12, 1896, and one thousand Rochester bicyclists joined in the first run over the road to help mark the occasion. On Sept. 26, 1896, a delegation of Rochester riders went to Fairport to assist in the formal opening of the Rochester-Fairport sidepath. Bicyclists were not allowed to use the sidepaths unless they had attached to their handlebars the little metal license, showing that they had paid the annual license fee of 25 cents, which went into the fund to keep the paths in repair, and to build new ones. New tags were issued each year. Persons found without tags usually paid a fine of \$5. which also went to swell the sidepath fund.

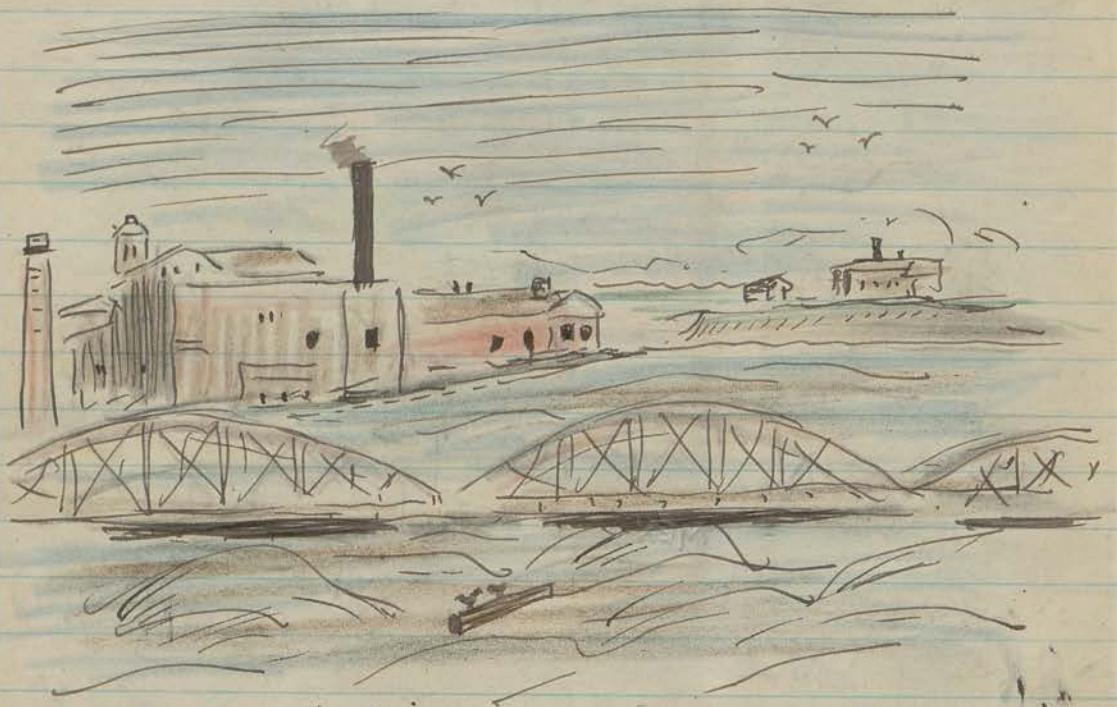
100 YEARS AGO TODAY—1847

The number of paupers received at the poor house for the past five months is 183, and 153 of them were foreigners.



### — FIGHTING FIRE IN THE EARLY DAYS —

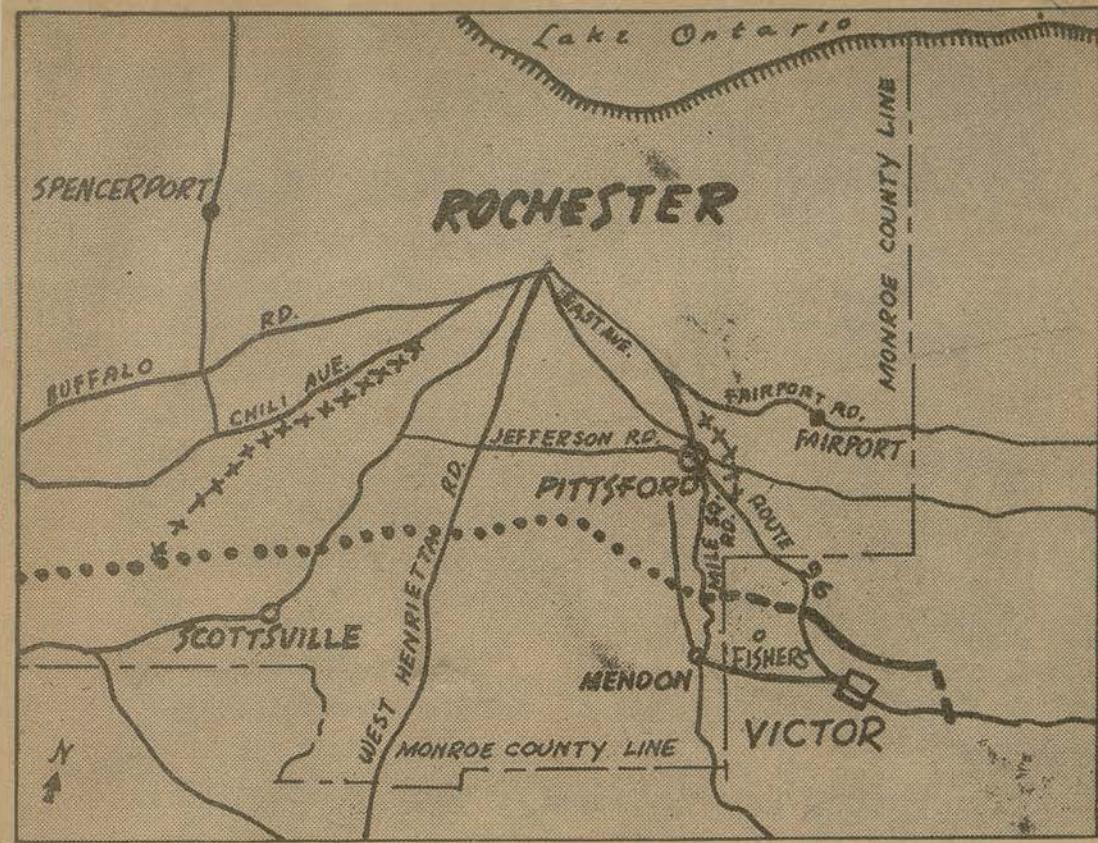
Fires were the most exciting out-door sport of early days in Rochester. Human nature is ever the same; there must be some outlet for suppressed emotions. Rochester was a New England community which inherited Puritanical notions. Our earliest ordinances had a tinge of the BLUE LAWS. IT is not to be wondered at, therefore, if every man, woman and child got a tremendous kick out of a good conflagration. They were entitled to some amusement. In the early days every house holder was obliged to keep a certain number of leather buckets proportioned to the size of the building marked with his name, and to see that they were properly carried to the fire upon the first alarm. This was the work of the small boy. After delivering their buckets the boys took their places in the return line and passed back the empty buckets, which the line of men had conveyed from hand to hand to the fire. The man at the end of the line nearest the fire and who threw the water was a hero in the eyes of the boys, and their envy and admiration.



(no Central Ave bridge at that time - R.R. at brink of Falls - washed out.)

#### - ANDREWS STREET BRIDGE - AT THE PEAK OF THE FLOOD -

On the night of Friday March 17, 1865 the Genesee River and the Erie Canal combined to cause the most disastrous flood in the City of Rochester. It began when the furies of the rain and of the wind were unleashed in the Valley of the Genesee. It was solid snow waiting for the sunshine of spring and that year sunshine had dallied. Within 48 hours the river was at high water mark. The waters rose so rapidly that cellars and basements were flooded, and animals in barns were rescued with great difficulty and tremendous exertions. The neighings and bellowings of the frightened animals; the roar of the waters; the dashing of logs and floodwood against the buildings, combined with the darkness made up an indescribable scene of confusion and terror. One remarkable circumstance connected with the flood, was that not a single life was lost. Many were in great peril, and many had hair breadth escapes but no one was drowned. Most of the buildings on the south side of Main Street were swept away to the very foundations. The pecuniary losses were very great and the city was a long time recovering from the calamity.



Heavy equipment today is on the move prior to launching construction on the first section of the State Thruway to extend into Monroe County. The heavy line at right indicates the section of the Thruway already under construction. Dash

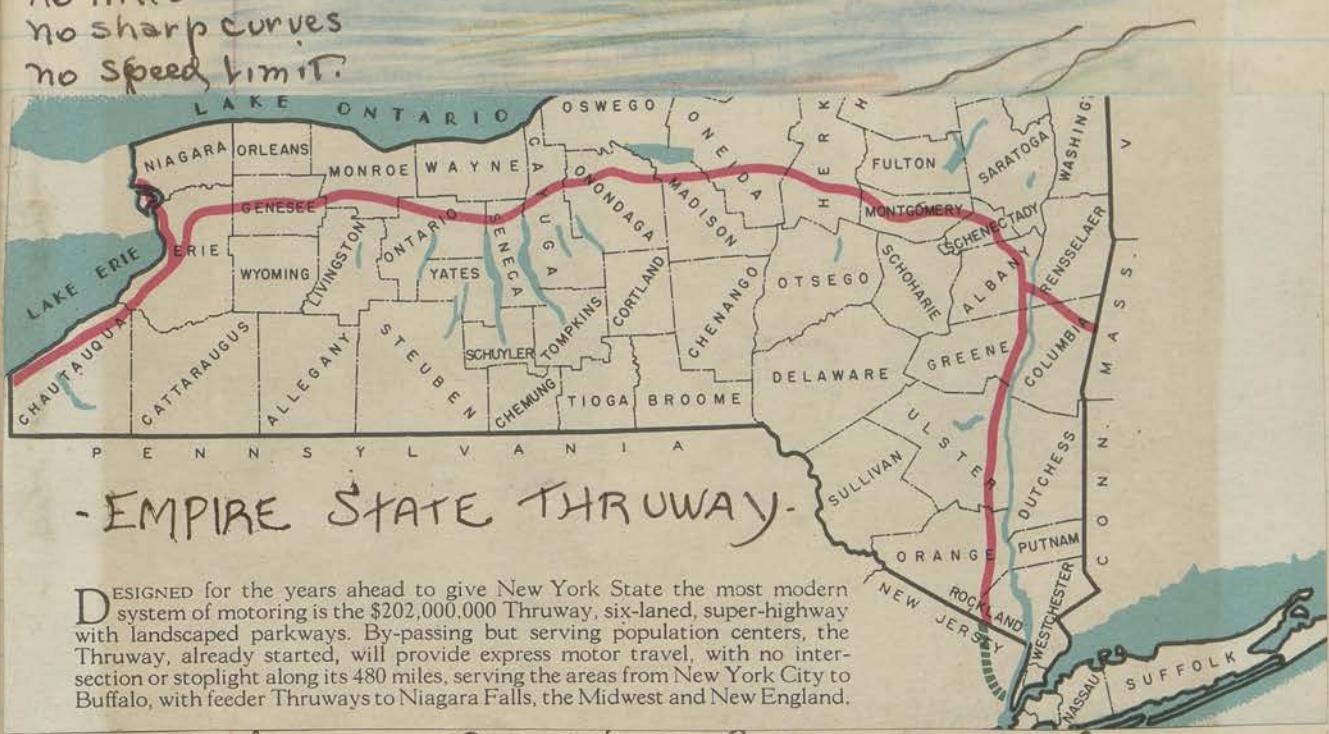
lines adjoining show the section on which bids have been let and construction is ready to start. Dotted lines indicate the route of the Thruway. Crosses show the proposed connections with Rochester from east and west.

1947

, upon which work has started in 1946 and which will cost \$71 million and five years to complete, is showing the same spirit that was displayed when the State set out to build the Erie Canal a century and more ago, or that in later decades when the transcontinental rail lines were launched on their way to the Pacific. New York State knows its former ventures paid off in health and prosperity, and it knows its thruway will, too. Following the line of the Hudson and Mohawk Valleys, the Thruway will begin near Suffern, N.Y. near the Jersey line and the entrance to the George Washington Bridge, then runs north to Albany and west to serve Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and intervening communities, veering southwest to the Pennsylvania border near Erie. It will pass through the southern part of Monroe County with connecting links into Rochester. It will be 486 miles in length with a minimum span of 200 feet. It will be the world's greatest highway. Property values are already feeling the beneficial effects of the plan and a number of large industrial organizations are making plans for factories at sites along the route. We predict that Rochester will grow southward to meet this highway and that hostels will be built where it crosses the Henrietta Roads - where weary travelers can find rest for their bones and water for their horses - with bus service to the city.

- THE WORLD'S GREATEST HIGHWAY -

no hills  
no sharp curves  
no speed limit.



## - EMPIRE STATE THRUWAY -

DESIGNED for the years ahead to give New York State the most modern system of motoring is the \$202,000,000 Thruway, six-laned, super-highway with landscaped parkways. By-passing but serving population centers, the Thruway, already started, will provide express motor travel, with no intersection or stoplight along its 480 miles, serving the areas from New York City to Buffalo, with feeder Thruways to Niagara Falls, the Midwest and New England.

Here is some history in the making. The Empire State Thruway, upon which work has started in 1946 and which will cost \$41 million and five years to complete, is showing the same spirit that was displayed when the State set out to build the Erie Canal a century and more ago, or that in later decades when the transcontinental rail lines were launched on their way to the Pacific. New York State knows its former ventures paid off in health and prosperity, and it knows its thruway will, too. Following the line of the Hudson and Mohawk Valleys, the Thruway will begin near Suffern, N.Y. near the Jersey line and the entrance to the George Washington Bridge, then runs north to Albany and west to serve Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and intervening communities, veering south west to the Pennsylvania border near Erie. It will pass through the southern part of Monroe County with connecting links into Rochester. It will be 486 miles in length with a minimum span of 200 feet. It will be the World's greatest highway. Property values are already feeling the beneficial effects of the plan and a number of large industrial organizations are making plans for factories at sites along the route. We predict that Rochester will grow southward to meet this highway and that hosteries will be built where it crosses the Henrietta Roads - where weary travelers can find rest for their bones and water for their horses - with bus service to the city.

- THE WORLD'S GREATEST HIGHWAY -

no hills  
no sharp curves  
no speed limit.



-  
no traffic lights  
no obstructions  
no bottle necks.

## EMPIRE STATE THRUWAY

Here is some history in the making. The Empire State Thruway, upon which work has started in 1946 and which will cost \$41 million and five years to complete, is showing the same spirit that was displayed when the State set out to build the Erie Canal a century and more ago, or that in later decades when the transcontinental rail lines were launched on their way to the Pacific. New York State knows its former ventures paid off in health and prosperity, and it knows its thruway will, too. Following the line of the Hudson and Mohawk Valleys, the Thruway will begin near Suffern, N.Y. near the Jersey line and the entrance to the George Washington Bridge, then runs north to Albany and west to serve Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and intervening communities, peering south west to the Pennsylvania border near Erie. It will pass through the southern part of Monroe County with connecting links into Rochester. It will be 486 miles in length with a minimum span of 200 feet. It will be the World's greatest highway. Property values are already feeling the beneficial effects of the plan and a number of large industrial organizations are making plans for factories at sites along the route. We predict that Rochester will grow southward to meet this highway and that hosteries will be built where it crosses the Henrietta Roads - where weary travelers can find rest for their bones and water for their horses - with bus service to the city.



~ BOOM DAYS IN ROCHESTER ~

— Written by a gentleman Traveler from Philadelphia 1829 —

"After breakfast I spent several hours in rambling through and about this town of rapid growth. There is no great beauty about it and I consider it a dirty place. All the streets are filled with mud and rubbish. Building is the order of the day, but there are few houses in the place that can be called handsome; and, even the best are nothing to what I have seen in other towns. Yet, when its natural advantages are considered, I know no place which can compare with it. It is calculated for as many mills as there are spots to place them, and the water can be used five or six times within the distance of a mile. Water seems to be made to do everything here. There is a flour-mill at this place, calculated for sixteen runs of stones, eight of which are now in operation; with many others having six, seven and eight, all in complete operation. Several manufacturers and mills for different purposes are now building and I have no hesitation in saying, that although Rochester can never be a handsome town, owing primarily to its low situation, yet I believe it will see the time, perhaps very soon, when no place in the Union will exceed it, in point of variety of manufactures."

-1829-



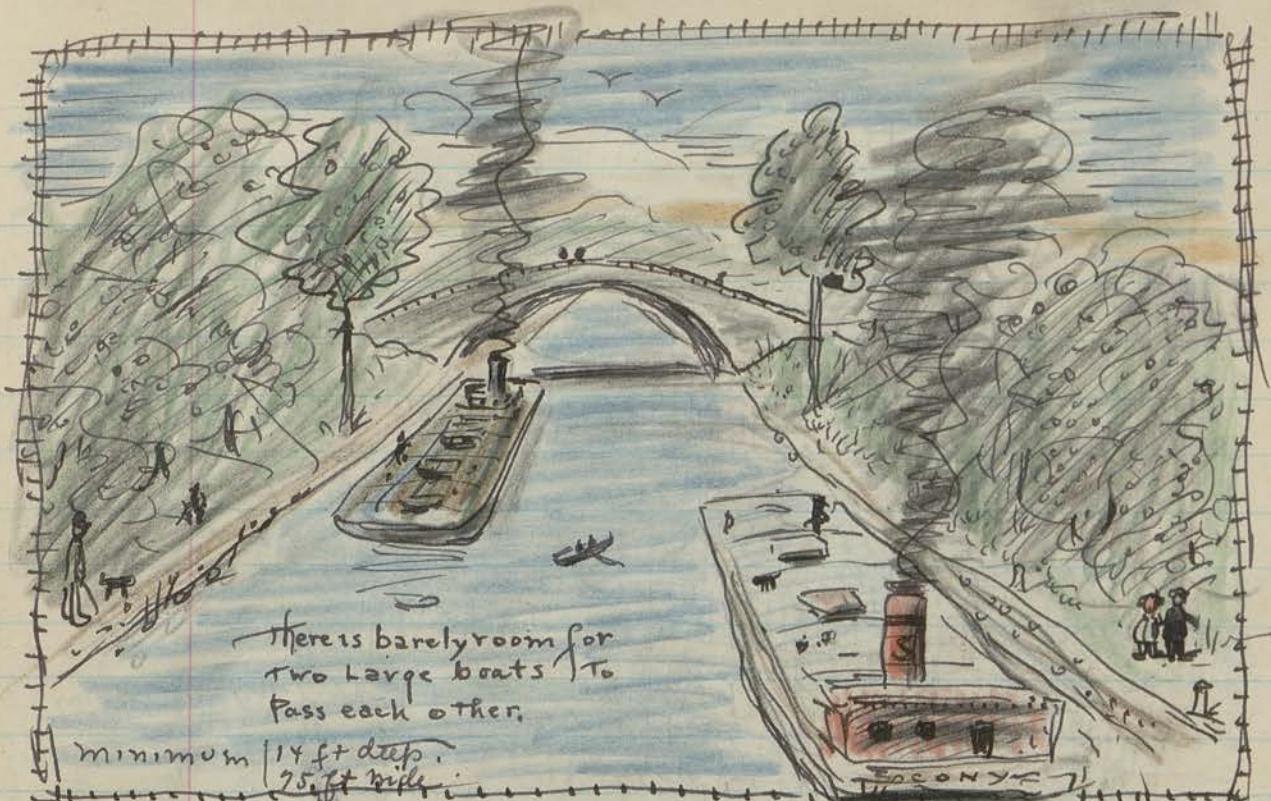
~ BUFFALO STREET & Reynolds ARCADE ~

- CAPTAIN HALL. a visitor to Rochester wrote the following -

Every thing in this bustling place appeared to be in motion. The very streets seemed to be starting up of their own accord, ready made and looking as fresh and new, as if they had been turned out of workmen's hands but an hour before, or that a great boxful of new houses had been sent by stream from New York and tumbled out on the half-cleared land. The canal banks were at some places still unturfed; the lime seemed hardly dry in the masonry of the aqueduct, in the bridges and in the numberless great saw-mills and manufactures. In many of these buildings the people were at work below stairs, while at the tops the carpenters were busy nailing on the planks of the roof. Some dwellings were half painted, while on the foundations of others, within five yards distance, were only beginning. I cannot say how many churches, courthouses, jails and hotels, I counted creeping upwards. These half-finished, whole-finished, and embryo streets were crowded with people, carts, stages, cattle, pigs, far beyond the reach of numbers and as all these were lifting up their voices together, in keeping with the clatter of hammers, axes and the creaking of machinery, there was a fine concert."



-BAUSCH and LOMB Open a shop in the Old Arcade.-  
the Bausch and Lomb optical company was founded by John Jacob Bausch, a native of Germany who brought to Rochester skill acquired in the Old Country. He began making spectacles by hand, and opened a shop in the Old Arcade in 1852. Henry Lomb put in his small capital and the two fought their way up to eminence. Bausch was the founder of a large family. Lomb, a Civil War Captain who never married, founded the Mechanics Institute in 1885 (now the R.I.T.). The Lomb Memorial Tower is a feature of the Plaza facing the works on St. Paul Street, and the Bausch Memorial Bridge crosses the Genesee River near the plant. From that bridge one looks down 105 feet into the gorge of the Genesee, where the glass furnaces are located. Here was cast the first optical glass in America by Wm Bausch, son of the founder. An elder son, Edward Bausch, early applied himself to the improvement of microscopes, and eventually brought high-grade instruments within the price range of school laboratories. Towards the close of his distinguished and useful career, he became the chief donor of the new building of the Rochester Museum of Arts + Sciences on East Avenue, opened in 1942, as the nation's most modern museum devoted to the history of material culture.



### — PASSING THROUGH GENESEE VALLEY PARKS —

#### - New York State BARGE CANAL -

New York State's inland water transportation system suffers perhaps from too many names and picturesque associations known variously as the Erie Canal (as of yore), the New York State Barge Canal, the Hudson-Mohawk System and the State Waterways System, historians, the biographers of DeWitt Clinton and such fascinating tracts as "Rome Haul" and "the Towpath" (Arch Merrill) have given it a sleepy atmosphere of towpaths and slow motion having little relation to the vital roll the waterway plays today in the commerce of the nation. There is a good deal more than barge traffic to a canal system through which 2,200-ton motorships move from Albany to Chicago in six days, for example; or from New York to Detroit in five; or again, from Oshego to Troy in less than three. And there is a good deal more than the vestiges of history to a system that carries 5,000,000 tons of commerce in a normal year sometimes at 20 per cent less than average rail rates. The New York State Barge Canal stands today as one of the nation's greatest inland waterways. Cargo consists chiefly of petroleum products, bauxite ore, pulpwood, sulphur, scrap iron, cement, molasses, sugar grains, pig iron, steel products, agricultural products, stone, sand and gravel—and other items.

- Cobblestone House -



- THIS PICTURE SHOULD BE ON PAGE 72 -

- PICTURE FOR this Page is on P. 76. (excuse it please!)

the following description of Rochester by the late Edward R. Foreman, a former City Historian deserves a page in this book. It was written in 1932. He wrote many of the inscriptions to be found on Rochester's public buildings and memorials.

"Rochester is beautiful for its open, homelike air; for its shaded streets; unfenced lawns; and many miles of comfortable homes... Looking down on the city from the hills a vision of loveliness is revealed.. In the business center the skyline is picturesque. This silhouette has increased in mass with the upthrust of many large buildings until it has become a fascination. The beauty of the distant view is enhanced by the gleaming expanse of blue Ontario which borders the northern horizon.. There is pastoral loveliness in the parks and fields; there is the romance of the Genesee River; the mystery of Lake Ontario; and the enchantment of Irondequoit Bay. Surely the dwellers in this old town of ours may be pardoned if they cherish the royal belief that there is no city like Rochester." (Picture P. 76)



-Abelard Reynolds has his foot measured by Abner Wakelee -

In the autumn of 1812 ABNER WAKELEE, shoemaker, came to Rochesterville and began making shoes. He performed the entire process by hand: measured the foot, cut the leather, which had been tanned in a local tannery, sewed the uppers - all in one piece, and pegged on the soles. The product was stiff and clumsy. All men's dress shoes were of one square-toed style. Brogans were made for men and women. For rough wear men had their choice of boots - also in one style. Boots and shoes were regularly rubbed with bear grease to preserve them and keep them soft and pliable.. By 1827 Rochester had more than 50 craftsmen making shoes to order. In that year Oren Sage opened the first shoe factory, or literally, manufactory, for the work was all done by hand. He employed 18 shoemakers and produced shoes to the value of \$ 18,000 in the first year of operation. The workers sat around a circular bench and, while cutting, sewing and pegging, took turns at reading aloud the news of the day... In the spring of 1831 a young man stepped off the canal packet 'Nina' and introduced himself as Jesse W. Hatch, expert shoemaker. He established a factory and introduced a system of cutting uppers in uniform sizes and in 1849, he offers Congress Boots at \$4.00 a pair. Shoemaking was on its way.



— See Picture of Cobblestone House P. 70 —

throughout the Genesee Valley still stand many cobblestone houses and other buildings, as sturdy as when they were built in the first years of the nineteenth century. In no other part of the country are they so numerous as in Western New York.. there are two reasons: the plentiful supply of cobblestones, and the fact that through this region traveled a company of Scotch masons skilled in building this type of house. IT was their custom to have several houses under construction at the same time, as the mortar in each tier of stones had to dry and set before the next tier could be laid. Cobblestones in unlimited quantities, waterworn to smooth roundness, were to be found in the ancient lake bed which formed the valley. these cobblestone houses were the first concerted attempt in this region to combine utility and beauty in building, and may therefore be classed as the Genesee country's earliest and most original style of architecture. Rochester has several of these houses and they can be found in surrounding towns and along the Ridge Road.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."  
Keats.



- CORN HARVEST ON THE GENESEE -

### - THE SENECA INDIANS -

In the days before the white man came all the country around the Genesee River belonged to a tribe of Indians called the Senecas. In their own language they called themselves Nun-da-wa-o-no, which means "Great Hill People". But the early white settlers could not understand that; so they called these Indians the Senecas, from the Indian word O-T-Sin-i-kas, meaning "Stone People." From the shores of Seneca Lake to the Genesee River and, later, beyond to Lake Erie, all the land belonged to them. To the east of the Senecas lived four friendly tribes, these were the Cayugas, the Onondages, the Oneidas, and the Mohawks. They helped each other and fought side by side and were soon known as the Iroquois or the Five Nations. They were like five families living in one big house and they sometimes called themselves the People of the Long House. The Senecas were one of the strongest and most important of the tribes. At their villages they had small clearings where they raised corn, pumpkins, apples and other products. Nearly 5000 Indians are now living on small reservations in New York State.

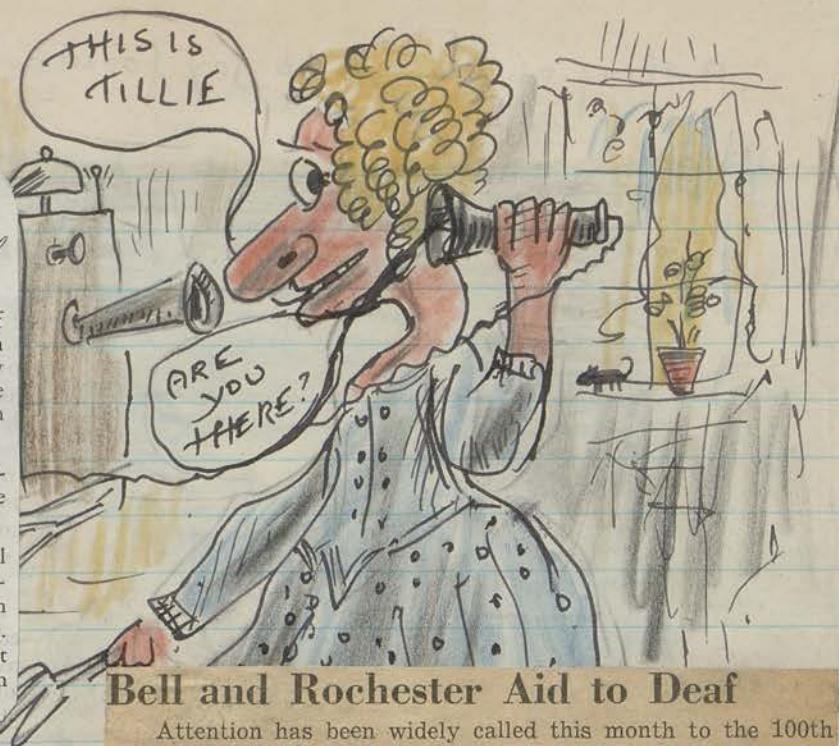


## Alexander Graham Bell

This year marks the 100th Anniversary of Bell's birth in Edinburgh, Scotland, on March 3, 1847. From early youth, he was keenly interested in aiding the hard of hearing. He became a teacher of "visible speech" when 18 years old.

This work led to experiments with "telegraphing" sound, out of which, in 1876, came his greatest invention—the telephone.

Dr. Bell was a great humanitarian as well as a great scientist. His accomplishments—in aiding the deaf, in communications, in aviation and other fields—were outstanding. His rich life—which had an incalculably great influence on the world—came to an end on August 2, 1922.



## Bell and Rochester Aid to Deaf

Attention has been widely called this month to the 100th anniversary of the birth of Alexander Graham Bell.

The inventor of the telephone, like his father before him,<sup>76</sup> was deeply interested in improving the lot and widening the opportunities of deaf persons. Indeed, his interest in this work led directly to his epochal invention.

The Rochester School for the Deaf is one of the leading institutions for aiding those who are from birth afflicted with lack of hearing. Such persons used to be called "deaf and dumb." With proper training they are no longer mute even if they remain deaf.

The late Zenas F. Westervelt was a pioneer in discarding mere sign language and building up a system whereby the pupils really "spoke" English, using the alphabet.

In 1887 Dr. Bell, on his first visit to the Rochester school, expressed deep interest in development of this system; which he continued to follow and encourage.

This "Rochester Method" has continued to be improved along the lines originally laid down by Zenas Westervelt, with increasing benefit to a widening circle of deaf persons.

The Telephone was com  
by Dr. Alexander Graham  
made its appearance in Th  
was established in 1879 at 10  
— INST

1- The call for this place is fin  
other call.. 2- To call the ci  
then watch the hammer until  
that the call has been re  
the telephone closely over your ear, push the hook switch to the left  
and wait for the operator to speak. Answer by first your own name,  
and then the name of the person with which you wish to communicate.  
When the operator has connected the proper wires, he will say "all right"  
through the telephone. 3- When the line is in use, the hammer always  
drops back from your bell. Never touch the bell or telephone in this  
case. 4- When you receive a call, answer by one tap of the bell,  
then place the telephone to your ear and turn the switch to the left.  
Wait an instant and if you hear anything, turn the switch to the right,  
as the call may come from a subscriber on your own circuit. 5- During  
business hours make communications as brief as possible. Much time  
can be saved by repeating short messages at the central office.  
6- Subscribers are requested to report at once any disa-  
rrangement of apparatus or any inattention on the part  
of our employees to the business manager, Alfred Hall,  
over 10 and 12 Main Street Bridges.

Y idea, the early closing of stores on  
voking warm discussion. The inland  
is reaching out into the country  
business center for

ut Saturday Night?  
In the Country Du



The Telephone was commercially introduced in America in 1876 by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Only three years after that it made its appearance in the Flour City. The first telephone exchange was established in 1879 at 10-12 Main St. Bridge. Fifty telephones were connected.

— Instructions to Subscribers —

- 1- The call for this place is five taps of the bell. Pay no attention to any other call..
- 2- To call the central office, press the knob firmly twice: then watch the hammer until it drops back from the bell indicating that the call has been received. As soon as this occurs, place the telephone closely over your ear, push the hook-switch to the left and wait for the operator to speak. Answer by first your own name, and then the name of the person with which you wish to communicate. When the operator has connected the proper wires, he will say "all right" through the telephone.
- 3- When the line is in use, the hammer always drops back from your bell. Never touch the bell or telephone in this case.
- 4- When you receive a call, answer by one tap of the bell, then place the telephone to your ear and turn the switch to the left. Wait an instant and if you hear anything, turn the switch to the right, as the call may come from a subscriber on your own circuit.
- 5- During business hours make communications as brief as possible. Much time can be saved by repeating short messages at the central office.
- b- Subscribers are requested to report at once any disarrangement of apparatus or any inattention on the part of our employees to the business manager, Alfred Hall, over 10 and 12 Main Street Bridges.

D. A. R.

Hervey Ely and his brother built one of the first mills on the One-hundred-acre tract. He was 22 years old when he arrived in Rochester in 1814. He was known as a "very spruce young man", owing to the careful attention he gave to his personal appearance.



### THE HERVEY ELY HOUSE (Believe it or not.)

This stately old mansion on a knoll at the corner of Livingston Park and Troup Street was built after 1834 for Hervey Ely, one of the notable leaders in early Rochester. The house was later owned successively by William Kidd, Aristarchus Champion, Jonathan Watson, and Dr. Howard Osgood. It is now the home of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The plan consists of a central two-story building embellished with a portico of four Doric columns across the front. There are subordinated one-story wings at right angles to the axis of the two-story building. This type of plan, developed by the Greek Revival architects, always makes an excellent composition because the one-story wings give scale and gradually lead up to the two-story central mass with its great portico and pediment. S.P. Hastings was the architect. He was a faithful follower of classic ideals.

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8/4. The  
game

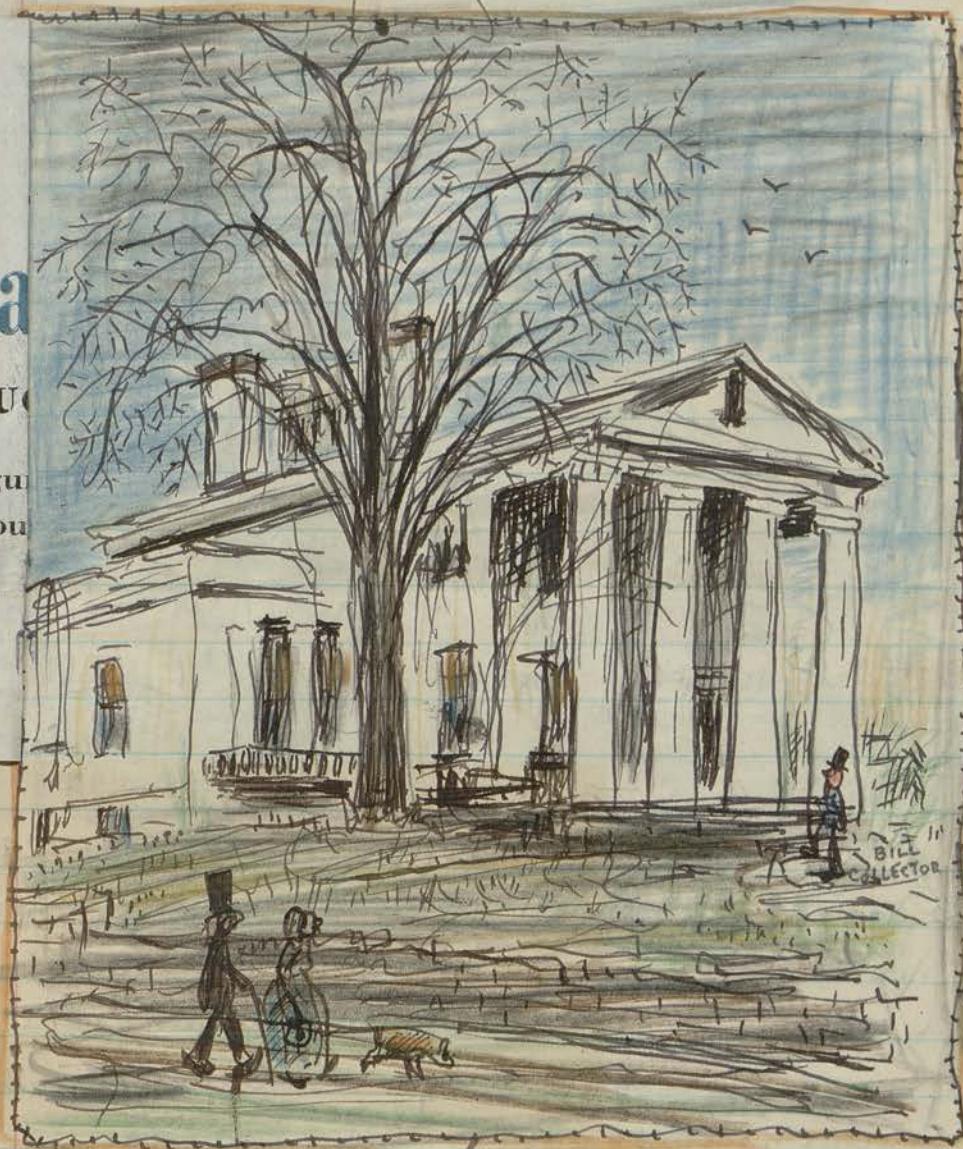
— D. A. R. —

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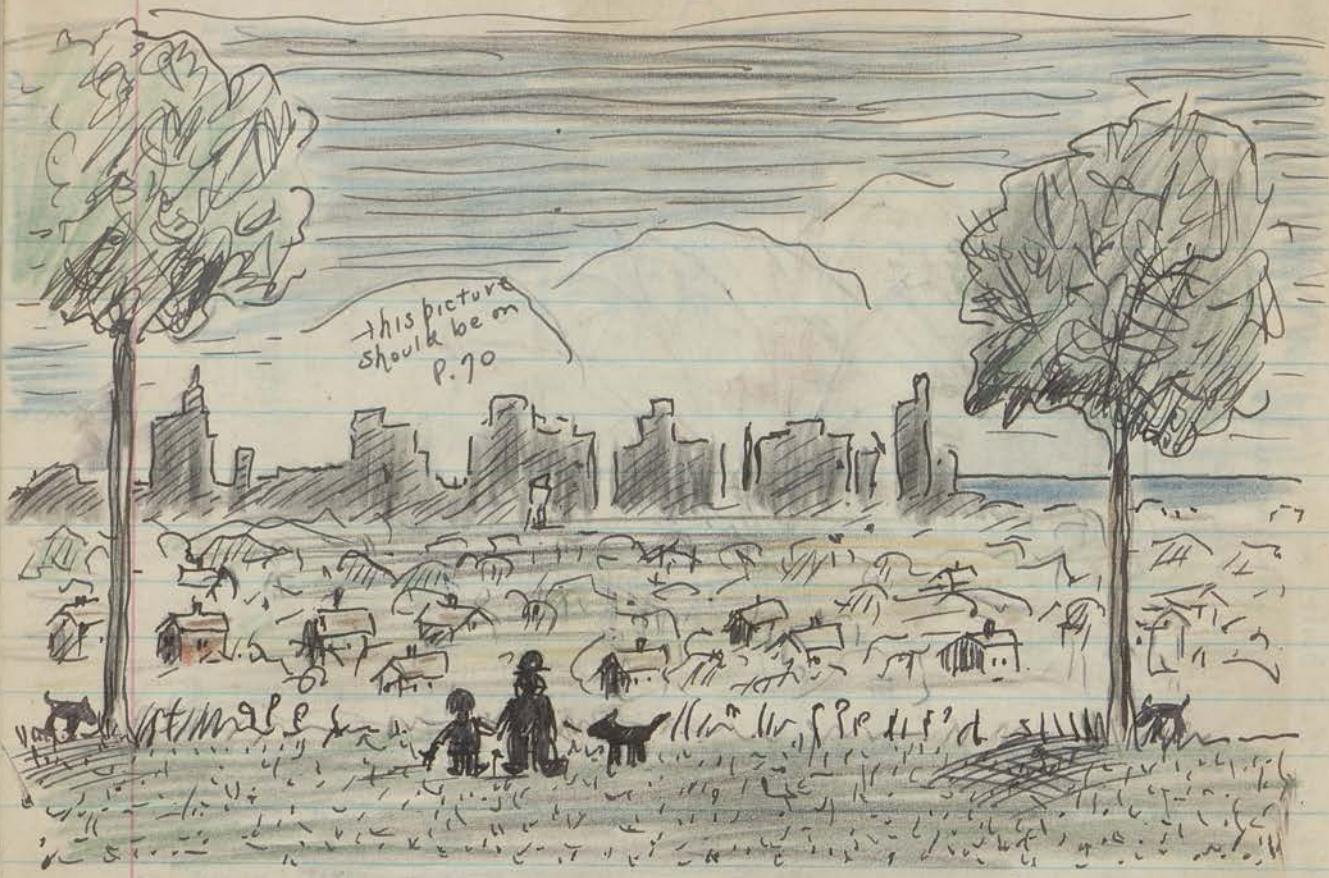
he had a fine figure  
quiet lobby, how

Hervey ELY and his  
Acres Tract. He was  
known as a "very s  
to his personal appearance."



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### -VIEW FROM THE HILLS SOUTH OF THE CITY.-

In 1840 George Ellwanger entered into partnership with Patrick Barry, thus originating the combination that did much to make Rochester known as the Flower City. They made frequent trips to Europe collecting rare specimens of trees and plants. To them belongs the credit of having introduced, grown and disseminated a larger number and variety of trees throughout the United States than any other firm. Ellwanger and Barry Co's trees are growing in China, India, New Zealand, Australia and Arabia. The Imperial Gardens at Tokyo, Japan, are supplied with trees from this firm, as are many of the early orchards of California. The name of this famous nursery will live in the affection of Rochesterians so long as Highland Park endures, its founders having donated the land on which the park is located, and built the pavilion which crests the central elevation over looking the city. While this nursery established over a century ago no longer exists, the name remains in Ellwanger & Barry Realty Co.



JEHIEL - FIRST TAILOR

Jehiel Barnard was the tailor who put together the first suit made in Rochester in the year 1813. It was the Autumn of 1812 when he rode into Town from Rome, N.Y. on a horse borrowed from his friend Francis Brown. Shortly thereafter he opened a shop near the site of the Reynolds Arcade - a shop in which the first public worship took place a year later. The first suit of clothes went to his friend Francis Brown who had brought from their mutual home town a piece of cloth for the purpose. Barnard was not only the first tailor, but the Town's first bridegroom as well. (See P.30) When Reynolds Arcade was completed in 1828, Barnard, located his growing business there. Patrick Kearney was Rochester's second tailor. Others were soon trying their skill with the needle, and tailor shops sprang up here and there. General manufacture of men's clothing did not begin until 1840 when Meyer Green-tree opened a place on Front Street, Rochester's business center. He went into business with a woman who could make pants to sell at 25¢ (for boys). He married this woman and his business increased and his tribe likewise. He was the first Jew to own property in Rochester - but not the last.

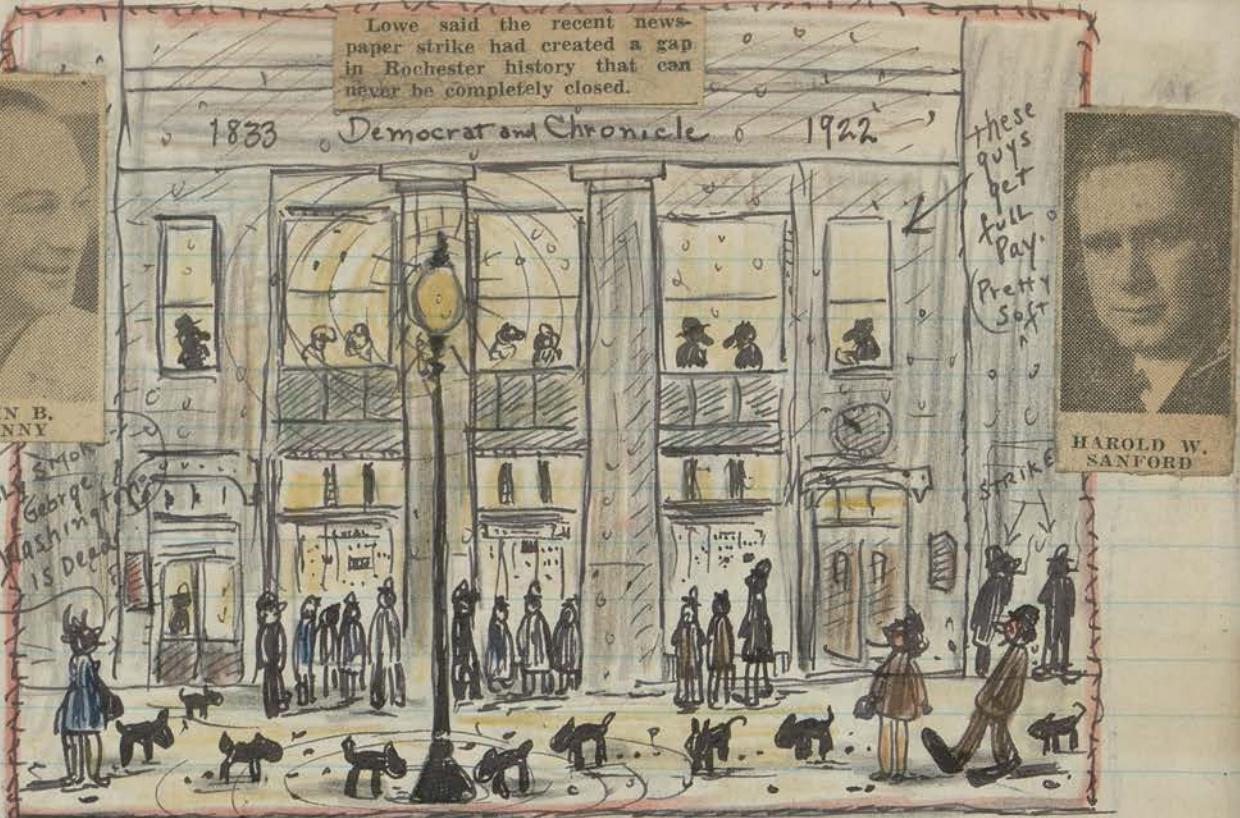
which are as timely as they are well phrased:  
 Marxist critics justly claim  
 that all great writers have  
 been revolutionary, because  
 they have spoken against the



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Lowe said the recent newspaper strike had created a gap in Rochester history that can never be completely closed.

JOHN B.  
KENNYHAROLD W.  
SANFORD

## THE GREAT NEWSPAPER STRIKE

- Nov. 8 - 1946-1947 - Feb. 8 -

We note from experience that in writing about early birds and events, that now and then, sort of get fed up on the good old days and sort of have an itching to picture and write about things that are happening here and now. What takes place today is history tomorrow. O'Reilly had the right idea when he passed down to posterity, sketches of buildings as they existed in his day and thus we know considerable about how early Rochester looked. Edwin Scammon wrote about former days but one of his articles in the "Sun" told what he had seen while standing that morning at the entrance to the old Arcade, sort of a Samuel Pepys writeup. We need more of this. Perhaps our next book will be of that nature. (We could do it if we were not quite so shy about sketching in public.) When the good folks of Rochester in 2047 give such a book the once over, they will be delighted with the 'pitchers' and writeups that show how Rochesterians lived 100 years before the above sketch was drawn after dark, 6 P.M. Feb. 3-1947 from a doorway of a vacant store across the street, directly on the river - with the thermometer below freezing and a cold breeze blowing down the main drag, this sketch shows how eagerly, Rochesterians search the newsbulletins which are posted daily in the windows of the Democrat and Chronicle - 57-61 Main Street East. Surely this is an event for future historians to cherish. Never before have Rochesterians, as a whole, been so inconvenienced - no newspapers for over 12 weeks and the end is not yet. We do not know who is to blame but will say that if you truly had an income 1/10 that of these striking gents, we would consider that we were sitting pretty. But of course, we do not have a loving wife and several hungry brats to feed. That probably makes a difference - but why all the brats?

School Motto - "Once a female-always a female."

-1836- 79



MISS  
ARAMINTA  
D.  
DOOLITTLE  
—  
"DO IT"  
NOW!



81 South Fitzhugh  
STREET.

The early settlers of Rochester first built their homes; then came churches and schools. As elsewhere in the country, higher education began under private auspices, rather than public. The Seminary was built in 1835 by a group of citizens who, desiring to establish a school for their <sup>female</sup> daughters, subscribed \$4,000. for the purpose, the site was purchased for \$300. and a contract for the building was given Nehemiah Osborn for \$2,809.00. The school was discontinued in 1903. It is now the front part of an apartment building - "The Filzhugh Hotel." The Rochester Female Academy at 81 South Fitzhugh St. was opened in 1836 under the name of "the Rochester Female Seminary." In 1837, it became "the Rochester Female Academy" but it is usually referred to as "the Seminary." The school began with Miss Julia H. Jones as principal. Shortly afterwards Miss Araminta D. Doolittle was chosen principal, in which position for nearly twenty years, she made a distinct impression upon the educational history of Rochester. She was a gentlewoman of the old school. The young females of the best Rochester families were educated into high bred, courteous, cultivated, truthful women of society, well-dressed, and above all, without eccentricities, trained never to do anything to attract attention. We may smile at such a "finishing school" as the Rochester Female Academy under Miss Doolittle's reign but the brazen sophistication of our "flaming youth" today would never exist if they could be taught the poise, self-control, and unselfishness inculcated by teachers of Miss Doolittle's type. From 1889 to 1892 it was known as Mrs. Nichols' School and from 1892 to 1903, as the Misses Nichols' School. Some people were born too soon.



Mayor  
Samuel B. Dicker.

Visited Rochester  
May 1947



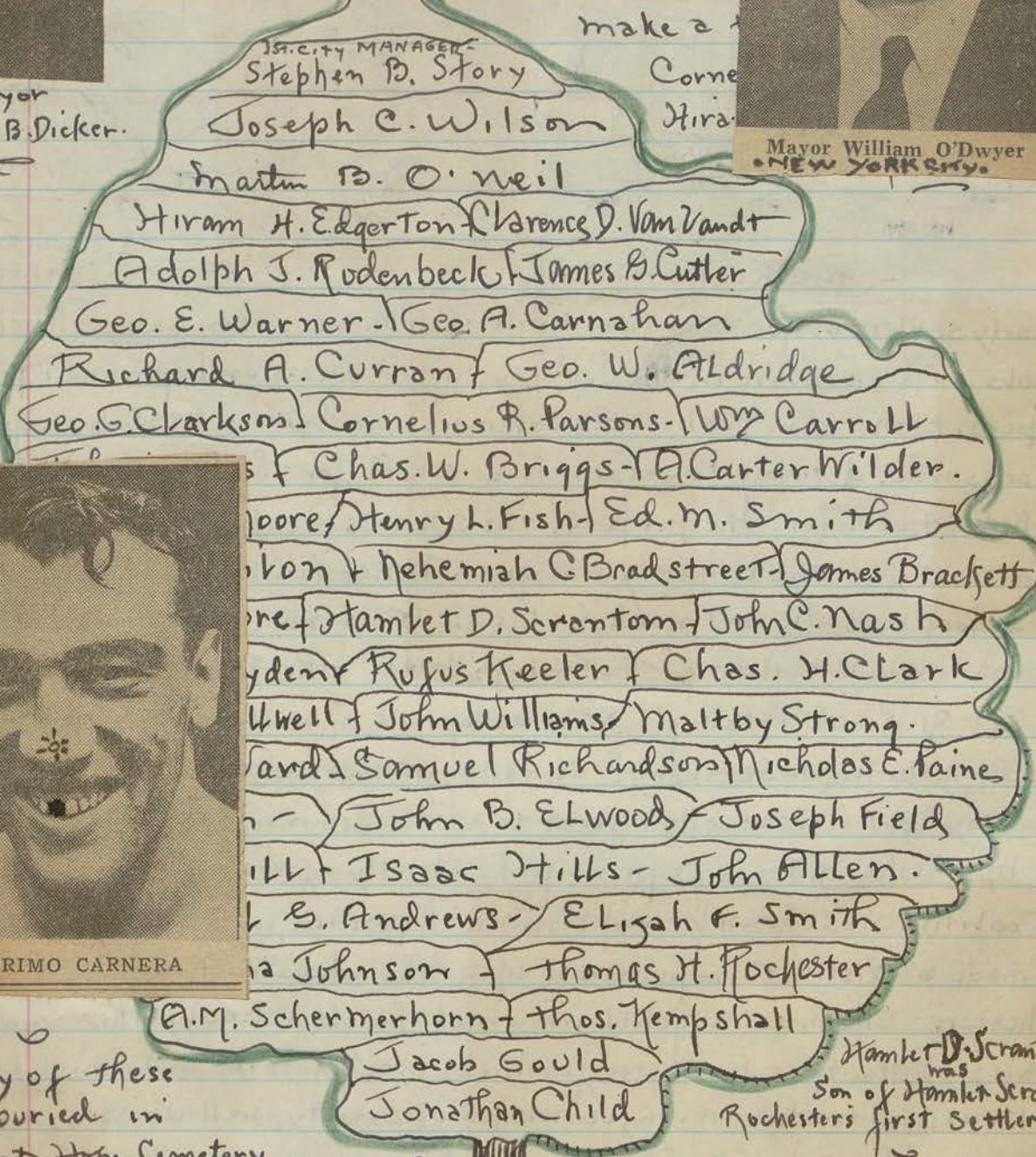
Mayor William O'Dwyer  
NEW YORK CITY

- The mayors' tree - They're
- not what they used to be



Politicians  
and me but  
make a

Corne  
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Many of these  
are buried in  
Mount Hope Cemetery



Jonathan Child was Rochester's first mayor. He refused to sign his name to liquor licenses. General Jacob Gould, a wealthy shoe dealer took his place. Recent mayors are appointed. Joseph C. Wilson was the last one to be elected by the people.



Mayor  
Samuel B. Dicker.

Visited Rochester  
May 1949

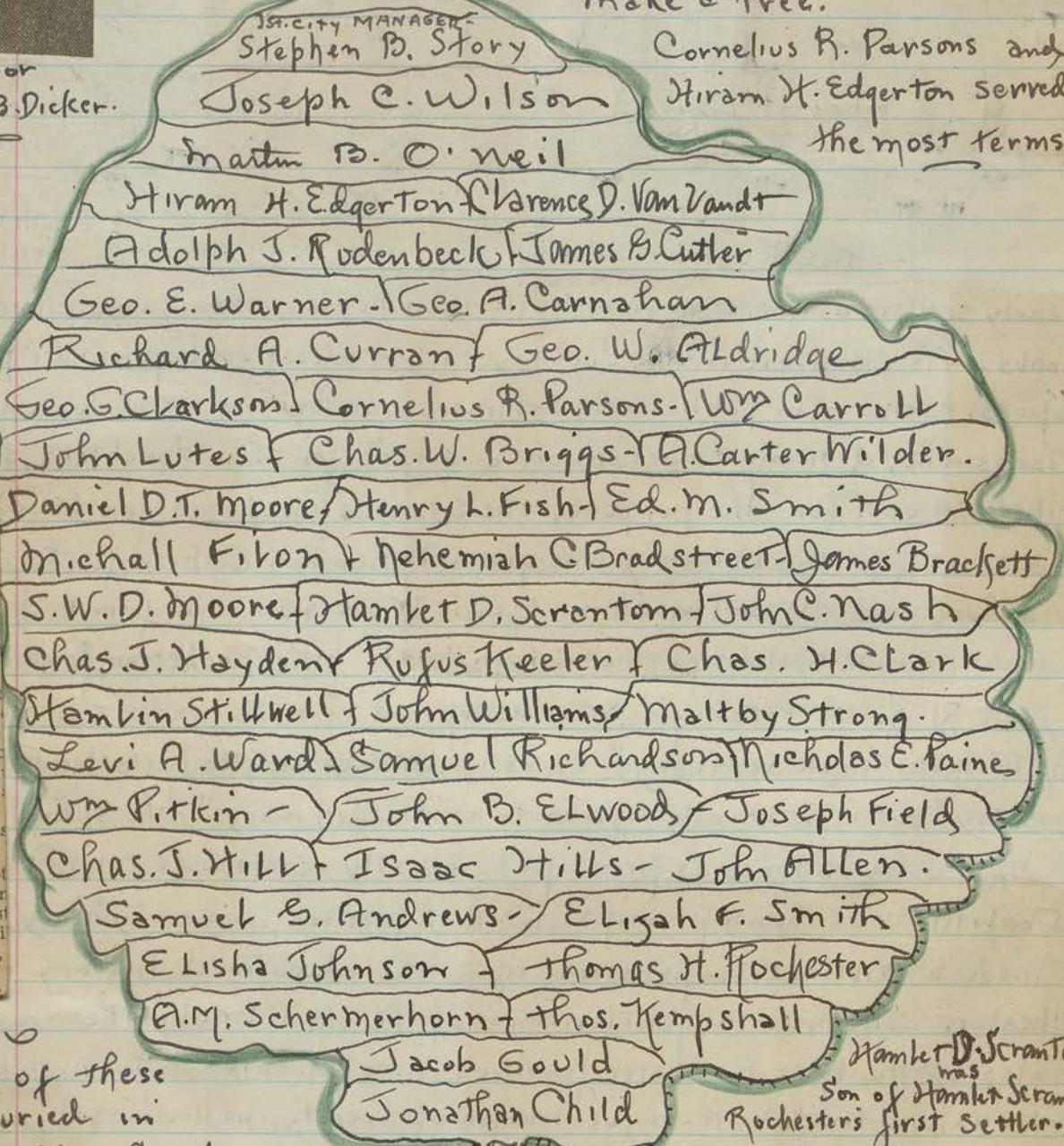
EDUCE It isn't easy to lose  
that weight, especially  
when it has been on  
old carcass of yours for a  
long time.

- The mayor's tree - they're -
- not what they used to be -



Politicians are men like you  
and me but only God can  
make a tree.

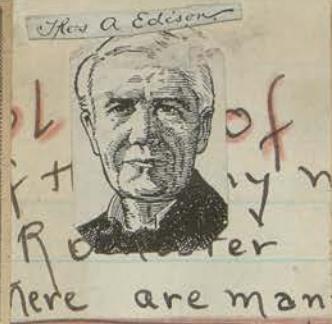
Cornelius R. Parsons and  
Hiram H. Edgerton served  
the most terms.



Many of these  
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Mount Hope Cemetery



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CHARLES EDISON

Rev. A. Edison

of  
it  
Rochester  
here are man

L... philippe.

John James Audubon.

Sam Patch

Joseph Smith

Jenny Lind

Stephen A. Douglas

Henry Clay.

B. Blondin

Sam Lincoln

B. Doug-

Grant

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Henry Hack

C. B. McClellan

F. W. Rock-

ling

Maud S. Hart

L. Alexander

Grover

theodore Roosevelt

Col. theo. Roosevelt

Mark Twains

Dwight L. Moody

GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY

Com. R. E. Byrd.

Edgar A. Guest

ETHEL BARRYMORE

... in role of a mother superior

David Belasco

Daniel Frohman

Edwin Booth - Sarah Bernhardt

Julia Marlowe, - E.H. Southern



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VISITED  
Rochester  
Oct 26 1945  
Gen. Evangeline Booc  
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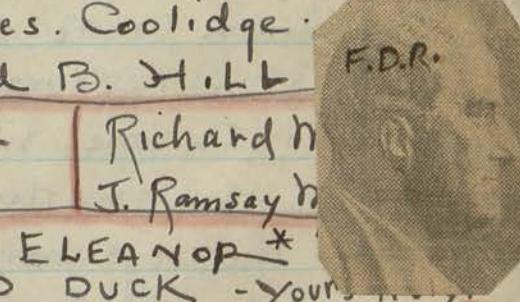
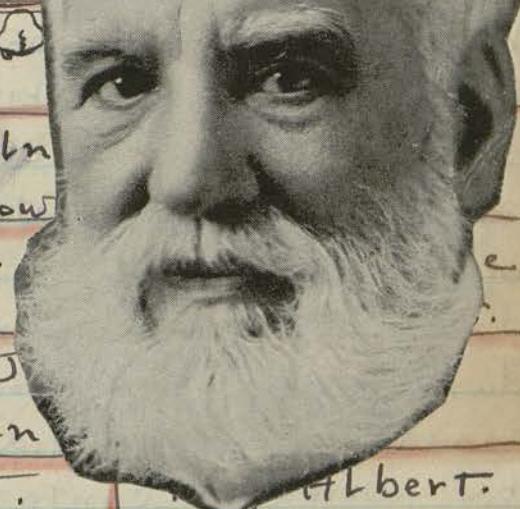
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© 1944 PACH BROS.  
Theodore Roosevelt

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL



ELEANOR\*

DONALD DUCK - yours

Joe Jefferson

William Russell, Maude Adams

Mrs. Fiske - the Barrymores

Harry Lauder - Leo, M. Cohen, etc. etc.

Howard Thurston, Weber &amp; Fields - Lew Dockstader

*Red A Edison*

- People of Distinction.  
A few of the many notables who have given Rochester the once over.  
- there are many others.



ELEANOR

Louis Philippe.

DeWitt Clinton.

John James Audubon.

William N.

Sam Patch

Joseph Smith

Jenny Lind

Stephen A. Douglass

Henry Clay.

B. Londin

Abraham Lincoln

U.S. Grant

Gen. Custer

James Henry

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan

Roscoe Conkling

Maud S. Thompson

Theodore Roosevelt

Col. Theo. R. Hayes

Mark Twain

Dwight L. Moody

Ben Harrison

Roswell P. Farnham

Gen. Otis

Gene V. Debs

General Diaz.

Duke Boris

Prince Henry

Sibelius

F. D. R.

General Delivery.

David Belasco

Daniel Frohman

Edwin Booth - Sarah Bernhardt

Julia Marlowe, - E. H. Sothern

John Quincy Adams

Fanny Kemble

Nathaniel H. Bishop

Adelina Patti

Ole Bull

Emerson

Garrison

Horace Greeley

Lydia Sigourney

Wm. Howard Taft

Gen. Umberto

Lincoln Beachey.

Woodrow Wilson

Franklin D. Roosevelt

James G. Blaine

Chauncey Depew

W. J. Bryan

Queen Lil.

Evangeline Booth

Cardinal Mercier

King P.

Queen S.

Vice-Pres. Coolidge

David B. Hill

Richard Mansfield

J. Ramsay MacDonald

ELEANOR\*

DONALD DUCK - yours truly.

Joe Jefferson

Maude Adams

Mrs. Fiske - the Barrymores

Harry Lauder - Leo, M. Cohan, etc. etc.

Howard Thurston, Weber &amp; Fields - Lew Dockstader



REISLER

Lynd Taylor

erritt Smith

Gen. Phil. Sheridan

James Whitcomb R.

ary Ward Beecher

mas A. Edison

Wm. Howard Taft

Gen. Umberto

Lincoln Beachey

oodrow Wilson

Franklin D. Roosevelt

James G. Blaine

Chauncey Depew

W. J. Bryan

Queen Lil.

King P.

Queen S.

Vice-Pres. Coolidge

David B. Hill

Richard Mansfield

J. Ramsay MacDonald

ELEANOR\*

DONALD DUCK - yours truly.

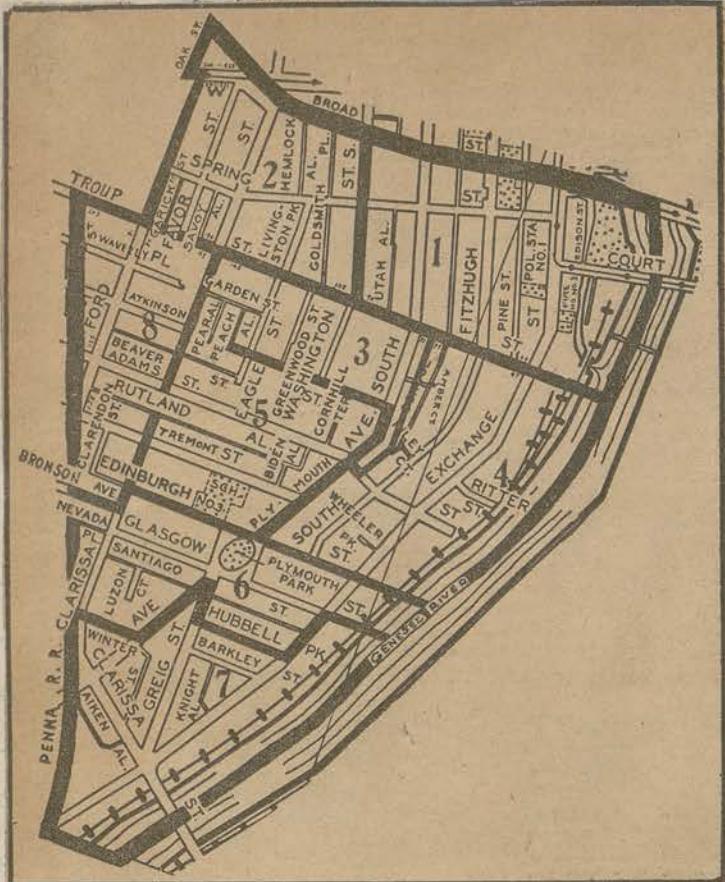
Joe Jefferson

Maude Adams

Mrs. Fiske - the Barrymores

Harry Lauder - Leo, M. Cohan, etc. etc.

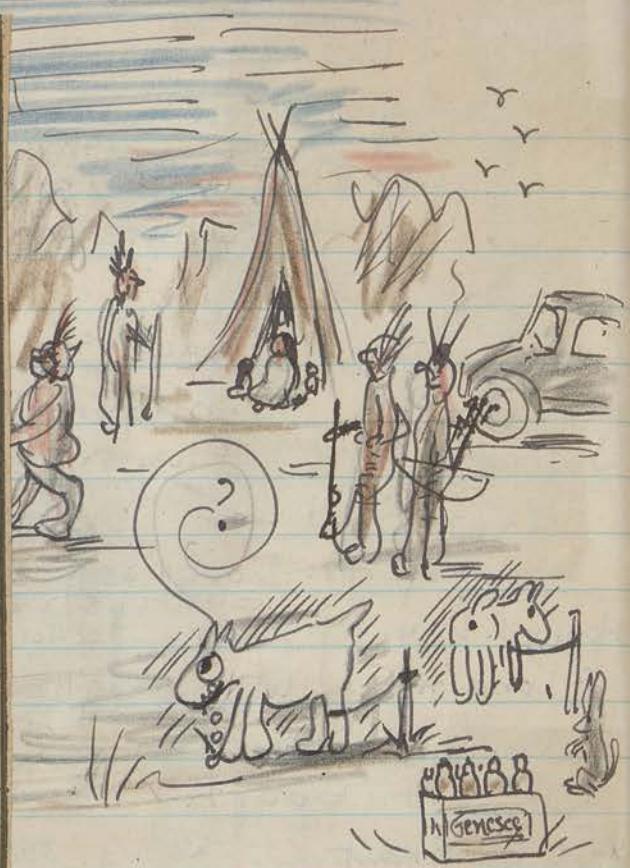
Howard Thurston, Weber &amp; Fields - Lew Dockstader



### City's Famed 'Old Third'

On a day in January 1813, the Senecas gathered on the site of Livingston Park to hold their last sacrifice of the White Dog. At that time five small Indian encampments still lingered on the fringes of the village; two years later these camps had disappeared. The last sacrifice of the White Dog, celebrating the return of the tribe from a hunting trip, lasted nine days. Several braves participated in a mask dance, each wearing a hideous and terrifying mask. They visited each wigwam in turn, where, by weird incantations with fire brands, the evil spirits infesting the wigwams were supposed to be driven into the bodies of the dancers, who then by secret ceremonies transformed the evil spirits into one member of their group. He, in turn, transmitted the spirits to the white dogs. Then, as the dogs were cast onto a sacrificial pyre and roasted, the Indians believed that their own sins had been consumed in the flames. Apparently the evil spirits did not inhere in the bodies of the dogs, for these were afterward converted into a stew and eaten by the tribe.

### SACRIFICE IN ROCHESTER -



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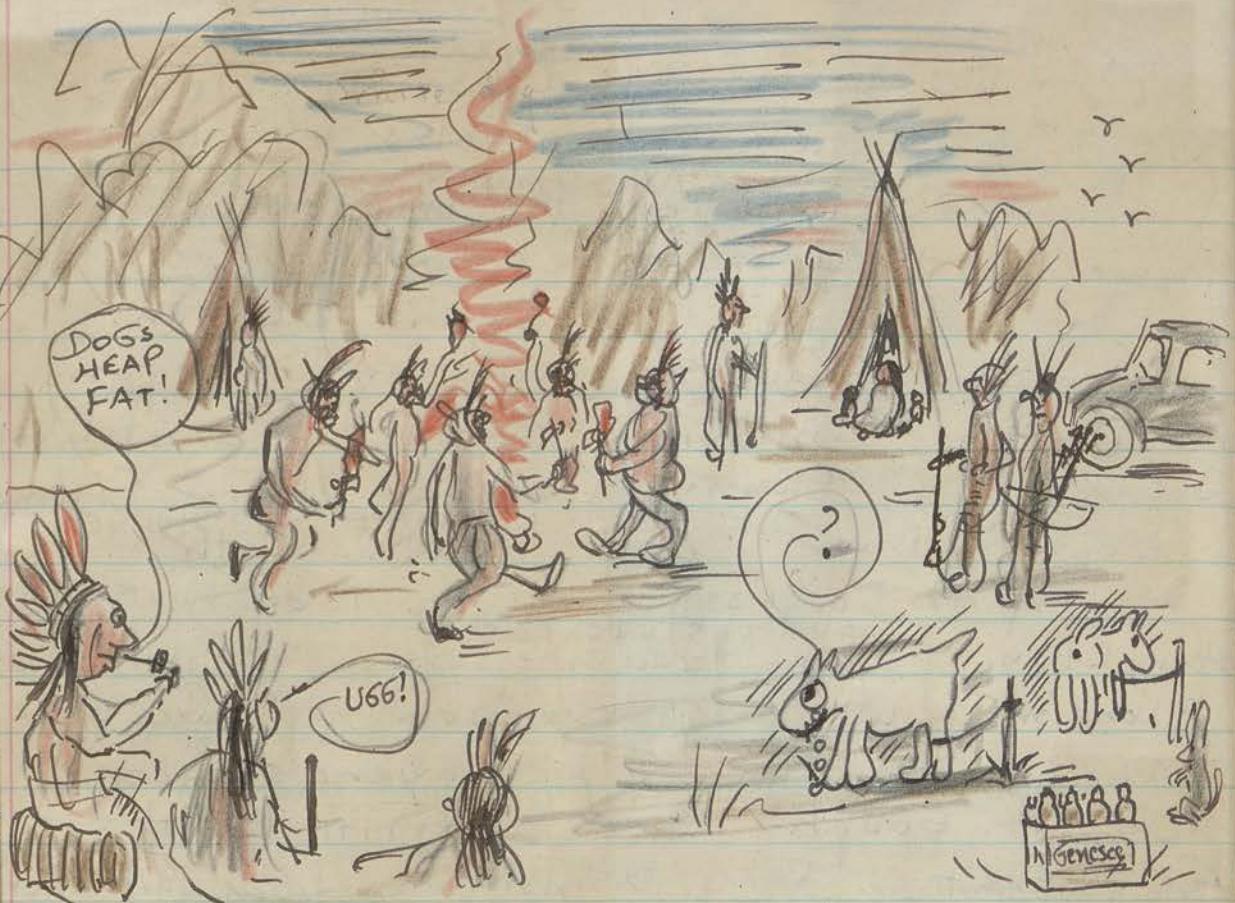
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(Ky.) 14, Me

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(Kan.) 17, College  
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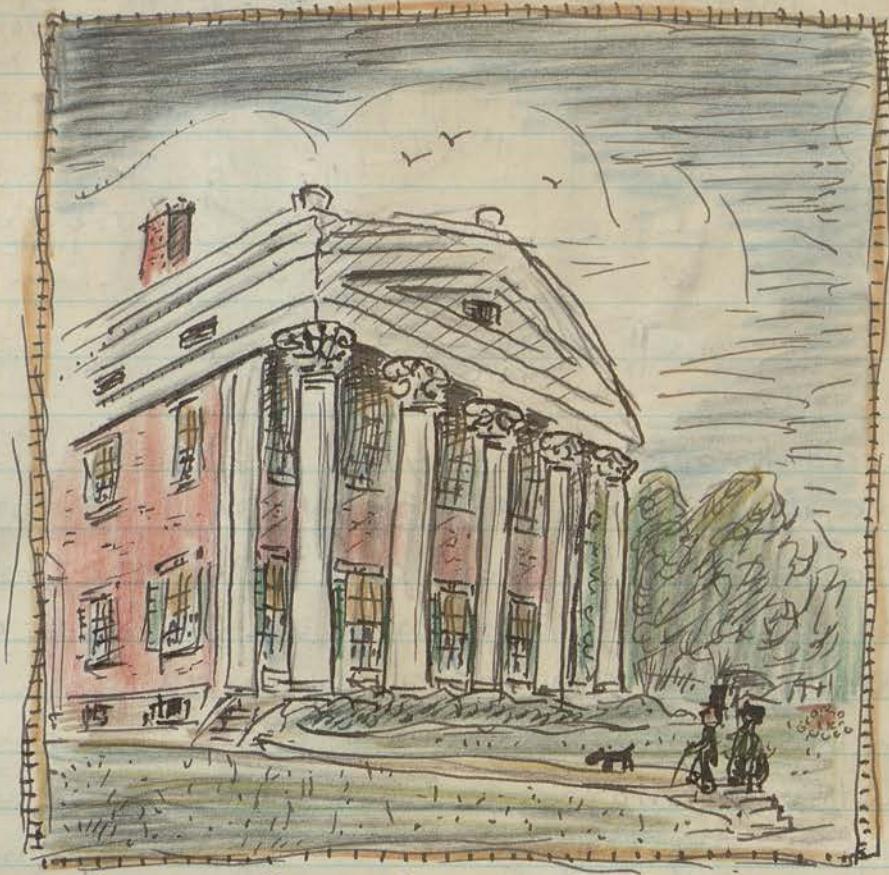


### - A PAGAN SACRIFICE IN ROCHESTER -

On a day in January 1813, the Senecas gathered on the site of Livingston Park to hold their last sacrifice of the White Dog. At that time five small Indian encampments still lingered on the fringes of the village; two years later these camps had disappeared. The last sacrifice of the White Dog, celebrating the return of the tribe from a hunting trip, lasted nine days. Several braves participated in a mask dance, each wearing a hideous and terrifying mask. They visited each wigwam in turn, where, by weird incantations with fire brands, the evil spirits infesting the wigwams were supposed to be driven into the bodies of the dancers, who then by secret ceremonies transformed the evil spirits into one member of their group. He, in turn, transmitted the spirits to the white dogs. Then, as the dogs were cast onto a sacrificial pyre and roasted, the Indians believed that their own sins had been consumed in the flames. Apparently the evil spirits did not inhere in the bodies of the dogs, for these were afterward converted into a stew and eaten by the tribe.

"CHILD'S FOLLY"

"HOME IS WHERE THE MORTGAGE IS."



- Jonathan Child House - 37 S. Washington St. -

Sitting high on a terrace - an outstanding example of the Greek-Revival style of architecture. Constructed of brick, the building is distinguished by its five lofty Corinthian columns supporting the roof of the large front portico. Constructed in 1837 as a residence by Jonathan Childs, first mayor of Rochester. The structure now houses the Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist. It was often referred to as "Child's Folly." Childs lived there until 1850 when it was purchased by Mr. Wilder, one of the founders of the U.O.F.R. Many brilliant gatherings were held there. Later it was the residence of Freeman Clark - Frederick Stewart and D.S. Hyde. It was the chief center of social life in the Third Ward. Houses of this style usually have an even number of columns. S.P. Hastings, the architect, uses five columns. This enabled him to plan a double parlor across the front of the house. The windows were centered between the columns. There is no doorway in front but the four windows have hinged panel doors under the sash so access to the porch is obtained through the windows and the steps on either side of the portico.



100 YEARS AGO TODAY—1847

Communities south of this city, which have only triweekly mail service, are seeking to have daily mail service established.

Rochester is known to many by its mail order advertisements — Here is one by The FRANKLIN INSTITUTE — Railway Postal Clerks now get \$2300 the first year regular, being paid on the first and fifteenth of each month, \$95.84 each payday. Their pay is increased annually, the maximum being \$3600 a year, \$150.00 each payday. They get the extra allowance for hotel expenses when away from home. They are given a yearly vacation of 15 working days (about 18 days) On runs they usually work three days and have three days off duty or in the same proportion. During this off duty and vacation, their pay continues just as though they were working. When they grow old, they are retired with a pension. As railway <sup>Postal</sup> clerks are continually traveling, they have an excellent chance to see the country. These are relatively secure positions. Strikes, poor business conditions, lockouts or politics affect them less than the ordinary job. U.S. Govt. employees get their pay for full twelve months each year. Compare these conditions with your present or your prospective condition, perhaps changing your positions frequently, kicking around from post to pillar, no chance in sight for secure employment, frequently out of a position and the years average salary very low. Do you earn \$2300 every year? Have you any assurance that a few years from now you will get \$3100 or more a year — every year? Fill out the coupon, tear it off and mail it today — now, at once. DO IT NOW — this investment of three cents for a postage stamp may result in your getting a U.S. Government Job. Franklin Institute, 550 Main St. Rochester N.Y. (Imposing Headqrs Bldg.)

He is dead.  
never lived in Ro



85

KALAMA ZOO  
5/18/1911

- How You Can Master GOOD ENGLISH in 15 minutes a day -

- Sherwin Cody, School of English. -

Thousands of persons make mistakes in their every day English - and don't know it. Most persons use only common words - colorless, flat, ordinary. Their speech and their letters are lifeless, dull, humdrum, largely because they lack confidence in their use of language. Does your English help or hinder you? Every time you talk, every time you write, you show what you are. When you use the wrong words, when you mispronounce a word, when you punctuate incorrectly, when you use trite, commonplace words, you handicap yourself enormously. English, the very tool you should use to improve your business or social position, holds you back. You don't realize it, for people are too polite to tell you about your mistakes. But now Sherwin Cody offers you a common-sense way to acquire a mastery of English in only a few minutes a day. It's so easy for you to stop making the mistakes in English which have been hindering you and learn to present your ideas clearly, forcefully, convincingly, on all occasions - without even thinking about it. Sherwin Cody School of English, 472 B+O Bldg. Rochester 4.N.Y. Please send me, without obligation on my part, your free book, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 minutes a day." (Who is this Sherwin Cody? - Did he ever see Rochester?) (Henry Clune wrote a column on this - sometime ago.)

He is dead.  
never lived in Rochester (?)

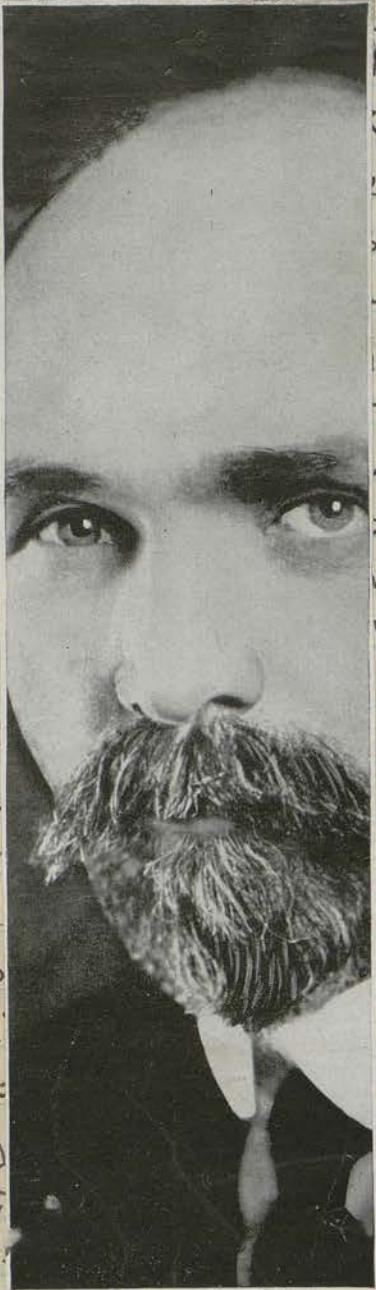
- MAIL ORDER BUSINESS -

MAYBE NOW  
WE LEARN SPICK  
ROOT HINGLISH  
BY MESTAR CODY



85

- How You  
Thousands  
every day,  
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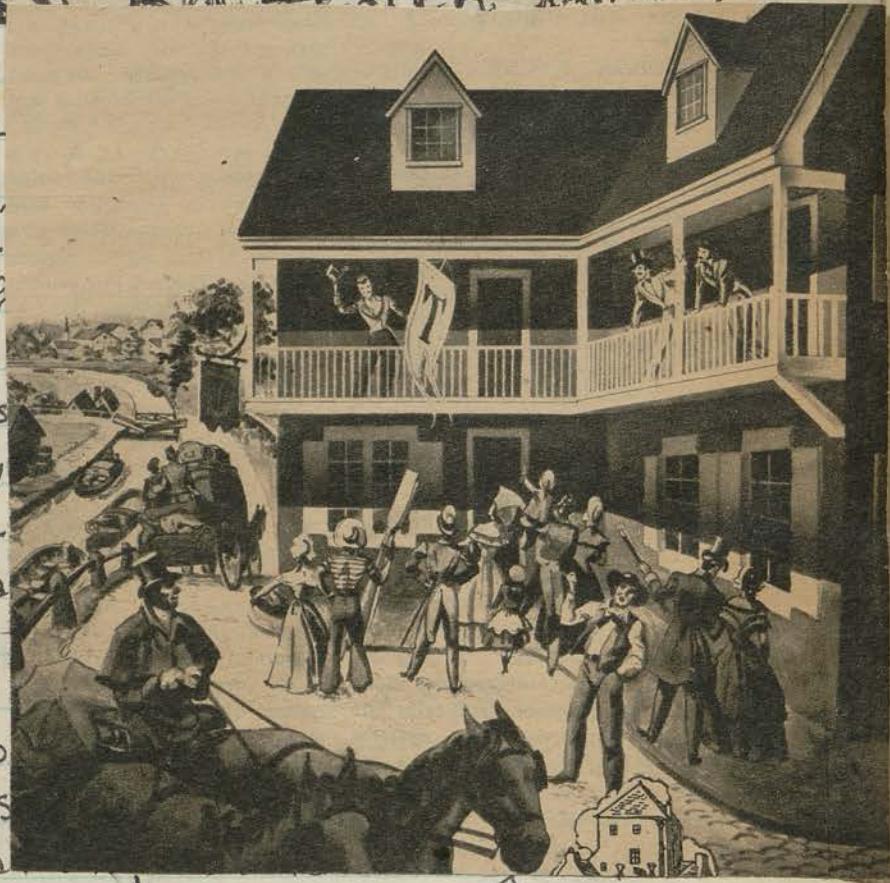
OD ENGLISH in 15 minutes a day -  
School of English -  
make mistakes in their  
and don't know it. Most  
mon words - colorless, flat,  
and their letters are lifeless,  
because they lack con-  
language. Does your English  
very time you talk, every time  
what you are. When you  
when you mispronounce a  
vate incorrectly, when you  
e words, you handicap  
English, the very tool  
improve your business on  
s you back. You don't  
are too polite to tell you  
. But now Sherwin Cody  
- sense way to acquire a  
in only a few minutes a day.  
To stop making the mistakes  
in English which have been hindering you and learn  
To present your ideas clearly, forcefully, convincingly,  
on all occasions - without even thinking about it.

Sherwin Cody School of English. 472 B+O Bldg. Rochester 4, N.Y.  
Please send me, without obligation on my part, your free book,  
"How You Can Master Good English in 15 minutes a day." (Who  
is this Sherwin Cody? - Did he ever see Rochester?)  
(Henry Clune wrote a column on this - sometime ago.)



- NATHANIEL

"ITS edifices are of wood, that will not be destroyed by fire; than now; its chief street, sidewalks, thronged with pedestrians, horses, carriages, and heavy wagons and heavy teams, rattling, and clattering, passed continually. Numerous were the public houses, on three places, offering bids on a voice of public houses, temporary popular taverns, - cheap, homely, and comfortable; others were magnificent hotels, with negro waiters, gentle men, and landlords in black broadcloth, and foppish barkeepers in Broadway coats, with chased gold watches in the waist coat pockets... the porters were lumbering up the steps with baggage from the packet boats, while waiters plied the brush on dusty travellers.





- NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE Describes Rochester -

"ITS edifices are of a dusky brick, and of stone that will not be grayer in a hundred years than now; its churches are Gothic. the whole street, sidewalks and centre, was crowded with pedestrians, horsemen, stage coaches, gigs, light wagons and heavy ox-teams, all hurrying, rattling, and rumbling, in a throng that passed continually, but never passed away. Numerous were the lottery offices. In two or three places, a crowd of people were showering bids on a vociferous auctioneer. The number of public houses benefited from the flow of temporary population; some were farmer's taverns, - cheap, homely, and comfortable; others were magnificent hotels, with negro waiters, gentlemanly landlords in black broadcloth, and foppish barkeepers in Broadway coats, with chased gold watches in the waist coat pockets... the porters were lumbering up the steps with baggage from the packet boats, while waiters plied the brush on dusty travellers.

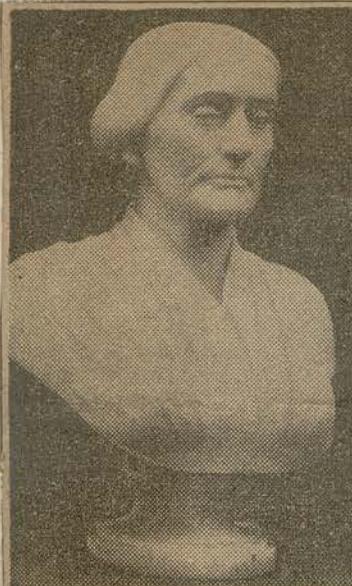


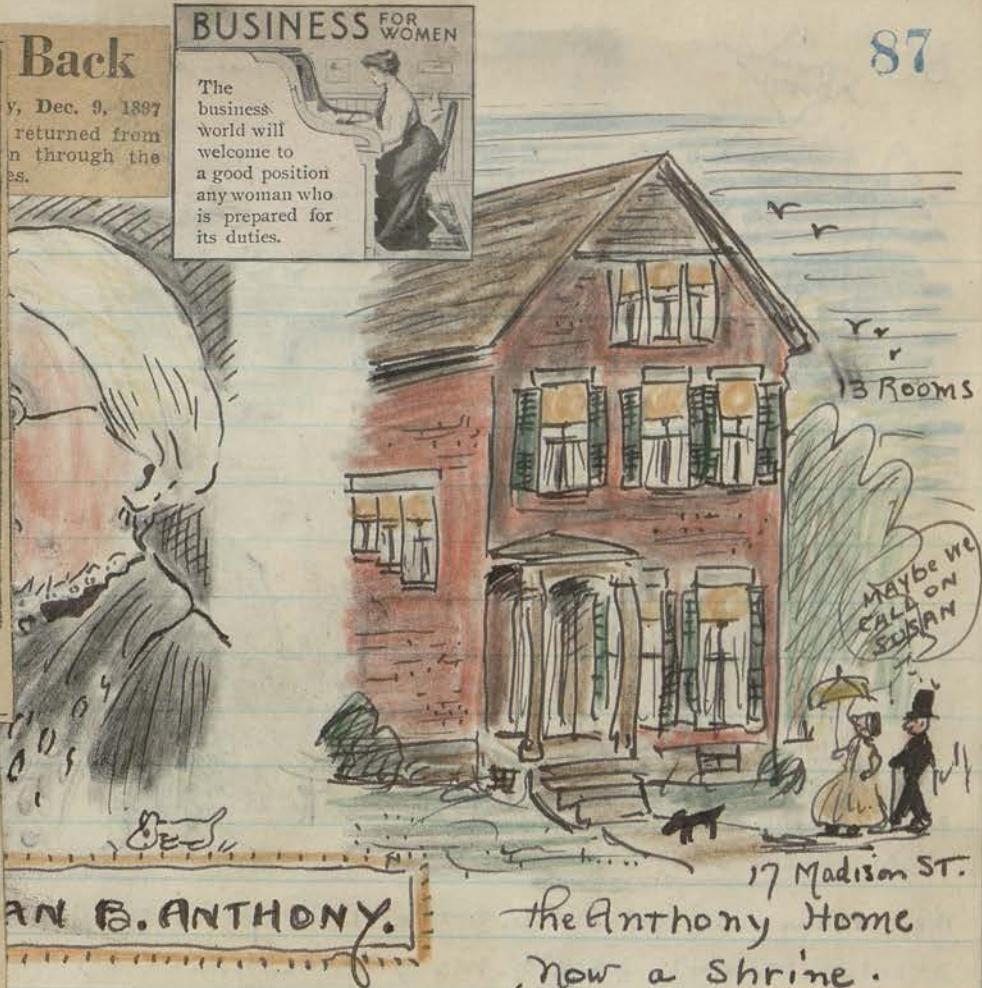
Photo of bust of Susan B. Anthony which is offered by Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Back

y, Dec. 9, 1897  
returned from  
n through the  
es.

### BUSINESS FOR WOMEN

The business world will welcome to a good position any woman who is prepared for its duties.



### Anthony Home Will Welcome Public Today

FEB. 14, 1947

Rochesterians will have the opportunity to go inside the house in which Susan B. Anthony lived and worked this afternoon when a silver tea and reception will be held from 3 to 5 p. m.

The Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., and the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs are co-sponsors of the tea at Miss Anthony's home, 17 Madison St. Receiving guests in the front parlor of the house will be Mrs. George Howard, chairman of the Board of Trustees; Mrs. Scott E. Lyon, president of the federation; Mrs. Clifton P. Rodenmayer, Mrs. Elon E. Clark and Mrs. James F. Eisgrove.

Adelaide Johnson's marble bust of Miss Anthony, sent by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, will stand on a pedestal by the entrance to the back parlor. The front room upstairs has been arranged as a museum room, containing articles which have been given the Board of Trustees: Ms. Carrie Chapman Catt's desk, Miss Anthony's gavel, flag, and an account of her trial at Canandaigua.

AN B. ANTHONY.

the Anthony Home

Now a Shrine.  
(opened Feb. 14 1947)

, dating back to the early years of the  
has much the same appearance as it  
Anthony's day. Several rooms have been  
museum created on the second floor.  
Continue until the home is furnished  
the Anthony's occupancy as possible.  
memorial purchased the house on Dec 31,  
ms were received from all parts of  
abroad. the home was purchased by  
Daniel Anthony, in 1866 and was the  
Anthony for 40 years. She died there

March 13, 1906. She is buried in Mount Hope. There  
are many living Rochesterians who remember Susan B.  
Anthony. But she was an old lady when they were young,  
a tall, stately old lady in her black dress and white  
lace collar, and her neatly parted silver hair. She  
was a very famous old lady who had made speeches all  
over the land. She was active almost up to the day  
of her death - her footsteps always turned back to  
the roomy brick house at 17 Madison Street where her  
school-teacher sister, Mary, kept the home fires burning.

## Looking Back

50 Years Ago Today, Dec. 9, 1897

Susan B. Anthony returned from a speaking campaign through the middle western states.

### BUSINESS FOR WOMEN

The business world will welcome to a good position any woman who is prepared for its duties.



Home

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.



17 Madison St.

the Anthony Home

Now a Shrine.  
(opened Feb. 14 1947)

brick house, dating back to the early years of the 19th century, has much the same appearance as it did in Miss Anthony's day. Several rooms have been restored and a museum created on the second floor. Restoration will continue until the home is furnished as near that of the Anthony's occupancy as possible. the Anthony Memorial purchased the house on Dec 31, 1945. Contributions were received from all parts of the country and abroad. the home was purchased by her mother, Mrs. Daniel Anthony, in 1866 and was the home of Miss Anthony for 40 years. She died there March 13, 1906. She is buried in Mount Hope. There are many living Rochesterians who remember Susan B. Anthony. But she was an old lady when they were young, a tall, stately old lady in her black dress and white lace collar, and her neatly parted silver hair. She was a very famous old lady who had made speeches all over the land. She was active almost up to the day of her death - her footsteps always turned back to the roomy brick house at 17 Madison Street where her school-teacher sister, Mary, kept the home fire burning.

EDWIN BOOTH

SARAH Bernhardt

Julia Marlowe

E. H. SOUTHERN

MRS EISKE

MAUD ADAMS

Wendice

William Russell

Mac Berrymore

TONIGHT  
RICHARD MANSFIELD  
"IVAN THE TERRIBLE"

EARLY BIRDS-GALLERY ENT.

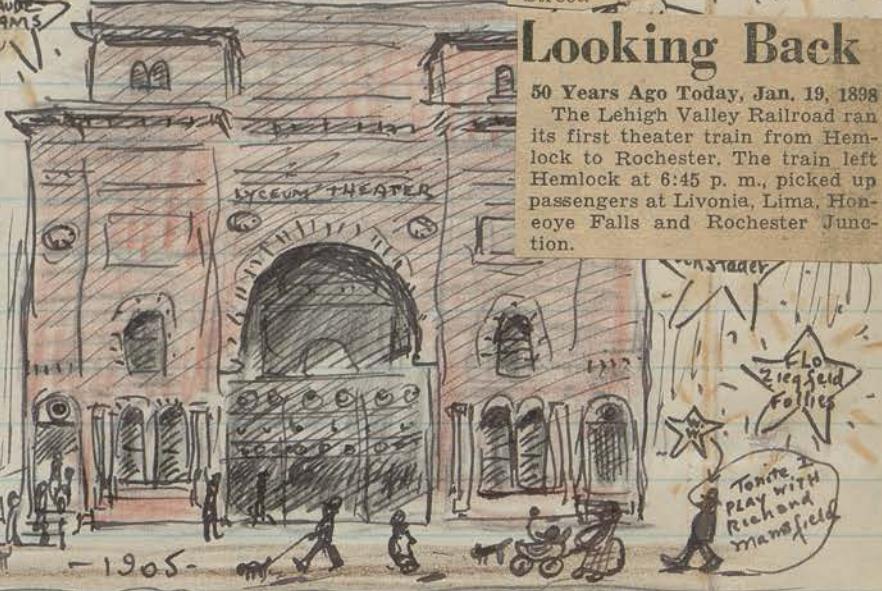
The Lyceum's final offering

was the great Katherine Cornell  
in the spring of 1934 in "The  
Barretts of Wimpole Street."  
You see, the Lyceum kept up its  
grand traditions to the last.CLUNE  
12-18-47  
D.C.WILLIAM W. Wilkinson, who  
frequently takes pen in hand  
to write to the editor of this  
newspaper, and whose letters are  
printed under his true name,  
and a variety of pseudonyms,  
has taken pen in hand to do an  
attractive picture, as a Christ-  
mas card to this writer, of the  
old Lyceum Theater, in the days  
when the gallery line reached  
from the theater down to Main  
Street.

1888 - 1934

## Looking Back

50 Years Ago Today, Jan. 19, 1888

The Lehigh Valley Railroad ran  
its first theater train from Hem-  
lock to Rochester. The train left  
Hemlock at 6:45 p. m., picked up  
passengers at Livonia, Lima, Hon-  
eoye Falls and Rochester Junc-  
tion.

The curtain rose at 8:15 but the lineups for the 254 ~~featuring~~<sup>GALLERY</sup> seats started as early as 6:30. Many a time, yours truly, waited in this line.

## LYCEUM THEATER

red letter night on Rochester's calendar. It for the Lyceum, the last word. the walls were splashed with s fixtures shone and the beauty and elegant carriages rolled entrance and men in s worn trailing gowns stepped out. "town for new dark from autumn were stock companies

final offering was the great the spring of 1934 in "the Barretts of the Lyceum kept up its grand traditions

1903—CHARMING MAXINE ELLIOTT, lovely actress, was the toast of the winter season

hundreds of us there will always linger

around a certain parking lot in Clinton Avenue memories of golden hours we spent in "the Land of Make Believe." Shortly after the turn of the century, the writer of this book played with Richard Mansfield in "Ivan the Terrible". He wore a black beard and was in the mob scene. He received two bits—and two bits in those good old days would buy a man size meal (we played the part of a starving Russian).



EDWIN BOOTH

SARAH Bernhardt

Julia MARLOWE

E. H. SOUTHERN

MRS. EISKE

MAUDE ADAMS

Wendica

Richard Mansfield

The Barrymores

TONIGHT  
MEET MANSFIELD  
IN "THE TERRIBLE"

ARDS-GALLERY ENT.

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You see, the Lyceum kept up its  
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D.C.WILLIAM W. Wilkinson, who  
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attractive picture, as a Christ-  
mas card to this writer, of the  
old Lyceum Theater, in the days  
when the gallery line reached  
from the theater down to Main  
Street.

• 1888 - 1934 •

Thurston

ARTHUR

ONE master  
day—go dance  
or not 75% c  
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Weber

Fields

Lew

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Lo

Ziegfeld

Follies

Tonite I

PLAY WITH

Richard

Mansfield

Silent



n rose at 8:15 but the Lineup for the 254 ~~feetlong~~ Seats  
as early as 6:30. Many a time, yours truly, waited in this line.

### - THE O' LYCEUM THEATER -

With rolled hem  
plain black socks and a white handkerchief  
the details.

ct. 8, 1888, wa  
It was opening in modern theaters  
fresh paint, the gas  
chivalry were there, en masse. Elegant carriages rolled  
up before the South Clinton Street entrance and men in  
full dress and hatless women in trailing gowns stepped out.  
For 40 years Rochester was a "try out" town for new  
plays. the playhouse was seldom dark from autumn  
to spring and most summers there were stock companies  
playing. the Lyceum's final offering was the great  
Katherine Cornell in the spring of 1934 in "the Barretts of  
Wimpole Street." the Lyceum kept up its grand traditions  
to the last. For hundreds of us there will always linger  
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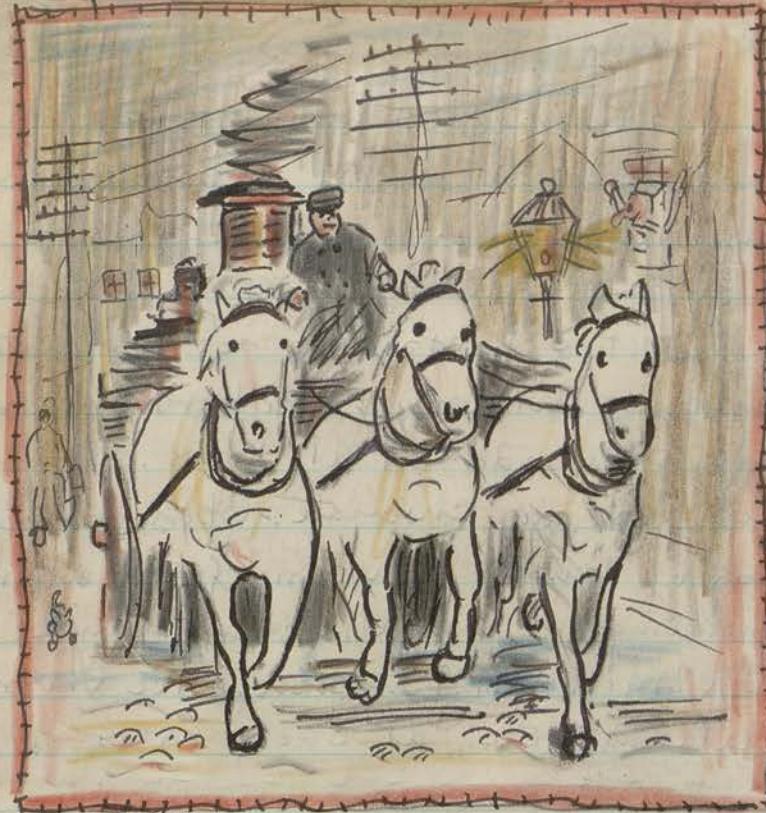
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Wimpole Street." the Lyceum kept up its grand traditions

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Jan. 15, 1938



### - A ROCHESTER TRAGEDY -

### - THE ROCHESTER ORPHAN ASYLUM -

The Rochester Orphan Asylum was organized as a society by the benevolent women of Rochester one hundred and ten years ago, Feb. 28, 1837 for the purpose of protecting, relieving and educating orphan and destitute children of the city: In June 1839, John Greig of Canandaigua gave the Asylum an acre and a half of land fronting on Hubbell Park and extending from Greig to Exchange Street. The first brick building of the Asylum on Hubbell near Exchange, was completed and occupied in 1844; and there a changing family of children found permanent home for the next fifty-seven years.

In the early morning of January 8, 1901, the Asylum buildings on Hubbell Park were destroyed by a fire resulting from a defective heating plant. Although two night nurses were on duty and awake, the sudden fierceness of the flames created one of the greatest tragedies in the history of Rochester. At that time, one hundred and nine children were sound asleep within the walls of the buildings; of these thirty-one perished and the survivors suffered greatly from fright, cold and partial suffocation. Later, the Asylum was rebuilt on the cottage plan as the Hillside Home for Children, on the beautiful wooded slopes of the Pinnacle.



## the Gay 90's



Isaac Teall, Caterer - 25 North Fitzhugh St. Rochester, N.Y.

Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlors. I would respectfully announce to the public and to my friends that I have refitted my parlors equal to any in Western New York, and have also added to my facilities pertaining to Restauration, so that it will not interfere with my large party business. I will cook warm meals to order at all hours. A specialty of French Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate. Open evenings for the accommodation of guests returning from entertainments. Parties and weddings supplied. Elegant China, Cut Glass, Silver, Damask Linen &c., furnished. Ice Cream at wholesale, for Hotels, Restaurants Etc., at cheap rates.



MUMFORD 1885

West Main St. cor. State! Deals  
State Stocks, City and County Ex-  
ch., Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and  
daily from 8 am to 5 P.M., Sunday  
Thursday and Saturday evenings 8

King House 1880

1880  
COST  
AVE.

1850

securities,

ALLERY:

Open

day.

ay.



LISTER HOUSE - E. Lister, Prop. Rates \$1.00 per day.  
At the Liberty Pole, Cor. E. Main and Franklin Sts.  
Five minutes walk from the N.Y.C. Depot. Street cars  
to and from all trains. the only 1st class Temperance  
Hotel in the City.

Seth Green's Son. Chester K. Green. Wholesale and Retail dealer in  
Fish & Oysters 78 and 80 Front St. Telephone 625

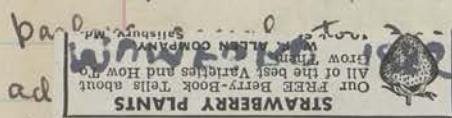


the gay 90's



Isaac Teall, Caterer - 25 North Fitzhugh St. Rochester, N.Y.

Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlors. I would respectfully announce to the public and to my friends that I have refitted my



in Western New York, and have also ad pertained to Restoration, so that it followed. He received a verdict co other man in the eye. A damage suit Fr letting it snap back. It struck the a branch and swung it ahead of him, Pa often leads to strange accidents. Two S friends were walking in the woods supply paid the claim. fo The pursuit of sports and hobbies sonal liability policy, and his com- covered by his comprehensive per- pensation. But the defendant was him, and was granted a large com- richly furnished and provided electric lights, and all modern steam. Free bus to all princ

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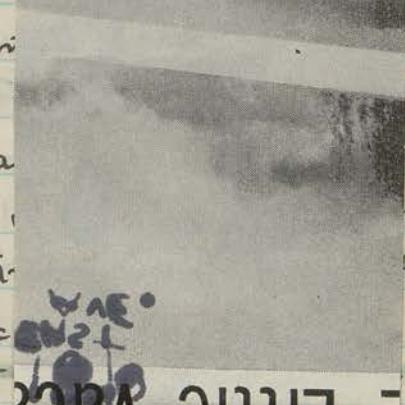
with my large party business. I will order at all hours. A specialty of me Chocolate. Open evenings for the guests returning from entertainments. supplied. Elegant China, Cut Glass, &c., furnished. Ice Cream at wholesale, Etc., at cheap rates.

New Osborn House, 104 South St. Paul St. Rochester, N.Y.

Elmer E. Almy, Late of Continen Grand Pacific, Chicago; St. James Fronts on Genesee River, near Ma richly furnished and provided electric lights, and all modern steam. Free bus to all princ

phia,  
City.

new,  
rieBells,  
ed by



LIBRARY

D.W. Powers - Banking House. Established in 1850 West Main St. cor. State. Deals in Government Securities, State Stocks, City and County Bonds &c. Art GALLERY: Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eight and Ninth Floors.. Open daily from 8 am to 5 p.m., Sundays excepted. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from October to May.

LISTER HOUSE - E. Lister, Prop. Rates \$1.50 per day. At the Liberty Pole. Cor. E. Main and Franklin Sts. Five minutes walk from the N.Y.C. Depot. Street cars to and from all trains. the only 1st Class Temperance Hotel in the City.

Seth Green's Son. Chester K. Green. Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fish & Oysters 78 and 80 Front St. Telephone 625



## The Gay 90's



Wm S. Kimball & Co. Manufacturers of the Peerless and Vanity Fair Tobacco and Cigarettes. Office 34 Court St. Factory 18 to 36 Court St. at head of Court St. Bridge.

George B. Selden. Attorney at Law. Nos. 50, 51 and 54 Reynolds Arcade - Patent Business Exclusively.

Upper River Ice for sale by Chas. H. Hansen. Ice Houses : Genesee St. near Sawyer, at the Rapids. We guarantee this to be a pure white ice, and especially fit for drinking purposes.

Miss M. A. Doolittle's Home and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls. 17 Grove Place. Rochester, N.Y.



West main Street.

Hales Cls: 91 and 92 Dr  
drill in Eng  
Instruction &  
ing men - Special  
age in two years.  
hoo per yr. Geo. D. Hale A.M.

Murray H 108 South  
Prop. Elegant Coupes for calling, shopping, Etc.

1890

Peeters Bros., Wholesale manufacturers of HORSE COLLARS including Kay, English, Patent Leather, Irish, Pipe and Draft Collars. 197 Front St. A Specialty of fitting Horses Necks.

Fort Hill Sch

Clinton Sts. 1  
Dept: 13 Grove

M. A. Matoy.

Four Passenger P  
ONTARIO BROS. 1890  
Road Wagons, Carts and Track Sulky's. also Light  
and Heavy Sleighs. Factory and Salesroom 422 State St.  
Repairing promptly attended to.



dq. Cor. E. Main  
School - Primary  
Master.

briquets, two and

ogies, light

and Heavy Sleighs. Factory and Salesroom 422 State St.



## The Gay 90s



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George B. Selden. Attorney at Law. Nos. 50, 51 and 54 Reynolds Arcade - Patent Business Exclusively.

Upper River  
Genesee St.  
To be a pu-



Miss M. A.  
and Little G.

Hales Classical and Scientific School, 19 West Main Street.

91 and 92 Insurance Bldg. For Boys and young men. Special drill in English studies. Prepared for college in two years. Instruction exclusively by the Principal. Tuition \$200 per yr. Geo. D. Hale A.M.

Murray Hill Stables - Livery, Hack, Coupe and Boarding. 108 South St. Paul St. Rear of New Osborn House. C.B. Strong. Prop. Elegant.

Peeters Bros.  
including  
Draft Collar



Etc. 1890  
TORSE COLLARS

Pipe and  
Horses Necks.

Fort Hill School - Cast Side Savings Bank Bldg. Cor. E. Main & Clinton Sts. Prepares for College or Scientific School - Primary Dept: 13 Grove Place - Rev. James Hattreck Lee, Master.

N.A. Matoy. Manufacturer of Rockaways, Cabriolets, two and four Passenger Phaetons and Surreys, Square box buggies, Light Road Wagons, Carts and Track Sulkies. also Light and Heavy Sleighs. Factory and Salesroom 422 State St. Repairing promptly attended to.

The first time I took charge of a study in a Central High School, I thought it was in a better garden. \* I have more business and lack of control here more than anywhere else in the world [she has

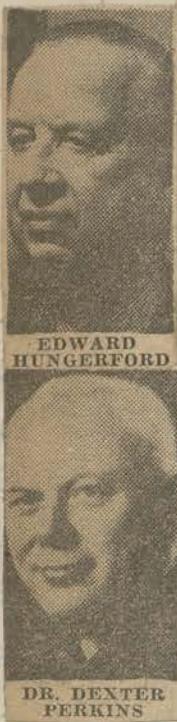
Ice Houses :  
We guarantee this  
drinking purposes.

for Young Ladies  
ester, N.Y.

## Rochester Historians.

More than 20 years ago Edward Hungerford stated the case for Rochester in the five-word title of a little book. It was "A Good Town to Live IN."

What more is there to say?



EDWARD HUNGERFORD



BLAKE M'KELVEY

## Henry O'Reilly

P.25

- Arch Merrill -

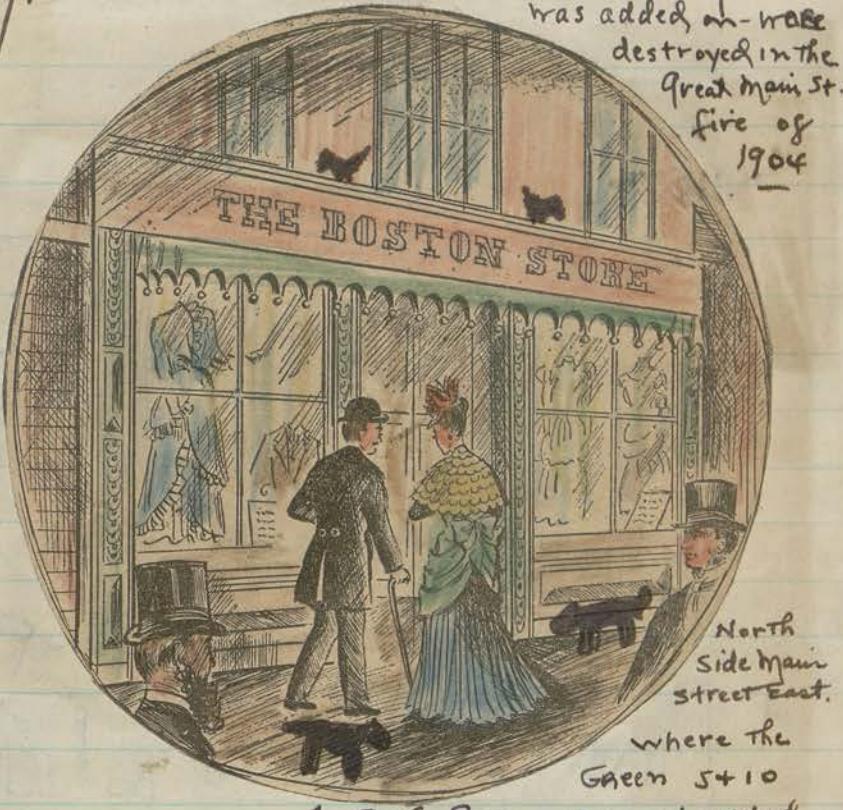
Author of "A River Ramble", "The Lakes Country", "The Ridge", "the Towpath" and "Rochester Sketch Book".

Rochester's first historian was Henry O'Reilly who in 1838, at the age of 32, issued "Sketches of Rochester." Edwin Scranton, a member of the first family to settle permanently on the Hundred Acre tract, wrote a total of 172 letters to the newspapers, signed "Old Citizen" these were continued until 1879, a year before his death. In 1884 Wm F. Peck, son of Eberard Peck, issued his "Semi-Centennial History of the City of Rochester." 736 pages which was the most solid contribution yet made to the city's history. (He also wrote a 2-vol. "Hist. of Roch. & Monroe Co." in 1908) At about the same time, 1884, a rival vol. by James Marsh Parker "Rochester, A Story Historical" was written in 3 hectic months. the Roch. Hist. Soc. was organized in 1888 with Ed. Mott Moore as president. Many volumes have been published by the Society including 4 volumes on the "Centennial History of Roch." published from 1931 to 1934. the late Ed. R. Foreman, former City Historian, did much to help. Dexter Perkins is his successor. Blake McKelvey, Ass't. C. City. Historian has written "A Story of Roch." for use in the 4th grades. also, in 1945, "Roch, the Water Power City," which covers from 1812 to 1854. Edward Hungerford is author of "Rochester-A good place to live in". Carl F. Schmidt is author of "Cobblestone Architecture" and "Greek Revival Architecture in the Rochester Area." We dare say, however, that with the passing of times Arch Merrill's name, like Abou Ben Adhem's (and Rattlesnake Pete's) will lead all the rest. (And, yes, Yours Truly!)

An Ad in the Democrat & Chronicle  
February 19 1947.



CHARLES DICKENS



- 1 8 6 8 -

this building with  
a similar building which  
was added on - was  
destroyed in the  
Great Main St.  
fire of  
1904

93

North  
Side Main  
Street East.

where the  
Green 5+10  
is now located

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.

IT WAS A GREAT DAY... IN 1868... Charles Dickens lectured in Corinthian Hall! The distinguished writer described Rochester as being very near the frontier, and he was distinctly impressed by the "excellent doorways, passages, and brilliant lights" of Corinthian Hall. The famous visitors stay in Rochester was probably memorable to him chiefly because above the rapids of the Genesee, an immense bank of ice refused to yield with the thaw and the town was threatened with submersion. Boats were ready in the streets, people were up all night-- in fact none but the children slept! In spite of this imminent danger, Dickens' reading was well attended. Incidental to this lecture was a fashion note: Ladies with an independent turn of mind appeared in "bloomer costumes," while the more unfortunate slaves to tradition had to claudle along with an armful of wet crinoline. March 20, 1868 was a great day for R.A. Sibley, A.M. Lindsay and John Curr! For it was on that day that these enterprising young merchants opened their "Boston Store" in Rochester with a twenty-five foot frontage. Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company believed that honesty, integrity and dependability had no unit of measure, and that they must extend to every phase of business. Today, 23 acres of merchandise maintain Sibley's allegiance to those principles which have merited a legion of satisfied customers.

GREAT EVENT IN ROCHESTER HISTORY  
THE RACETRACK COMES BACK.

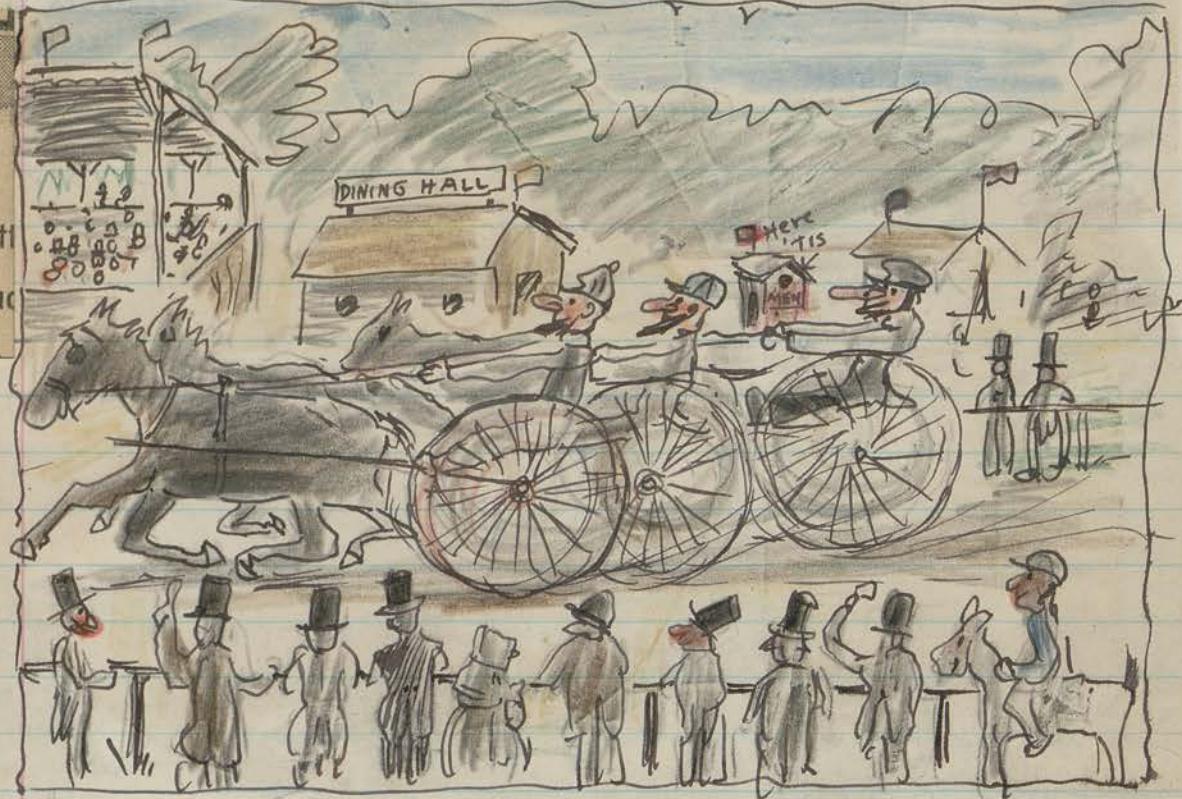


ROCHESTER-MONROE COUNTY FAIR TO  
RUN AUGUST 27 TO SEPTEMBER 1-1947.

The Rochester-Monroe County Fair, operating this year for the first time, on its own property, "FAIR PARK", East Henrietta and Calkins Roads, will open Aug. 27 and continue through Sept. 1, Labor Day. This year's Fair will be the first in Monroe County to operate on a Sunday. Directors of the Fair Association, have a long range program for development of Fair Park, designed to make the 60-acre grounds a year-around recreation and sports center. A special building - "the Barn" will house the Gannett Youth Center which will be open throughout the year. It will house junior exhibits during the fair. Construction of a half-mile track for harness racing has been started and will be in operation as a feature of the 1947 fair. The grounds are  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the City Line. Bus transportation will be provided by the Rochester Transit Co. from the City Line to the Fair Grounds. The grounds will be graded for automobile parking. We have long advocated a return of the race tracks. For many years Rochester was known for its race tracks. We predict that once again Rochester and race tracks will become synonymous. Meet me at the fair.

GREAT EVENT IN ROCHESTER HISTORY  
THE RACETRACK COMES BACK.

Claudette  
Fred Mac



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# - THE ROLL OF HONOR -



POWERS

COMMERCIAL

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS

1869 - 1870

A. J. WARNER & CO., ARCHITECTS.

W. H. GORSLINE, MASON.

J. G. WARNER, CARPENTER.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS, NEW YORK.

HARRY S. HEBARD, MARBLE.

PETER PITKIN, STONE FRONT.

WHITMORE, CARSON & CO., MEDINA STONE.

JOHN SIDDONS & SON, PLUMBING.

SHERLOCK & SLOAN, GAS & STEAM.

A. ERNISSE, PAINTING.

M. BRIGGS & SON, IRON VAULTS.

W. G. FRUTCHEY, SLATING.

M. & E. HUNTINGTON, PLATE GLASS.

Carved marble tablet - on the wall of the stairs between the 1st and 2nd floors of the Powers Building. Into this building went the best of materials and workmanship. The wrought iron beams for its frame were imported from France. Artisans came from New York to lay the special faced brick. The Powers Fireproof Commercial Block was the talk of the nation. It had the first elevator in these parts - it was operated by hand. Visitors gaped at the marble walls and floors and at "the grand gaslight illumination." It is still a popular building. See it - take a look at the old paintings from the 5th floor landing -

## CARDS

Doctor Brown, the  
first in Town  
He doctored Abelard  
For Hulda Strong  
He sang a song.  
As a doctor,  
was a card.

(Page 7)



Showy Lady's Slipper

Jehiel Barnard was  
a tailor man,  
He made a pair of  
pants. Two pockets  
One on either side  
and a hole To let  
out the ants.

(Page 77)

"A violet by a mossy stone,  
Half hidden from the eye;  
Fair as a star, when only one  
Is shining in the sky."  
WORDSWORTH.



P.59 P.87 P.30 P.11  
NATHANIEL Rochester. Susan B.  
Delia Scranton & Frederick D.  
All one happy Family.



"I strove with none,  
for none was worth my strife  
NATURE I loved, and next  
to Nature ART;  
I warmed both hands  
before the fire of life;  
IT sinks, and I am ready  
To depart." LANDOR

The females to a  
finishing School did go,  
To learn to spin, knit,  
darn & sew,  
Execution, Music,  
Etiquette and art  
A female should never,  
never let a - wife Take

Page 79

Paid for  
**DEMOCRAT &  
CHRONICLE**  
Daily & Sunday  
To Sept. 1, 1925

Note the price!

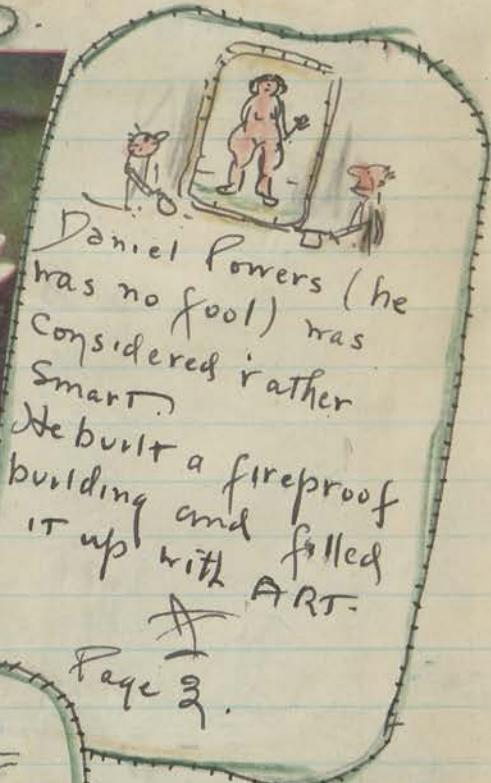
Abner Wakelee a  
shoe did make,  
He made it out of  
leather,  
He killed a cow and  
raned the hide,  
And sewed it all  
together.

Page 71

# MORE CARDS.

  
 Jonathan Child, he  
 built a house  
 He built it on a hill,  
 by golly.  
 It was the finest  
 in the land.  
 Some called it  
 "Child's Folly".

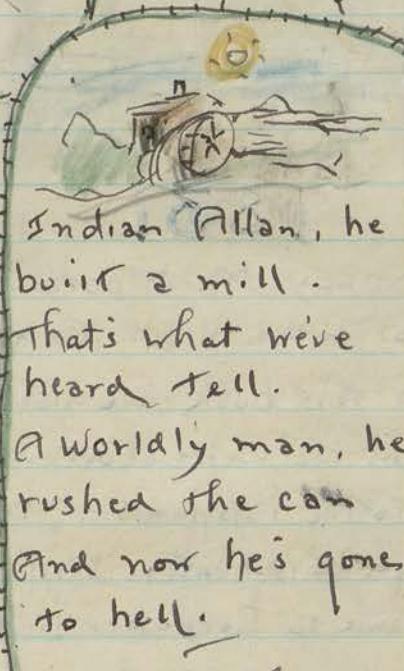
Page 83



Daniel Powers (he  
 was no fool) was  
 Considered rather  
 Smart.  
 He built a fireproof  
 building and filled  
 it up with ART.

Page 3.

Mary Jemison is best known as the "White Woman of the Genesee" and is fascinating. The daughter she was taken prisoner by the Indians at an early age and spent the rest of her life among them. Her statue is in Letchworth State Park.



Indian Allan, he  
 built a mill.  
 That's what we've  
 heard tell.

A worldly man, he  
 rushed the can  
 And now he's gone  
 to hell.

P. 15

own as the "White  
 Woman of the Genesee".  
 The story of her life  
 of Irish immigrants,

## Letchworth Inn With Honeymoon Suite Reopened

The historic Glen Iris Inn in Letchworth State Park was opened yesterday for the first complete season since the start of World War II.

The Genesee State Park Commission offices in Castile announced the state owned inn has been redecorated, renovated and restaffed. The new manager is A. B. Davis of Warsaw. Glen Iris, whose famous "honeymoon suite" with private balcony, overlooks the 107-foot Middle Falls of the Genesee River in the park, was once the mansion of the late William Pryor Letchworth, who donated the park site to the state. **MAY 1947**

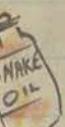
  
 Enos Stone was  
 a Pioneer.  
 A wildcat he could  
 toss  
 the east side the  
 Genesee was his domain.  
 Twas there he  
 gathered moss.

ENOS



Mary Jemison Statue,  
Letchworth State Park.

Rete G  
 a knid  
 Afraid  
 not he!  
 You took your  
 lady to see his joint  
 And had a  
 cup of tea!  
 Page 58



# MORE CARDS.

  
 Jonathan Child, he  
 built a house  
 He built it on a hill,  
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 It was the finest  
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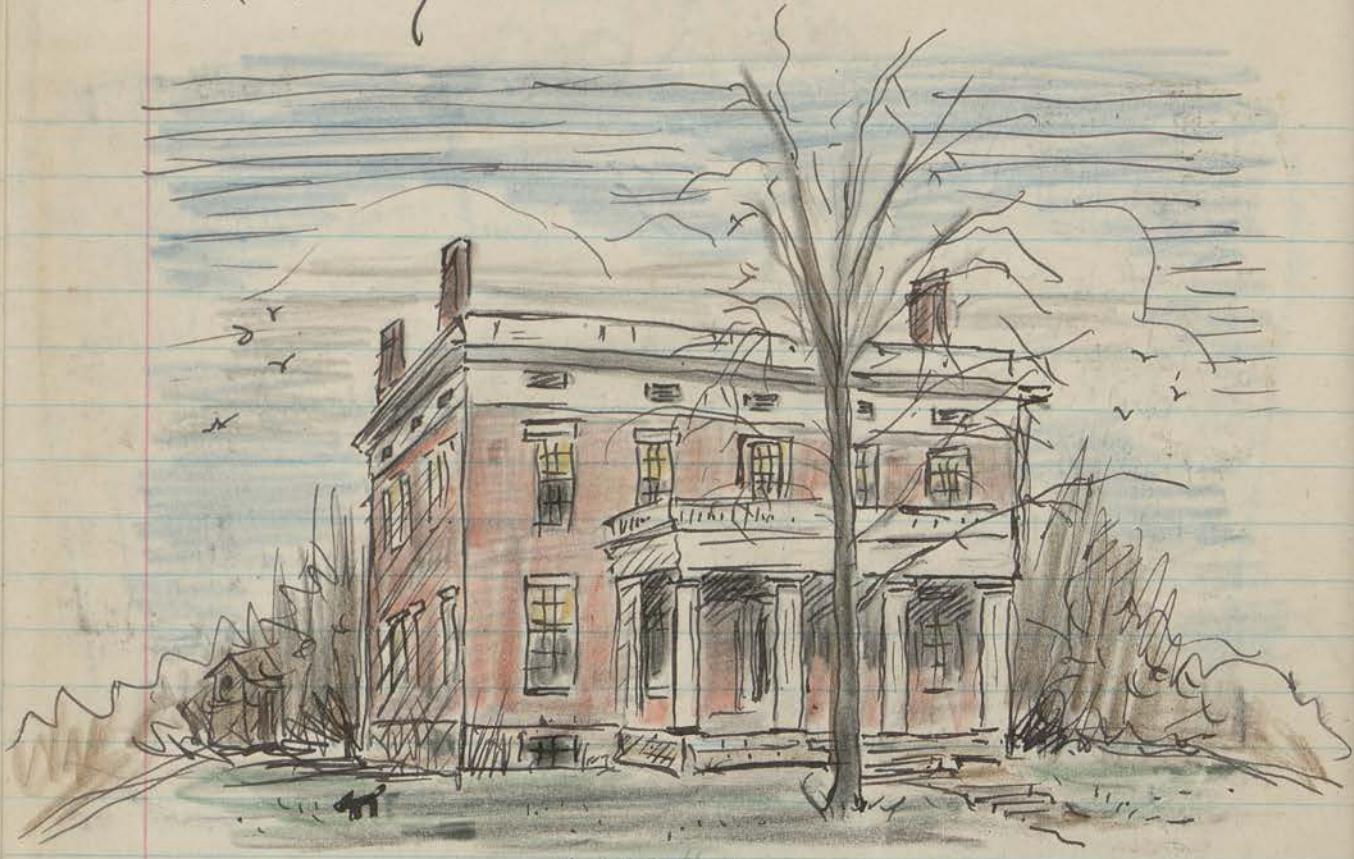
  
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 P. 15



  
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 a pioneer.  
 A wild cat he could  
 Toss  
 the east side the  
 Genesee was his domain.  
 'Twas there he  
 gathered moss.  
 ENOS



  
 Pete Gruber was  
 a kindly man.  
 Afraid of snakes -  
 not he!  
 You took your  
 lady to see his joint  
 And had a  
 cup of tea.  
 Page 58



- 1831 -

THE LINDLEY M. MOORE HOUSE.

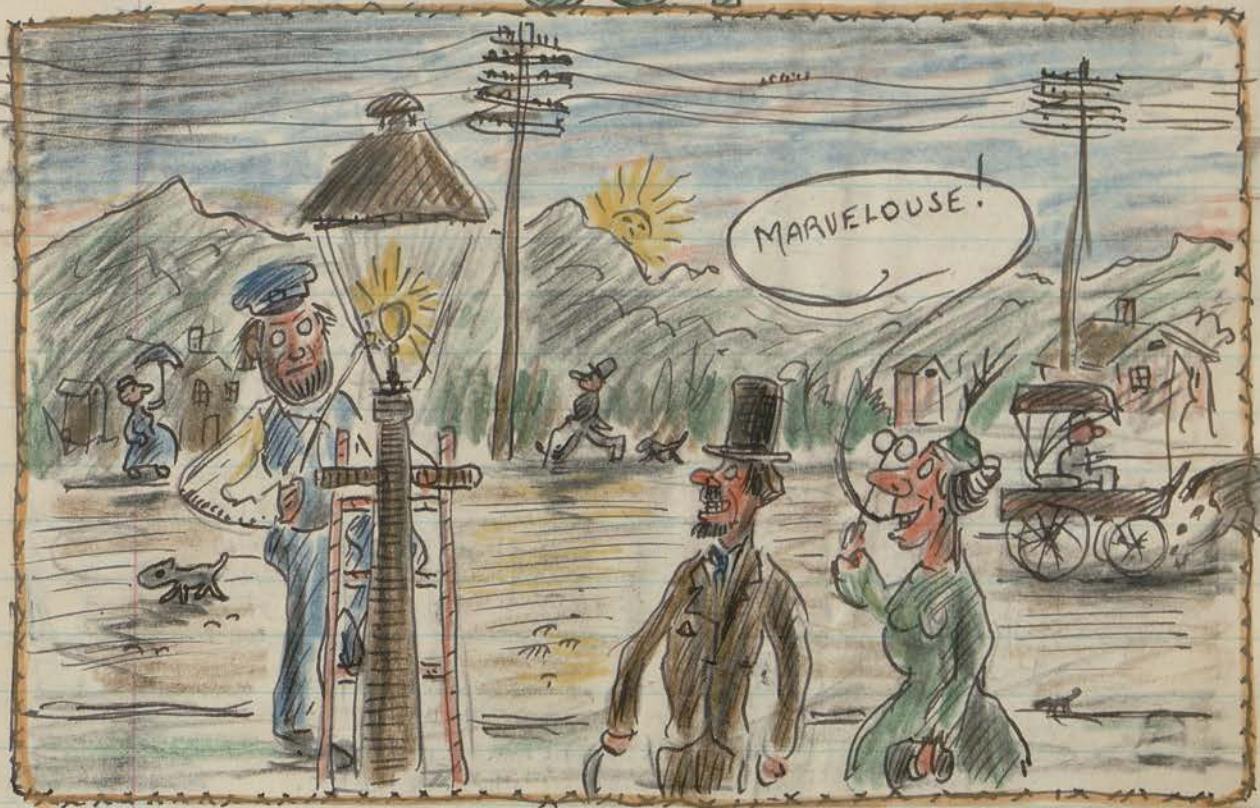
16 LAKE VIEW PARK "POMONA HILL".

In selecting subjects for this book, we used no special plan. Whatever we took a notion to write about - we wrote about it. Here is a house that appeals to the imagination. IT WAS built when others were building log cabins. This house is still standing - nor of a buff color. When Lindley M. Moore came to Rochester in 1829, he purchased 170 acres of land in the region of Lake Avenue and Lake View Park for which he purchased for \$30.00 per acre. He was a man of scholarly attainments. His family, consisting of his wife and five children, first lived in a log cabin. In 1831 he built the two-story brick house still standing at 16 Lake View Park. It is now used as a convent home by the Sisters of Nazareth Academy. When this house was built in 1831, on top of a knoll, called by Mr. Moore "Pomona Hill", a virgin forest extended in all directions except for the road which was cut through from Rochesterville to Hamford's Landing and the Lake. In 1835 he sold his home and moved to a house on Elizabeth St and for a time, later in life, he was principal of no. 5 school. If you would know that the elevation is above the surrounding land, take a walk up to Fair View Heights on Lake View Park. He died at the home of his son Edward Mott Moore, "the Father of the Park System".

"The old Lamp Lighter of  
Long, Long ago."

- 1881 -

99



LAMPS - there are 2,599 gas Lamps; of this number 1,473 are on the east side of the river, and are supplied with gas by the Citizen's Gas Co. 1,126 are on the West side, and are supplied with gas by the Rochester Gas Light Company. There are also 1,631 oil Lamps, supplied with kerosene oil, lighted and cared for by Louis H. Miller & Co., at the rate of \$6.36 for each lamp per annum. Each lamp burns all night and every night.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH - the bell on the City Hall is struck at 12 M daily by Telegraph - Ten strokes are given for a general fire alarm. Two strokes are given, on the City Hall Bell, when fires are out.

Rochester Post Office

to  
to  
Su  
S

1879

Found this one after  
I had drawn the above.  
Note the remarkable  
similarity, marvelous!



Post Office is open from 7½ A.M.  
On Sundays from 11:45 A.M.  
It's close by Railroad Time.  
1, West, and 4:30 P.M. East.

onal Hotel, at 2:45 P.M. dai  
ton House at 3  
use at 3 P.M.  
House at 3 P.M.  
inton House at 3  
ington House at 3

Omnibuses ran out East and Lyell Avenues from the



"The old Lamp Lighter of  
Long, Long ago."

-1881-

99



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ROCHESTER POST OFFICE - the Post Office is open from 7½ A.M. to 7 P.M., throughout the year.. On Sundays from 11:45 A.M. to 12:45 P.M., city time. Mails close by Railroad Time. Sunday mails close at 9:15 A.M., West, and 4:30 P.M. East.

Cities - CORTLAND - Lv. National Hotel, at 3 P.M. daily.

Greece - Lv. 100 Mill St. at 2:45 P.M. daily.

Honeoye Falls - Lv. Clinton House at 3 P.M. Tues. + Fri.

LIMA - Lv. Clinton House at 3 P.M. Tues. + Fri.

Fenfield - Lv. Whitcomb House at 3 P.M. daily.

Rush via Henrietta - Lv. Clinton House at 3 P.M. daily.

Webster + Ontario - Lv. Whitcomb House at 3 P.M. daily.

Buses ran out East and Lyell Avenue from the 4 Corners. ES

excessive  
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on request.

magical  
DUR  
the preparation  
by "ARMOUR"

-1947- -The last of the Senecas.- (?)



### Indian Picture on Exhibit

Arleigh Hill, full-blooded Seneca Indian and Rochester Museum aide, is pictured with portrait of a Seneca

Indian loaned by the Smithsonian Institution to the Rochester Museum for a George Catlin exhibit.



TRUMAN JAMIESON

were forgotten  
a beautiful &  
fashion, and  
"near the singing Cataract." One day a strange canoe,  
filled with white men, came up the Genesee in search of  
the pale-faced wanderer who had proved to be an exiled  
chieftain (nobleman) of France. His friends came to  
carry him back to honor and fortune, but his heart was  
in the wildwoods and he refused to go. Then they  
sought to compel him, but, clasping his Indian  
wife in his arms, the exile rushed to the brink of a  
great cliff where the rock rose straight up above the  
water, and, springing far out over the precipice, the two were  
crushed, and mangled on the rocks below. (the brief description  
of locality answers to the bluff on the east side of the river  
just below Driring Park Blue Bridge opposite the site of the old Glen House)

ONE -  
out of a cigar store  
State Street  
have  
rkway.  
Ice.  
ca.  
Arcade.  
Dairy.  
Park.  
a School.  
neca Dyers.  
neca Bootery.  
neca Garage  
neca market  
ca Jewelers  
ca Windor Cleaning Co.  
etc.

you can  
bout them  
er museum  
gotten  
es.



Indian Legend

near the lower  
faced wanderer

years ago. He came alone  
de, and remained

native country and his people

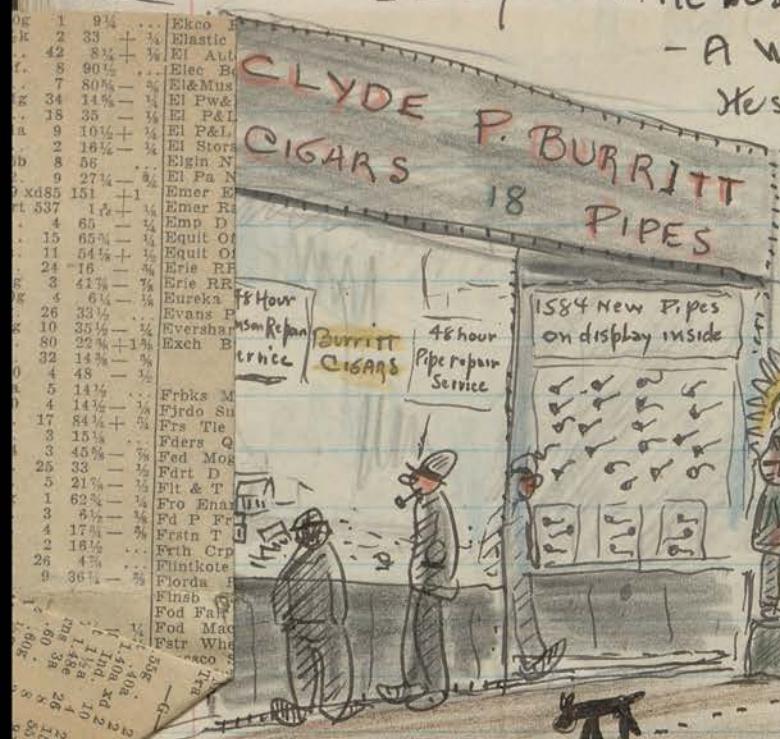
is of loving, and being loved by,  
ey were married in the Indian  
way like moments in their Lodge

the Genesee in search of  
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of locality answers to the bluff on the east side of the river  
just below Driring Park Blue Bridge opposite the site of the old Glen House)

-1947. - The last of the Senecas. (?)

- A WOODEN ONE -

It stands in front of a cigar store  
at 18 State Street



We still have  
Seneca Parkway.

Seneca Lake,

Hotel Seneca,

Seneca Arcade,

Seneca Dairy,

Seneca Park,

Seneca School,

Seneca Dyers,

Seneca Bootery,

Seneca Garage

Seneca Market

Seneca Jewelers

Seneca Windor Cleaning Co.



And you can  
learn a lot about them  
in the Rochester Museum.

We have not forgotten  
the Senecas.

We end with an Indian legend. In a cliff near the lower falls of the Genesee River, there is a legend about a pale-faced wanderer who became alone on the river bank many years ago. He came alone from his native country and his people. He was a man of honor, and being loved by many women, they were married in the Indian way like moments in their Lodge.

We started with a legend about a pale-faced wanderer who became alone on the river bank many years ago. He came alone from his native country and his people. He was a man of honor, and being loved by many women, they were married in the Indian way like moments in their Lodge.

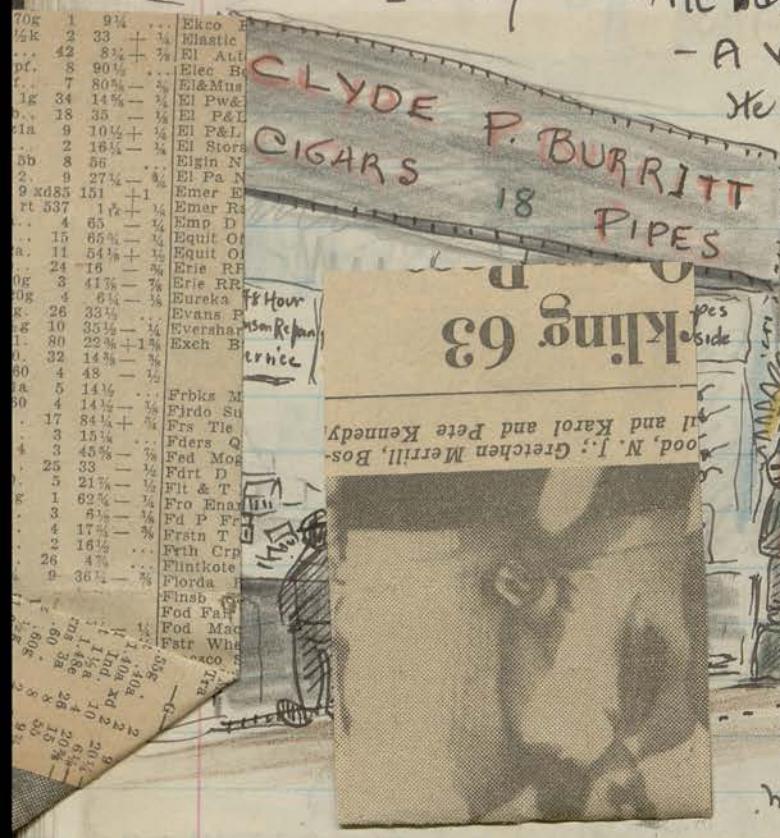
"near the singing cataract." One day a strange canoe, filled with white men, came up the Genesee in search of the pale-faced wanderer who had proved to be an exiled chieftain (nobleman) of France. His friends came to carry him back to honor and fortune, but his heart was still in the wild woods and he refused to go. Then they sought to compel him, but, clasping his Indian wife in his arms, the exile rushed to the brink of a great cliff where the rock rose straight up above the water, and, springing far out over the precipice, the two were crushed and mangled on the rocks below. (The brief description of locality answers to the bluff on the east side of the river just below Diving Park Blue Bridge opposite the site of the old Glen House.)



-1947- -The last of the Senecas.- (?)

- A WOODEN ONE -

It stands in front of a cigar store  
at 18 State Street



We still have

Seneca Parkway.

Seneca Lake.

Hotel Seneca.

Seneca Arcade.

Seneca Dairy.

Seneca Park.

Seneca Schools.

Seneca Dyers.

Seneca Bootery.

Seneca Garage.

Seneca Market.

Seneca Jewelers.

Seneca Windor Cleaning Co.

etc.



And you can  
learn a lot about them  
in the Rochester Museum.

We have not forgotten  
the Senecas.

We started with Abe Lincoln. We end with an Indian Legend. There is a legend connected with a cliff near the lower falls of the Genesee: 'tis said that a pale-faced wanderer paddled up the river one summer's day, long years ago. He came alone directly to an Indian camp on the riverside, and remained with the tribe. In time his native country and his people were forgotten in the happiness of loving, and being loved by, a beautiful forest maiden. They were married in the Indian fashion, and the days passed away like moments in their Lodge "near the singing cataract." One day a strange canoe, filled with white men, came up the Genesee in search of the pale-faced wanderer who had proved to be an exiled chieftain (nobleman) of France. His friends came to carry him back to honor and fortune, but his heart was in the wildwoods and he refused to go. Then they sought to compel him, but, clasping his Indian wife in his arms, the exile rushed to the brink of a great cliff where the rock rose straight up above the water, and, springing far out over the precipice, the two were crushed, and mangled on the rocks below. (the brief description of locality answers to the bluff on the east side of the river just below Driring Park Blue Bridge opposite the site of the old Glen House.)

- Retrospection -

As we approach the end of this ~~immortal~~<sup>immortal</sup> book, we do so with keen regrets - but of course we can buy another book in the 5+ dime and continue on our disastrous course. Henry Ford was right - "History is BUNK". He harps on the doings of certain ones and forget all about the thousand-and-one other people who were also there - on the side lines, and perhaps every bit as important as the chosen few - if the spotlight had happened their way. We have tried to put a smile on every page. If we missed out, we made up on the next page - with two smiles. If 1000 people read this book and get 100 smiles each - that would be 100,000 smiles and that's a lot of smiles - in any language.

XXXXXX

"the City of Tomorrow will be the embodiment of the upward trend of human endeavor, typifying the noble thoughts of its citizens."



- ON THE AVENUE - EAST AVENUE -

- GAY 90s -

## - Retrospection -

As we approach the end of this ~~immortal~~ book, we do so with keen regrets - but of course we can buy another book in the 5 + dime and continue on our disastrous course. Henry Ford was right - "History is BUNK". He harped on the doings of certain ones and forgot all about the thousand-and-one other people who were also there - on the side lines. and perhaps every bit as important as the chosen few - if the spotlight had happened their way. We have tried to put a smile on every page. If we missed out - we made up on the next page - with two smiles. If 1000 people read this book and get 100 smiles each - that would be 100,000 smiles and that's a lot of smiles - in any language.

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"the City of Tomorrow will be the embodiment of the upward trend of human endeavor, typifying the noble thoughts of its citizens."

XXXXXX



- ON THE AVENUE - EAST AVENUE -

- Gay 90s -

"My confidence in the future of Rochester is unbounded and my faith in the people is limitless - I know they will permit no backward steps."

Farewell Address of Mayor Edgerton Dec. 31 1921.

"Tempus Fugit."



← 1700

"History is not a record of dry facts, but a stage on which living men and women play their parts."



← 1800

"The bygone ages of the world were actually filled by living men, not by Protocols, state papers, controversies, and abstractions of men" Carlyle.



← 1900

"Sir Walter Scott was the first novelist to recreate the historic past."

Clothing factory, Rochester

My days are in the yellow leaf,  
the flowers of fruits and love are gone;  
the worm, the canker, and the grief  
Are mine alone.

Byron.



A Sequel  
to this  
Book will  
follow—  
"Rochester  
Past and  
Present."

## A proud hostess in 1847

ROCHESTER

THIS book by W. Wilkinson, author of  
"The Book of Clarkson."  
"A Rochester Retrospection—in Reverse."  
"Railroads and Rochester."

This Book  
Started,  
Jan 1-1947

Completed  
March 1-1947

