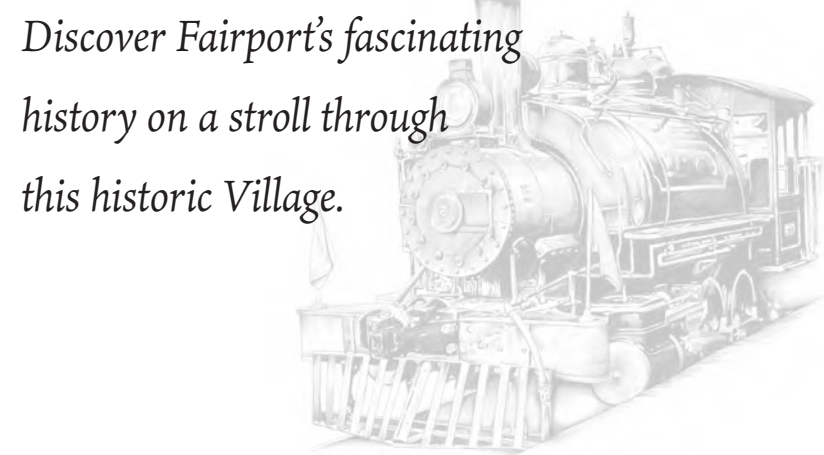




Discover Fairport's fascinating history on a stroll through this historic Village.



A BRIEF HISTORY OF FAIRPORT & PERINTON

LIVER PHELPS and Nathaniel Gorham purchased 2.6 million acres of land in the wilderness of Western New York in 1788. The area had rich soil and abundant creeks and streams, both essential in luring farmers from the rocky hills of New England to the western frontier. William Walker of Canandaigua purchased 36 square miles of the land and soon hired his brother Caleb and his cousin Glover Perrin to survey the land and divide it into 66 equal lots. The area was known as Township 12, Range 4, in the governmental unit of Northfield.

GLOVER PERRIN, his family, and his six siblings and their families settled in the same area, which became known as Perinton when it was officially established by the New York State Legislature on May 26, 1812. Other settlers soon followed, as word of the area's good farming traveled back east. Between 1800 and 1814, the Perinton census showed a growth in population from 71 to 821 people.

MOST OF THE EARLIEST SETTLERS were farmers, who settled in the flat areas of the town that were more easily cleared, specifically in Egypt and near the intersection of Turk Hill and Ayrault Roads. Other settlers located near creeks streams, where they built mills. Early commercial ventures also included blacksmith shops, taverns, and inns. The first town meeting was held on April 6, 1813, in Cyrus Packard's tavern in Egypt, a thriving Perinton hamlet on the stagecoach road between Canandaigua and Rochester. Many of the current and future leaders of the town lived and farmed in Egypt. Packard, for example, was Perinton's first elected supervisor.



BY THE 1820'S, things were changing, as the Erie Canal opened up western New York. The Village of Fairport, an area of approximately one square mile area within the Town of Perinton, was drained of its unhealthy swamps by the new canal. The north-south route through the village provided a means for farmers to bring produce to the canal. The result was a booming canal town, which eventually eclipsed the hamlet of Egypt as well as the surrounding canal settlements of Knapp's Bridge, Fullam's Basin, and Hartwell's (Bushnell's) Basin. Cyrenus Mallett moved from Egypt and built a popular hotel on the canal, one of many that, along with numerous canal stores and barns, lined the new route. Political power also moved to the village as town meetings were held in Fairport starting in 1827. In 1829, the Post Office moved from Fullam's Basin to the Village of Fairport.

BEGINNING IN THE 1850'S, Fairport evolved into a booming industrial town, echoing a trend that was occurring nationwide. As a result of the availability of cheap and easy transportation, which by the 1850's included the railroad as well as the canal, companies like the DeLand Chemical Company and the Cobb Preserving Company grew and thrived. DeLand Chemical produced saleratus, known today as baking soda, which it marketed nationwide. It was eventually succeeded by the Fairport Vinegar Works, which developed pectin, sold as Certo, used in the jelling process. Cobb Preserving, the forerunner of the American Can Company, was one of the first companies to perfect the use of the open-top sanitary can, thereby greatly increasing the safe use of factory-canned goods. The Trescott Company



developed fruit grading and packing systems that revolutionized the wholesale grocery business. Taylor's Oil of Life and Crystal Rock Mineral Water, catering to the late nineteenth century demand for cure-all "patent medicines," were both produced in Perinton and shipped across the country.

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, AND CEMETERIES were organized to serve the growing community. Services, including a fire department, a public library, street lighting, and parks, enhanced the life of the town and village. The philanthropy of the early industrialists like the DeLands, Taylors, and Potters contributed to many of those services. In addition, residential areas, with homes built in a variety of architectural styles, were built around the thriving village center.

THE TOWN, outside the Village of Fairport, remained essentially rural until the 1950's. It was not until the suburban boom of the 1950's and 1960's that many farms began to disappear. Today, although farms still exist in Perinton, that former farmland supports not only suburban subdivisions, but also office and industrial parks, and an impressive number of parks and open spaces. The Village of Fairport has also changed significantly in the past fifty years. Many old buildings were torn down and replaced, with the intent to maintain the ambiance of a canal village, and to capitalize on the recreational aspects of the canal that have superseded its commercial use.



PRESERVATION ORDINANCES are in place to help protect historic areas and buildings in both the town of Perinton and the village of Fairport. The community looks to the future with the goals of maintaining growth and preserving both its rural and canal town heritage.

SPECIAL THANKS

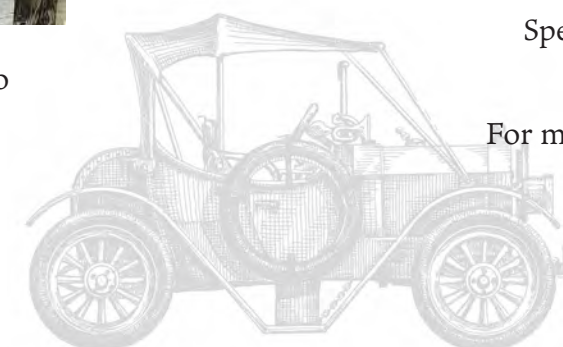
VILLAGE OF
FAIRPORT
on the Erie Canal



Bill Poray, Fairport-Perinton Municipal Historian
Capron Galan Art & Design
Special thanks to Doug Wendl

For more information, please visit:

perinton.org
fairportny.com



1 185 NORTH MAIN STREET
Built in 1856 with Italianate and Greek Revival architectural details. Original owners, Daniel and Minerva DeLand, founders of the DeLand Chemical Company. Home constructed with three interior brick chimneys and six fireplaces. Original barn also on the property. Estate extended from Whitney Road to Parce Avenue, and was often provided by the DeLands for use as a park for community events.

2 176 NORTH MAIN STREET
Large home built in 1872 around older structure. Deeded to Levi DeLand by his mother Minerva "for love, affection, and \$1.00." Early features of the home included a dining room with tiffany window, a Dutch oven in the basement for bread baking, and a hand-dug well in the side yard.

3 42 EAST AVENUE
Original Northside School built in 1886, housing 8 grades. Purchased by Crosman Arms in 1960 and given to Fairport village. Served as a community center until late 1990s. Repurposed and opened in 2002 as The Crosman, a senior living complex.

4 100-108 NORTH MAIN STREET
Known as the Taylor Building, ground was broken for its construction in 1873. "Taylor's Oil of Life", a patent medicine said to cure the ills of man and beast, was manufactured here.

5 23 NORTH MAIN STREET
Built in 1911 as the first permanent Fairport station of the Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern Railroad Company, which operated trolley lines here from 1906 to 1931.

6 1-9 NORTH MAIN STREET
Canal tavern and inn built in mid-1820s, originally fronted on the canal. Known over the years as Mallett's Tavern, Pritchard's Tavern, Fairport Hotel, and for over 100 years, the Millstone Block.

7 6 NORTH MAIN ST
On this site the DeLand Chemical Company operated a thriving factory. Later several fruit packing companies, Certo, and H.P. Neun Box Company. Repurposed into small businesses and shops in the 1980s.

8 MAIN STREET BRIDGE
A lift bridge, built in 1914, each corner is at a different height, making it one of a kind. Has served longer than all previous bridges at this site combined.



9 31 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Municipal building constructed in 1907. Housed town and village offices, jail, and public meeting rooms. Has functioned solely as Village Hall since 1980.



10 70 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Italianate home owned by John and Louisa Howard for much of the 1800s. The Howard brothers operated a wagon-making factory in Fairport, among other businesses. Also served as a home and office for several doctors from 1900 to about 1985.

11 84 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Built in the early 1850s, this was the longtime home and office of Doctor John Kraai. Was also the home of Robert T. French of French's Mustard in the mid-1880s.



12 92 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Fairport First Baptist Church, designed by architect John Rochester Thomas. Built in 1876 and 1877 for \$35,000, much of which was provided by Henry DeLand. An earlier frame church stood here previously.



13 99 SOUTH MAIN STREET / 1 EAST CHURCH STREET
Designed by architect John Rochester Thomas, construction began in 1874 on this 30-room mansion for Henry DeLand and his family, with the finest materials, many from Europe. Long known as The Green Lantern Inn, a speak-easy is said to have been in use during Prohibition.

14 10 EAST CHURCH STREET
Formerly located about a mile to the west on the Erie Canal in Fullamtown. It served as an inn, post office and tavern. Moved to this site in about 1852, and became the residence of the Dickinson family, who operated Fairport's first library in their home.

15 20 EAST CHURCH STREET
This is the second Baptist church on this site, built in 1893 to replace an earlier wood frame church, relocated and in use as a residence at 154-156 South Main Street. Many of the stones used in the construction of this church were brought to the site by farmers in their wagons.

16 26 EAST CHURCH STREET
Designed by architect John Rochester Thomas and built in 1868, the First Congregational Church is the third built on this site. It is the oldest church in the village.

17 33 EAST CHURCH STREET
Greek Revival home, likely built by Zina Denison in early 1840s, a carpenter, who built a Presbyterian church in Onondaga Valley, NY. Later the home of Fletcher Defendorf, a NYS Assemblyman and Perinton Town Supervisor in the early 1900s.

18 39 EAST CHURCH STREET
One of Fairport's oldest homes, built in 1817 by Isaac Beers. Moved to this site in 1874 from the northeast corner of Church and Main Streets to allow for construction of the mansion built for Henry DeLand.

19 GREENVALE CEMETERY
First cemetery in the village of Fairport, created from land purchased from Oliver Tomlinson in 1825. Known for many years as "the lower burial ground", the Greenvale Rural Cemetery Association was incorporated in 1890.

20 1000 TURK HILL ROAD
Home of Cobb's Preserving Company beginning in the early 1870s, the forerunner of the Sanitary Can Company and American Can Company. The site was utilized by Crosman Arms Company beginning in 1953. It now houses many businesses and offices.

21 131 SOUTH MAIN STREET
On this site stood the original Bown Carriage Works, destroyed by fire in 1886. George Bown built a new factory further north on Main Street and soon after built this house.



22 155 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Circa 1860 Italianate home built for William Newman, influential Fairport businessman. Rear portion of house was moved to Orchard Street in approximately 1920.

23 161 SOUTH MAIN STREET
South Main Street shopkeeper Edward Dudley built this house in about 1880. His grandsons ran the Dudley Lumber Company.

24 160*, 164, 166 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Civil War veteran George Filkins was a builder and house mover. He also operated a brickyard and ran a meat market on South Main Street. He built these three brick houses, fairly unusual in Fairport, in 1874 and 1875. * Fairport Landmark



25 177 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Early home often said to have been built in the 1840s, and initially consisting of two rooms with a sleeping loft above. Owned by many, including newspaperman Andrew Deal and architect Henry Martin and his wife Helen. During their ownership the much loved house grew in size.

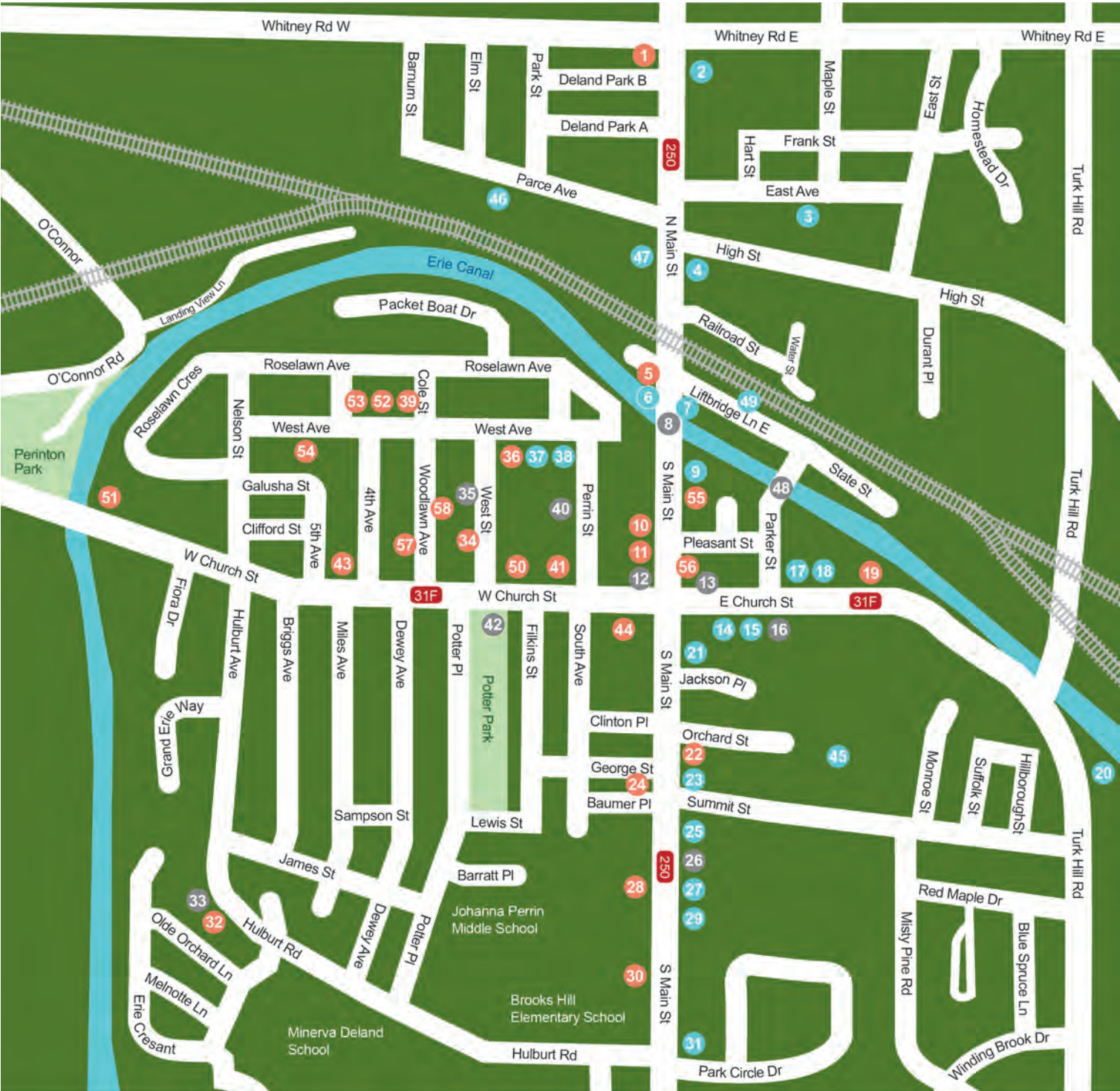
26 187 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Hiram Wilbur, a canal superintendent and developer of High Street and Summit Street, built this house in the mid-1870s. It is considered an excellent example of the architectural style known as Second Empire French Chateau.

27 199 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Large stately home built in the later portion of the 19th century for Irish immigrant Patrick Dougherty and his wife Helena. A farmer by trade, Patrick also served as a trustee on the Village Board.

28 200 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Early settler Martin Sperbeck built a house of squared timbers here in 1817. Sperbeck's brother's cabin was located at the current site of the village hall. The path between the two is said to have been the origin of South Main Street.

29 205 SOUTH MAIN STREET
A portion of this Greek Revival home was first owned by War of 1812 veteran Captain Larry Wilcox on a lot a few hundred feet north of this spot. It was relocated here in about 1872 by H.P. Wilbur and combined with another home.

30 234 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Early 19th century home of Revolutionary War veteran Abner Wight and his wife Huldah Perrin, two of our town's early pioneers. The house, built to replace the Wight's first residence, a log cabin, was moved to this site in about 1881 from the lot where the large house at 249 South Main Street was built. This lovingly maintained home has been in the same family since 1937.



31 249 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Large home built for Civil War Veteran Captain Simeon P. Howard in about 1881, and remodeled in the early 1900s by Charles J. Clark. A remnant of the last surviving farm in village of Fairport. Land was sold and subdivided in 1955.

32 110 HULBURT AVENUE
Greek Revival house formerly located east of this site, moved to allow for construction of Minerva DeLand School. Former farmhouse of George Filkins, developer, builder, merchant, and Civil War veteran.



33 106 HULBURT AVENUE
Built in the 1850s, this lovingly maintained Greek Revival home was purchased by attorney Thomas Hulburt in 1858, from Richard Reed, another attorney, who first owned it. Originally an 80 acre farm, the property once extended from the canal north to Church Street.

34 42 WEST STREET
Featured in Carl Schmidt's respected book on Greek Revival architecture, this home was built by farmer Martin Wood in about 1851. He subdivided his farm, resulting in the development of West Street, one of the Fairport's early streets. Early school administrator Charles Peacock lived here from 1887 to 1909.



37 79 WEST AVENUE
A Greek Revival house with conflicting stories. Some have said the house was built in 1849 for local businessman Jeremiah Chadwick, while others have insisted it was built in 1854 by Jacob Hardick, a Fairport builder. The Stothers family added English country details to windows and gardens, after a visit to that country in 1919.

38 71 WEST AVENUE
Former Fairport High School, considered to be state-of-the-art in design when it was built in 1924, and remodeled into condominiums in 1985.



40 18 PERRIN STREET
Construction of the Fairport Public Library began in 1937 as a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project. The community library was located here for 40 years. The Perinton Historical Society's Fairport Historical Museum has had its home here since 1979.

41 48 WEST CHURCH STREET
Outstanding example of the cross-gabled Queen Anne architectural style, built in about 1900 for Irving B. Eldridge, who served as President of Fairport in 1905, and his wife, the former Marion E. Lovett. An earlier home once stood here.



42 53 WEST CHURCH STREET
Built in 1850s in elaborate Italianate style. Extensive modifications were made in the 1870s by the Potter family, including porch, porte-cochere, gambrel roof and shingle details. Fred Potter willed the home and surrounding acreage to the Village of Fairport.

43 100 WEST CHURCH STREET
Built in the architectural style known as "Folk Victorian", this home was built by Nelson Lewis in 1872. Previous owners include lumberyard owner and town supervisor Patrick McAuliffe, and prominent attorney Ephraim Fisk.



44 11 WEST CHURCH STREET
Queen Anne home built by prominent builder and businessman William Newman in 1893. Home and office of Doctor Dean and family for seven decades. The large home now functions as an inn.

45 MT. PLEASANT CEMETERY
Founded in 1866 in the Victorian style with winding paths and numerous trees overlooking the village. A memorial to Civil War soldiers was erected soon after the war. The cemetery includes many DeLand family graves.

46 CAN FACTORY — PARCE AVENUE
The earliest portion of this factory was built in 1884 for the P. Cox Shoe Company, and was designed by one of Rochester's most highly regarded architects, Andrew Jackson Warner. The growing facility became the home of the Sanitary Can Company in 1904, later, American Can Company, for many years Fairport's largest employer.

47 113 NORTH MAIN ST (EARLY FIRE STATION)
Fire station built in 1912 to provide protection to the northside community. A smaller frame structure here previously served the same purpose.

48 PARKER STREET BRIDGE
Built in 1912 to replace a previous bridge that was too short to accommodate the added width of the Barge Canal. Albert B. Parker once owned the land here, and operated a pivoting swing bridge at this spot.

49 23 LIFT BRIDGE LANE (RAILROAD WAREHOUSE)
Rare remnant of earlier railroad days. Warehouse adjacent to railroad, built for D.B. Fuller in 1911, and used for many years by Certo Company.

50 44 WEST CHURCH STREET
Built in 1884 in the Queen Anne style, home of Fairport resident and California Gold Rush participant Henry Howell, and later, attorney Raymond Lee, who over four decades served as Town Justice and Perinton Supervisor.



51 182 WEST CHURCH STREET
Likely built in the 1840s, adjacent to Fullam's Basin, an early commercial center with a hotel, tavern and post office, at the intersection of the canal and the road to Rochester.

52 116 WEST AVE
Built in 1865 the Stick Style by Amos Cole, an accomplished builder, known for his civic contributions. Also the home and office of Fairport doctor Charles M. Briggs.

53 126 WEST AVE
Architecturally unusual in Fairport, this Georgian Revival style home was built in 1911 for American Can Company executive Gordon Kellogg. He served as President of Fairport in 1912

54 141 WEST AVE
Built in 1875 by William H. Dobbin, a builder and carpenter. The home features a combination of Italianate and Gothic Revival styles. He partnered with Clarence Moore in 1879 in the establishment of the Dobbin and Moore lumber yard and millworks.

55 58 SOUTH MAIN
Designed in the Renaissance Revival style, popular at the time for important civic and commercial buildings, the Fairport National Bank opened in 1924.

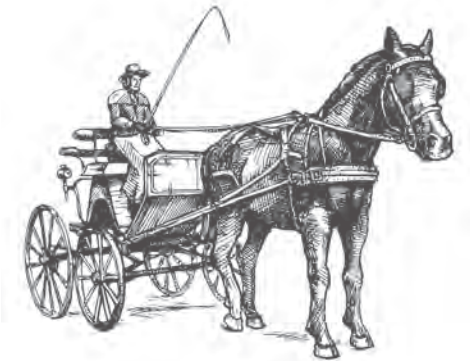
56 99 SOUTH MAIN
Built in 1934 on land leased to the Pure Oil Company by owners of the Green Lantern Inn during the Great Depression. An excellent example of Pure Oil coporate design for gas stations by architect Carl August Peterson.

57 42 WOODLAWN AVENUE
Built in 1878, this Italianate style home, first owned by Lorin Knapp, a farmer and store owner. He purchased the land from Martin Wood, who first named the street Woodland Avenue. South Perinton farmer Warren Pannell purchased the home in 1903.

58 25 WOODLAWN AVENUE
Built in 1886, this unique Stick Style home features a Federal style entry consisting of sidelights and fanlight, first owned by Charles and Bertha Sammons. The Warner family lived here from 1912 to about 1971. George H. Warner was a director of the Fairport Savings and Loan for 45 years.



39 112 WEST AVENUE
Built in the 1870s and featuring elements of both Transitional Stick and Queen Anne architectural styles. The first owner was William Newman, a prominent builder and businessman. Other owners included Walter A. Parce and James H. Cotter, both very active in community affairs.



35 30 WEST STREET
Built in the Gothic Revival style in 1876, and home to Austin Conant, head accountant for DeLand Chemical Company. Also home to mill owner William Boyland, and members of the Ayrault family.



36 83 WEST AVENUE
Large brick Italianate home built in 1874 for George L. Seeley, one of Fairport's first merchants. He operated a hardware and tin business on the corner of West Avenue and South Main Street. He served in many civic roles, including town supervisor, village president, and in the NYS Assembly.