

Arcadia

Newark-Arcadia Historical Society

www.newarkarcadiamuseum.org

Fox Sisters Cottage 1510 Hydesville Rd., Newark

Birthplace of the modern spiritualism movement in 1848. The famous cottage where the Fox Sisters, Kate and Maggie, heard the rapping is gone but the original cellar and false wall where the peddler's body was buried remains covered by a protective viewing building. The park grounds are open daily 7 am - 9 pm (summer months). Tours are arranged by appointment. www.hydesvillefoxsisters.com, foxsisters1848@gmail.com



Hoffman Clock Museum 121 High St., Newark

A unique collection of timepieces. Exhibits introduce visitors to timekeeping history and development of clock styles, with a special emphasis on history of New York State clockmakers. The majority of the timepieces were collected by Augustus L. and Jennie D. Hoffman of Newark, New York. The Hoffman Foundation established the museum to carry out the dream of the Hoffmans that the collection be preserved for the enjoyment and education of their community. Located in the Newark Library. (315) 331-4370



Marbletown Schoolhouse 6631 Miller Rd., Newark

This original one-room schoolhouse built in 1876 (District #5) features original furnishings and much more. From Rt. 88 south of the village take Silver Hill Road east to the schoolhouse. Admission is free Saturdays, 1-3 pm July-September or by appointment. www.newarkarcadiamuseum.org, arcadiahistory@gmail.com, (315) 331-6409

Newark-Arcadia Historical Museum 120 High St., Newark

Exhibits include artifacts and records from the Village of Newark and the Town of Arcadia, an original Erie Canal town founded in 1819. Displays include Spiritualism, Erie Canal, Jackson & Perkins Co. (roses), Sarah Coventry & Emmons Jewelry and much more. There is a research room and a gift shop. Admission is free Saturdays 1-3 pm (all year) and Wednesdays 6-8 pm (July & Aug. only). www.newarkarcadiamuseum.org, arcadiahistory@gmail.com, (315) 331-6409

Butler

Butler Historical Preservation Society

PO Box 34, South Butler, NY 13154-0034, www.bhpsbutlerny.org

*Butler Center Church Museum 4518 Butler Center Rd.

Built in 1836, this is the oldest known Methodist Church in Wayne County. Located on Butler Center Road, just on the rise above the oldest sawmill, still in operation, in Wayne County. It is believed that the church was constructed using lumber sawn by this mill. The museum has displays showing early Butler. www.bhpsbutlerny.org, (315) 594-2332, (315) 594-1844

* Listed on the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places

A Brief History of Wayne County, New York

Wayne County, originally included in lands of Ontario and Seneca Counties, became a separate county on April 11, 1823. The county's history actually begins long before 1823.

Little has been written about the early Indians who lived in and around Wayne County. When the first white pioneers arrived in 1789, it does not appear that there were any major Indian settlements in this area. Rather, the Indian made hunting and fishing trips into this region where bear, wolf, deer and a wide variety of fish could be found in large quantities. Sodus Bay was a favorite fishing spot and a well-worn trail extended from its shores to the head of Cayuga Lake, where the Indians had permanent homes.

Artifacts found throughout the county, and especially in the town of Savannah, indicate that Indians, at one time, did have permanent or seasonal camps in the area. In fact, as far back as 10,000 years ago, Indian hunters, following the retreating glacier, moved into the area to hunt such animals as mastodon and moose elk. Once agriculture was introduced into the Indian Society, permanent settlement moved to the south of Wayne County, into the area around the Finger Lakes.

The Indians had an appreciation of their natural surroundings, which has become part of our heritage in the names which they used: for example, Sodus, a shortened form of the Cayuga word meaning "silvery waters" and Ontario, meaning "pleasant lake".

The French fur traders and Jesuit missionaries also made occasional visits to this area. On the banks of the Clyde River, near the site of the present village of Clyde, a blockhouse once stood. The legends surrounding it are many. The most authentic seems to be the one recounted by an early resident who places its construction at about the time of the French and Indian War. It was built, according to his story, for the protection of the trappers and missionaries. It was

*Roe Cobblestone Schoolhouse (Maple Road School)

4576 Butler Center Rd.

Built in 1824 and believed to be the oldest cobblestone schoolhouse in North America. Restored to represent a typical one room school of this 19th century period. For more information or a tour: www.bhpsbutlerny.org, (315) 594-2332, (315) 594-1844



Galen (Clyde)

Town of Galen was part of the original "Military Tract" set aside for Revolutionary War veterans. Galen, named after Claudius Galenus the prominent Greek physician and surgeon born 129 AD, was set aside for physicians and surgeons who served in the Army during the Revolution.

Galen Historical Society PO Box 43, Clyde, NY 14433-0043

www.galenhistoricalsociety.org

Clyde Blockhouse 99 E. Genesee St., Clyde

The Blockhouse is a replica of one of Wayne County's first colonial structures. The replica was built as part of the Bicentennial celebration in 1976. The original blockhouse may date as far back as 1722 and was used as a fur trading post and safe haven for trappers and traders. It later served some military purposes and burned around 1800.



Clyde Village Central Park 6 S. Park St., Clyde

In the center of downtown Clyde, the village green has long set Clyde apart from other settlements in the region. Before the days of the New York State Thruway, travelers between Syracuse and Rochester knew they had reached the midway point of their journey when they met the statue of George Washington astride his horse standing in the shade of the village green.

Laurville Landing (Laurville settlement on the south side of the Clyde River 1811 pre-dates Clyde's settlement by six years)

The Park on the south banks of the Clyde River is an excellent vantage point for watching the exciting current transportation systems at work. From canal traffic right in front of you to the Amtrak and CSX trains on the rail lines running along the opposite bank of the canal while the buzz of traffic on Rt. 414 follows the historic route from Waterloo to Wolcott and Sloops Landing on Sodus Bay. Great place to take a break, relax and observe the fruits of history in action.

Museums of the Galen Historical Society

14 Sodus St. and 31 N. Park St.

Old Grain Mill Museum (Sodus St.) near the railroad tracks contains early agriculture equipment and local sports displays among other exhibits. Brick Church Museum (N. Park St.), is in a beautifully restored 1833 Baptist Church located on the north side of the village green. The museum is known for its displays of Clyde Glass from the early 19th Century glass works along the Clyde River. It is also an excellent research resource. Open for the summer months Saturdays 10 am-12 Noon and Wednesdays 1-3 pm, and the Old Mill Museum will open upon request. (315) 923-7150, www.galenhistoricalsociety.org, galenhistoricalsociety@gmail.com

Huron

Historic Huron www.historichuron.org

Dayton Mills Schoolhouse 10535 Slaght Road,

Northwest corner of N. Huron and Slaght Rds.

This former District #6 one-room schoolhouse was built circa 1870. Furnished with period desks, textbooks, and memorabilia, the Dayton Mills Schoolhouse provides the viewer a journey back to the late 19th/early 20th century rural schoolroom.

Huron Historical Building - "Old Town Hall"

6416 N. Huron Rd.

Built circa 1849, the building was used as a town hall until 1979, when the new town office was completed. This historic building contains many original furnishings plus a growing collection for local records, photos and documents, as well as exhibits of agricultural, recreational, and domestic artifacts.

Huron Grange 6429 N. Huron Rd.

The Huron Grange was organized in 1874, meeting in homes and schoolhouses in the area until the Grange building was erected in 1884. The Huron Grange is home of the first Juvenile Grange in New York State, which was established in 1904. The Huron Grange was honored in the 2015 Landmark Society of Western New York's "Five to Revive" list.



Lyons

Lyons Heritage Society PO Box 150, Lyons, NY 14489-0150

www.lyonsheritagesociety.org

*H G Hotchkiss Essential Oil Building 95 Water St.

Home of the H.G. Hotchkiss Essential Oil Company for over 100 years. The H.G. Hotchkiss Company, known as "Peppermint King" throughout the world, had a very distinguished history in Wayne County, and made Lyons the peppermint oil capital of the world. (315) 946-4596, (315) 879-7617, www.lyonsheritagesociety.org

Historic Lyons and Erie Canal Walking Tour

10 Signs Guided Tour

Find a Canalway Walk map at the Dock Kiosk (behind the Fire Station) to enjoy the construction of the original Clinton's Ditch (1822), Enlarged Erie (1839) and the Barge Canal (1918) or another way is to visit some of our historic sites by taking the virtual Google Tour by going to Google: "Lyons NY Virtual Tour".

Wayne County Courthouse 26 Church Street

Completed in 1854, this domed structure served as Wayne County's symbol for justice for nearly a century and a half. At an original cost of \$50,000, it is a conservative building in the massive Greek Revival style long favored for official buildings. Today the Courthouse houses the Board of Supervisors Chambers and offices, as well as other county offices. (315) 946-5470, www.co.wayne.ny.us/office-of-the-county-historian

The WAYNE COUNTY GUIDE TO Historic Sites



Wayne County Courthouse, Lyons 26 Church St., Lyons



First Civil War Memorial in New York State Nov. 1865, Lakeview Cemetery, Williamson (Pultneyville) 3967 Lake Rd.



Erie Canal Lock 28A and Lyons Dry Dock 7665 Dry Dock Rd., Lyons



Sodus Bay Lighthouse Museum, Sodus Point 7606 N. Ontario St., Sodus Point



Museum of Wayne County History, ca. 1854 Sheriff's Residence, Office, & Jail, serving that purpose for over 100 years 21 Butternut St., Lyons

Office of the Wayne County Historian

7376 State Route 31

Lyons, New York 14489-9172

(315) 946-5470 web.co.wayne.ny.us



Museum of Wayne County History 21 Butternut St.

Located in the former sheriff's residence and county jail. Built in 1854, the museum offers visitors a unique look at 19th century life. Permanent exhibits offer something of interest to the whole family. (315) 946-4943, www.waynehistory.org

*Water Street/Broad Street Historic District

This historical district is a T-shaped commercial area lying along the northern edge of the Erie Canal. It includes properties on both sides of Water Street from #89 and #78-84 at the western end to #35 and #38-40 at the eastern end.

*Grace Episcopal Church

7 Phelps St.

Ca. 1840, one of the iconic churches of Lyons. On "National Register of Historic Places".

Macedon

Macedon Historical Society

PO Box 303, Macedon, NY 14502-0303,
www.macedonhistoricalsociety.org

Enlarged Erie Lock 60 Quaker Rd., Macedon

Lock 60 is one of the finest surviving locks of the Enlarged Erie Canal system. Completed in 1841, the lock was later doubled and lengthened to meet increasing demands. Each chamber is 18 ft wide by 110 ft. long. Abandoned in 1914 when Lock 30 of the new Barge Canal was completed.



Macedon Public Library's Bullis Collection

30 W. Main St., Macedon

An amazing collection of 19th and early 20th century books and papers from the Bullis Family.

Macedon Academy 1185 Macedon Center Rd., Macedon Center

Built in 1854, the academy was a prestigious, private intermediate school for young ladies and gentlemen until 1902. Local artifacts from the town of Macedon on display. (315) 986-2858



Marion

Marion Historic Association

PO Box 330, Marion, NY 14505-0330

The Marion Museum at Jennie's House 3794 South Main St.

This is the former Presbyterian manse and home of the first lending library in Marion. The museum is open by appointment with displays of Marion's rich history. We have a Facebook page titled "Jennie's House - Marion Museum". Contact Caryn Devlin at (315) 926-5816, marion.ny.historian@gmail.com.



Soldier's Monument Marion Village Cemetery

This Civil War monument erected in 1904 is the largest (highest and heaviest) in Wayne County. It is in the classic style constructed by the Worden, Crawford Company of Batavia, NY. It was delivered in 13 pieces and stands 35 ft. tall weighing over 65 tons. The base alone weighs 20 tons and had to be transported to Marion by horse and oxen drawn wagon over local dirt roads. The cemetery and monument may be accessed from either Main Street or Buffalo Street in the center of the hamlet.



Ontario

Ontario Historical & Landmark Preservation Society

PO Box 462, Ontario, NY 14519-0462
www.heritagesquaremuseum.org

*Heritage Square: A Historic Crossroads Community

(Historic Village) 7147 Ontario Center Rd.

Heritage Square contains a wide array of historic and vintage buildings from 19th and early 20th century Town of Ontario. This village includes an Iron Ore Miner's house, schoolhouse, original 1800s log cabin, railroad station, town jail, apple dry house, Warner farmhouse and much more. Each building has been restored and filled with artifacts appropriate to the period and function of the original building. The setting is perfect for a family outing. Open June to October on Saturdays and Sundays 1:30 - 4 pm otherwise by arrangement. www.heritagesquaremuseum.org

Palmyra

Historic Palmyra, Inc.

132 Market St., Palmyra, NY 14522

www.historicpalmyra.com

5 museums at 1 destination. Guided tours of all buildings - All the museums are in designated National Historic District. May-Oct, Tues-Sat 10:30-4:30; Nov-April, Tues-Wed 11-4. 315-597-6981

*Palmyra Historic Museum, 132 Market St.:

A 23 room hotel, boarding house and tavern with most relevant and interesting collections presented

*Erie Canal Depot, 136 Market St.:

Definitely hands on with videos and scale diorama of Canal Lock 60 located in Macedon

*Palmyra Print Shop, 140 1/2 Market St.:

Features printing presses from John M. Jones Company circa 1870-1920. Zinc type, linotype, typewriters, lithostones from 1820 - 1972 with book mark or card making cutters

*Phelps General Store and Home Museum, 140 Market St.:

Two floors of an original Erie Canal business serving local people and canal traffic from 1826 through 1940. Just as it was on the last day when the lights were turned off for the last time. Definitely a very spooky feeling.

*Alling Coverlet Museum, 122 William St.:

Features the largest collection of hand woven coverlets (bed covers) in the United States. There is also a quilt room on site.

Four Church Intersection Corner of NYS Rt. 21 and Main Street

in Palmyra in the National Historic District

According to "Ripley's Believe It Or Not", this is the only intersection anywhere with a major church on each corner.



- NE Corner: Western Presbyterian Church ca. 1832 Also the site of Winston Churchill's grandparent's marriage on April 5, 1849
- NW Corner: First Methodist Church ca. 1867
- SW Corner: Baptist Church ca. 1848
- SE Corner: Zion Episcopal Church ca. 1872 Also listed on the National Register of Historic Places

East Palmyra Presbyterian Church

2102 Whitbeck Road, East Palmyra

First organized as a Congregational Church in 1793. First church west of the Pre-Emption Line. Current church ca 1864 is the 3rd structure on this site.

Historic Sites & Visitor Center of the LDS (Mormon) Church in Palmyra, NY

- Martin Harris Farm, 2095 Maple Avenue: An early convert to the LDS Church, Martin Harris mortgaged his farm to fund the first printing of the Book of Mormon.
- Sacred Grove, 843 Stafford Road: Historical site in which it is said, God the Father and Jesus Christ appeared to Joseph Smith. Open for tours all year.
- Grandin Printing Shop, 217 E. Main Street: Shop owned by E.B. Grandin where he printed the first edition of the Book of Mormon. First printing completed March of 1830.
- Smith Family Home, 843 Stafford Road: Early home of Joseph Smith, founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
- Hill Cumorah Visitors Center, 603 Route 21 South: Site at which it is said, the Angel Moroni appeared to Joseph Smith, also site of the famous Hill Cumorah Pageant each July.

Rose

Rose Historical Society

PO Box 304, North Rose, NY 14516-0304
(315) 594-1657 www.facebook.com/Historic.Rose

Bernard Farnsworth Museum 5016 Main St., North Rose

Located in the classic North Rose Bank Building at the corner of Railroad Ave.

Displays include school records and yearbooks, maps, military memorabilia, household items and many pictures photo albums and scrapbooks. Museum is open Spring through Fall on Sundays and Wednesdays 2 - 4 pm or by special arrangement. (315) 587-9691

Savannah

Crusoe House Route 89 North, Savannah

Built in 1824 as a hotel, the Crusoe House served as the first port office and meeting house. It is the oldest building in the Town of Savannah. Restoration is being planned.



Wiley Schoolhouse

Hogback Road, Savannah

Former District 11 one-room schoolhouse built in 1874. Completely restored.

Sodus

Town of Sodus Historical Society

17 Maple Ave., Sodus, NY 14551
www.townofsodushistoricalsociety.org

*Crackerbox Palace - Alasa Farms 6450 Shaker Rd., Alton

Site of historic Shaker Community from 1826-1838 located on the south shore of Sodus Bay. The Shakers abandoned the site when the canal company purchased land nearby to connect Sodus Bay to the Erie Canal near Clyde. A number of Shaker buildings still remain. Today, portions of the farm operates as a large animal rescue facility while the remainder is administered by the Genesee Land Trust with many hiking trails. Learn more by contacting them: www.crackerboxpalace.org, crackerboxpalace@netzero.net, (315) 483-2493

*Red Brick Baptist Church

7824 Brick Church Rd., Sodus Center

Built in 1825-26 on land given by the Pultney Estate to the First Baptist Society of Sodus, this church is now owned by the Baptist Rural Cemetery Association of Sodus Center, Inc. It is the oldest Baptist church in Wayne County. The church is available to the community for weddings, reunions and tours. (315) 483-9791



Sodus Bay Historical Society

PO Box 94, Sodus Point, NY 14555-0094
www.sodusbaylighthouse.org

*Sodus Bay Lighthouse Museum, 7606 Ontario St., Sodus Point: Completed in 1871, this lighthouse was built to replace the lighthouse and keeper's residence constructed in 1824 at Sodus Bay. It was in use until 1901. Today, the Sodus Bay Lighthouse Museum is operated by the Sodus Bay Historical Society and houses maritime collections depicting the history of the Sodus Bay region. (315) 483-4936

*The Schooner "Lotus" Home port Sodus Bay

This 48 ft. schooner is a class C tall ship. The "Lotus" has sailed Sodus Bay for over 75 years and is currently serving as a sail training ship for the Sea Explorers.

*Wallington Cobblestone Schoolhouse 6135 N. Geneva Rd.

On land donated by Daniel Arms, founder of Wallington, originally known as Arms Crossroads, the Wallington Cobblestone Schoolhouse was built in 1826-28. It was used as a schoolhouse until 1951 when the centralization plan came into effect. Today the Wallington Cobblestone Schoolhouse is owned by the Wallington Community Center Association and students from all over the area visit and experience "A Day in a Country School." (315) 483-9791

Walworth

Walworth Historical Society

PO Box 142, Walworth, NY 14568-0142
www.walworthhistoricalsociety.org

Walworth Museum 2257 Academy St.

The museum was built in 1989 in cooperation with the Walworth Grange. The museum is open June - September from 2 - 4 pm on Sundays and Wednesdays, or by appointment. The bell in front of

the museum was donated in 1858 by Moses Padley to the newly built Walworth Academy where it called students to school for 71 years. (315) 524-9205

"Mural Mania" is "The Preservation of History through Community Art"

Wayne County is where Mural Mania began more than 10 years ago. Today there are nearly 40 murals located across Wayne County. Many of them can be found along the Erie Canal corridor. The mural shown above depicts Theron G. Yeomans and his herd of Holstein dairy cows on his Walworth farm in 1879. This was one of the first herds of Holsteins in the United States.



Williamson (Pultneyville)

Williamson-Pultneyville Historical Society

PO Box 92, Pultneyville, NY 14538-0092, www.w-phs.org

*Gates Hall (Union Church) 4107 West Lake Rd., Pultneyville

On land donated for public use by Pultney Land Agent, Jacob Hallett, citizens gathered in 1825 to construct a Union Church that was available for community use by all religious denominations. This building has served as a hamlet church, meeting hall and community playhouse for almost 200 years. In 1967 and again in 2014 research in conjunction with the Library of Congress strongly indicates that Gates Hall may be the oldest community theater, in continuous operation, in the United States. The hall was renamed after Mary Gates, a major contributor to the hall's reconstruction and expansion in 1893. The basement was dug and the north end extended, so that a stage area could be added. Gates Hall was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on July 15, 2000. It remains as a center for community activity and theater in the region and is now cared for by the Williamson-Pultneyville Historical Society. The current theater group, Gatesingers Company, Ltd. has been in residence for more than 60 years mounting three or more shows per season.



*Pultneyville Historic District

Lake Rd., Mill St., Washington St., and Jay St.

Centered on the early 19th Century port and harbor area including Pig Lane, the only official alley "right of way" in the region. Many of the historic district homes have decorated their Pig Lane alley frontage with pig designs. This historic district has been compared to an Atlantic Ocean seaport of New England. Interestingly, a number of ocean sailing captains settled here. Much of what remains was part of the original port hamlet as laid out in 1806.

Port of Pultneyville, Ship Captains Monument and Port Navigation Aid, U.S. National Daughters of the War of 1812 Memorial Plaque and Underground Railroad Terminus Site on the Seaway Trail Lake Rd., Pultneyville

Site overlooks the first operational commercial harbor and ship building center west of Oswego (1805). For years, this port, was the Customs Point of Entry for both Charlotte (Rochester) and Sodus Bay. See the Historical Museum (4130 Mill St.) for walking tour map and more information.

*Pultneyville Historical Society Museum 4130 Mill St., Pultneyville

Featuring permanent exhibits of artifacts salvaged from the shipwrecked Schooner St. Peter* that sunk during a winter storm in 1898. Also see the ship and hull designs created by Capt. Horatio Nelson Throop. There are yearly rotating exhibits examining highlights of port history including the War of 1812, Underground Railroad, plus industry & commerce in the Williamson area and much more. The landscaped grounds and War of 1812 Bicentennial Peace Garden may be enjoyed 24/7. Museum is open Friday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons (1-4 pm) mid-June to mid-September. Self-Walking tour guides are available. Guided tours by arrangement. www.w-phs.org, (315) 589-9892

Wolcott

Wolcott Historical Society

PO Box 51, Wolcott, NY 14590

www.wolcottny.org/wolcott-historical-society

Red Creek History

PO Box 271, Red Creek, NY 13143-0271, www.wolcottny.org

Northrup Carriage House Museum 5994 Jefferson St.

This was the 19th century carriage house of the G. H. Northrup family, built in 1889 and located on W. Main Street, Wolcott. Moved to its present location on Jefferson St. in 2003. After a 2-year renovation, opened to the public in 2005 by the Wolcott Historical Society.



Wolcott Square Historic District

West Main & New Hartford Sts.

This historic district consists of the First Presbyterian Church, completed in 1883, the church suffered a devastating fire in 1999, and was rededicated July 9, 2000; First Baptist Church of Wolcott, organized in 1832; Wolcott Village Hall, built in 1885; The Village Park Bandstand, built in 1926, it was presented to the town by Mrs. Gardner H. Northrup in memory of her husband. The Wolcott Fountain, "Venus Rising from the Sea", has stood for more than a century at the four corners. This is the site of the original old town pump for watering both people and animals.

Wayne County

Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor

Wayne County contains 35 miles of the current canal. You can find many miles of the original Erie (Clinton's Ditch opened in 1825). Enlargement began here in the late 1830s but some sections weren't completed until the Civil War. By the dawn of the 20th Century it was apparent that hauling freight on barges pulled by mules was no longer competitive in the age of internal combustion engines. So in 1916, enlargement began again and this time sized to handle a class of Great Lakes Steamers so freight didn't need to be transferred to barges.

It is unquestioned that the Erie Canal enabled New York to become the Empire State. Therefore, it is no wonder that New York is seeking National Landmark status for the Erie Canal Corridor. No historic structure is more important on a national scale for the United States expanded (floated) westward through this canal corridor.

* Listed on the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places