BALDWINSVILLE

Prepared by Bonnie Kisselstein, Baldwinsville Public Library 33 East Genesee Street Baldwinsville, New York c. 2011

OSWEGO-ONEIDA NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT WALKING TOUR



Oswego Street Facing North

The State and National Registers of Historic Places are the official lists of buildings, structures, districts, objects and sites significant in the history, architecture, archaeology and culture of both New York and the nation.

Registered properties determined eligible for the registers receive a measure of protection from the effects of Federal and /or State Agency sponsored or assisted projects through a notice, review and consultation process.

There are no restrictions placed on private owners of registered properties. Private property owners may sell, alter, or dispose of their property as they wish. Although an owner who demolishes a certified registered property may not deduct the cost of demolition from his or her Federal Income Tax.

McHarrie's Legacy, Inc. was the sponsor of what became the Oswego-Oneida Historic District on July 29, 1982. Each property had to be documented with information containing detailed historical and architectural information, which was used by the governmental officials in charge of awarding the Register designation. This process took the McHarrie's Legacy committee headed by Harlow Kisselstein over 3 years to complete. The district consists of the east and west side of Oswego Street between Elizabeth and Oneida Streets, including 1 East Oneida Street and homes on the north side of West Oneida Street between Oswego Street and the east side of Sunset Terrace up to Applecrest.

A DVD produced by the Baldwinsville Public Library and PAC–98 is available at the library. The cost of \$20 benefits the library and PAC-98.

Other scenes of the district



Street View with # 59 on the left - note plank sidewalk and dirt road.



Bobsled races were once held on Oswego Street. One side of the street was iced from the top of the hill to the canal.



"The Terrace", 6 W. Oneida Street before remodeling.

OTHER STRUCTURES DESIGNATED AS NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES IN THE BALDWINSVILLE AREA

Baldwinsville Village Hall 16 W. Genesee St.

Date: 1875

Architect: Charles F. Colton

Style: Renaissance



Mrs. I.L. Crego House 7979 Crego Rd.

Date: 1850

Architect: Archimedes Russell

Style: Italianate



Whig Hill

Route 370 Plainville

Date: 1833

Style: Greek Revival

Notes: It was built by James L.

Voorhees, known as the Tall Pine of

Lysander. Name Whig came from the political leanings of Mr.

Voorhees.



Other items of interest:



Hitching posts





The Hamill House 49 Oswego Street Date: circa 1860

Style: Brick Italianate with carved eave

brackets, brick corbelling; drip moldings

Notes: Samuel & Anna Suydam had this house built. Alexander Hamill,

a local druggist, was one of the first occupants of this house.

The Frazee House 51 Oswego Street Date: circa 1860

Style: Federal Design-two stories; brick; gable roof; four bays wide; six over six

light windows

Notes: Residence of James Frazee, who built the Union Mill in 1859. In

1857, he was elected a member of the State Legislature.

House was also connected with the Shumway-McHarrie families. Mr. Cooper married Jane McHarrie, daughter of pioneer John McHarrie.

Judge Otis Bigelow House 55 Oswego Street

Date: circa 1820

Style: 2 story wood frame clapboard Greek Revival; a pediment on the front

porch; three bays wide; 6 over 6 lights;

trabeated door treatments; 2 story gabled bay with barge board added circa 1880; a sunburst over the dining room fireplace came from the

White House

Notes: Home was built by Mr. Hamill; Judge

Bigelow purchased it in the mid to late 1820's. He was postmaster from 1828-1840, a merchant, Justice of the Peace & member of the Assembly in 1831. The front section of the home was used as a store & post office in the early years. A ballroom, now demolished, was built on the back by Mrs. Owen (a Bigelow relative).

Descendants of the Bigelows still own the house. [2011]







The Reinhardt House 57 Oswego Street

Date: 1921

Style: Two stories, wood frame, shingled, Bungalow design. It has a gabled roof & dormer with eave brackets & tapered porch

rch

posts. It was built on the side yard of 59 Oswego St.

Notes: George Reinhardt, part owner of Tappan & Reinhardt Lumber

Co., built this home for his wife. This may be a kit house.

Mrs. Norton McClenton House 59 Oswego Street

Date: 1860

Style: Two story Brick Italianate; combination hip & gabled roof; paired brackets; stone sills; asymmetrical composition; segmental arches; low pitched pedimented porch with brackets.



Notes: Home was built by Mr. Ham of NYC for his sister Mrs. Norton McClenton as a wedding present.

Payn(e) Bigelow House 61 Oswego Street

Date: 1847

Style: Federal Greek Revival with corner block window frames. The porch at one time extended across the whole front of the house.



Notes: Payne Bigelow, organizer of the State Bank of Baldwinsville in 1875 and founder and director of the 3rd National Bank of Syracuse, gave this house to his daughter Olivia when she married Edward Curtis of Cazenovia.

Otis Bigelow House 63 Oswego Street

Date: 1889

Style: Queen Anne – 2 1/2

stories; wood

frame; cross gable roof; oriel bay



Notes: This home was built by Henry Marvin. Miss Edith Hall and her brother, Charles Hall, lived here. Both were interested in local history and wrote many articles and booklets.

The First Presbyterian Church
Corner of Oswego and Elizabeth Street

Date: 1865

Architect: Horatio Nelson White

Style: Gothic Revival Church; limestone foundation; cross gable roof; cruciform plan; polychrome slate roof; modillions; asymmetrical main façade; deeply recessed pointed arch



entranceway; belt courses; stained glass with fleur-de-lis pattern Notes: A Johnson organ was installed about 1868 and is still in use (black and white keys are in the reverse of a common keyboard). The church has been changed very little. The addition on the back was done in 1909.

The Allen House 68 Oswego Street

Date: 1840

Style: Greek Revival; low pitched gable roof with pediment facing north & south; frieze windows with decorative cast-iron



grilles: main block is three bays wide; north wing added ca. 1880; pilasters support heavy entablature; dentils; transom; sidelights Notes: This was built by Judge Otis Bigelow for his daughter Marie Louise Allen. She added the south addition as an office for her son, Dr. H.B. Allen.

Edward Elhoff House 66 Oswego Street Date: circa 1950

Style: Cape Cod – intrusion

Notes: This was built on the site of the Swetland house which burned down. Mrs. Otis Bigelow & Mrs. Ward, who lived in the Bigelow-

Phillips House, were daughters of the Swetlands.

Presbyterian Church Education Center 64 Oswego Street Date: 1955 - intrusion

The Presbyterian Westminster House

Date: circa 1865

Notes: This house originally stood next to

the street. It was moved to the back of the lot in 1955. Dr. Beauchamp, archeologist, historian of the Iroquois Indians, Episcopalian rector and known as the "Historian of Baldwinsville", lived here. The Beauchamp Historical Club is named after him.

beneath gable peak; veranda encircles main façade; carved wood

The Marvin/Hall House 62 Oswego Street - no longer standing Date: 1861

Style: two stories; wood frame; gable roof with overhanging eaves; paired brackets; 3

bays wide; sidelights on entrance



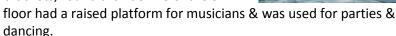
panel in porch, also note the stained glass in the front door.

Notes: Otis M. Bigelow, grandson of the Bigelow at 55 Oswego Street and president of the First National Bank, lived here.

The Fuller House 65 Oswego Street

Date: 1870

Style: Second Empire; 2 ½ story brick with mansard roof; paired eave brackets; round arch dormers -the 3rd



Notes: It was built by Mr. Fuller, owner of a lumber yard and part owner of the Sash & Blind Company. He and his father built the D.H. Allen House, Squire Munro House and the First Presbyterian Church.

The Lansing Connell House 67 Oswego Street

Date: 1889

Style: Queen Anne; 2 1/2 stories; wood frame; multi-gabled roof;

half-timbered effect under the gabled peak and fish scale shingles. There is a well in the cellar.

Notes: Frances Connell Gere lived here most of her married life and brought up her four daughters here. Mr. Connell, her father, ran the Connell Store with his cousin James Connell.

The George Wilson House 69 Oswego Street

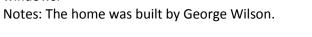
Date: 1847

Style: Greek Revival with a Tetra Prostyle Fluted Doric Portico. It is 1 ½

stories; three bays wide with a raking cornice; note the key hole design around the inside doors and

windows.





The Norton-Skinner House (on right in photo)

71 Oswego Street

Date: 1847

Style: Wood frame; A.J. Downing inspired "cottage in the bracketed mode"; three bays

wide, gabled roof, wood lintels & sills; curved brackets extended from the porch posts.

Notes: One resident, Mrs. Margaret Farrington Norton, was a daughter of the Farringtons who lived on the hill east of town where the Female Charitable Society was formed in 1817. The Skinner family owned the house for around 90 years. Edith Skinner, a daughter, wrote many historical articles including "An Anthology of the Houses, East and West Side of Oswego Street."

Hubbell West House 73 Oswego Street Date: circa 1860

Style: Brick Italianate; paired brackets, dentils;

intersecting hip roof; right wing added in 1880's; stone lintels and sills; south rectangular wood bay with hood moldings over Palladian style windows; modillions

Notes: Mr. West lived at 71 Oswego Street while building this house. Mr. S.C. Suydam, a local jeweler & druggist, lived here for many years. Since he was interested in astronomy, he had a small revolving observatory with a telescope on the north roof.

The Gray House (Intrusion-does not qualify for the National Register)

2 Sunset Terrace Date: circa 1950

The Amos Carriage House 4 Sunset Terrace Date: 1895

Style: Shingle -1 ½ story; wood frame;

high stone foundation Architect: H. M. Stephenson

Notes: It was originally built as the carriage house for 16 W. Oneida

Street.



stone sills on main façade; paired brackets set off with dentils; entrance has transom and sidelights; 2story bay added ca. 1900

Notes: This was the home of Dr. Kendall who was a surgeon in the Civil War.

The 50th & 100th anniversary meetings of the Female Charitable Society

Presbyterian Manse II 72 Oswego Street Date: circa 1890

were held here.

74 Oswego Street

Date 1866

The Kendall-Campbell House

Style: Brick Italianate with a hip roof,

crowned with a cupola; 4 bays wide;

Style: Victorian; two stories; wood frame; multi-gabled and hip roof; projecting 3

window bay on main facade

Notes: This was built for Rev. E. McMaster and his bride. It housed four pastors and then the Willard house, 5 East Oneida, was acquired for the manse.

Bigelow-Phillips House 70 Oswego Street

Date: 1852

Style: Greek Revival; two stories; wood frame; shingled vernacular; cross gable

roof; main block is three bays wide; conical tower at cross gable; cornice returns; elliptical window in

tympanum; elliptical pattern repeated in porch pediment Notes: Judge Otis Bigelow had this home built for his daughter Mary as a wedding gift. The "artistic verandah" is gone. The square south addition was built for an elevator for a lame relative.







Connell/Elliott House 80 Oswego Street

Date: 1880

Style: Brick Italianate; 2 stories; 3-window bay on main façade; hood moldings with stone keystones and sills; segmental

arches

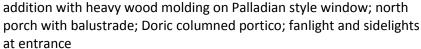


Notes: This home has a unique entrance way of burgundy leather paneling studded with brass buttons. The upstairs bath tub is copper. The home was built by James Connell, a prominent dry goods merchant. He was a town supervisor and assemblyman. He was also instrumental in the installation of the village waterworks.

The Perkins House 78 Oswego Street Date: circa 1865

Style: Greek Revival; two stories; wood frame; 3 bays wide; turn-of-the-century rear

addition; 1912 remodeling includes: south



Notes: Dr. W.W. Perkins resided here. A dentist, he was also village president from 1861-1965. The Haywood family, who owned the Haywood Wagon factory located in the village, also lived here.

The Amos-Upson House 76 Oswego Street Date: circa 1830

Style: 1 ½ stories; wood frame; gable roof with cross gable wing; bargeboard; entrance has transom and sidelights; rear

addition ca. 1890; 3 bays wide



Notes: The house originally stood where the Presbyterian Church now stands. It was used by Isaac Minard as an office. Dr. J.F. Wells bought the house & moved it to the present location. Jacob Amos lived here for awhile. The next resident was J.W. Upson who built the Seneca Hotel, tobacco warehouses, and a block of businesses.

Applecrest

14 Sunset Terrace Date: circa 1925

Style: Brick & Stucco Tudor Revival; multicolored slate gable roof. Notable features include leaded glass windows; three carved stone fireplaces imported from



Europe – reputed to be 400 years old. Most floors on the first floor have Mercer tiles laid in a border pattern. Pergola on the southwest corner; open porch with geometric lattice work on north facade Architect: Ward Wellington Ward – the house is considered one of the best examples of his architecture style.

Notes: During WWII the lower level was used as a Red Cross station.

The Amos House, "Windy Hill" 16 West Oneida Street

Date: 1895

Style: Shingle; cross gambrel roof; long sweep of gambrel roof broken by dormers; elongated Palladian style window beneath gambrel peaks; pent



roofs separate 1st and 2nd floor fenestration of the main façade; twostory round arch window on the east façade; veranda enclosed in 1940 Architect: H.M. Stephenson

Notes: Jacob Amos had this home built as his summer residence. He was Vice-President of the 3rd National Bank and the New York Brick & Paving Co., director of the Commercial National Bank, president of St. Lawrence Trolley & Electric Light Co., director of Syracuse Independent Telephone Co., vice-president of C.L. Amos Coal Co. and owner of the Amos Mill. He also was Mayor of Syracuse in 1892 & 1894.

The Richard Wood House 14 West Oneida Street

Date: 1890

Style: Victorian 2 ½ story wood frame; cross gables; clapboard; scalloped shingles under gable peak; multi-pane rectangular windows



on gable ends; carved wood panel in porch pediment; front porch enclosed in the 1970's; tall staircase window on east facade

The Long House
12 West Oneida Street

Date: 1880

Style: Victorian – 2 ½ stories; intersecting gable roof; original front porch removed; rear

addition ca. 1970

Notes: This home was once owned by the Bigelow family. A Bigelow

daughter's hand print is in the cement.

The Thompson House 8 West Oneida Street

Date: 1820

Style: Originally built in the Federal Style but was altered around 1890

to the Shingle style; main façade is three bays with conical tower; shingled surface; eyebrow

dormers; west façade has one-story conical bay and solarium; cross gable roof

Notes: Home was built by Judge Baker who sold it to Colonel Minard and then to John C. Miller, owner of the J.C. & J.C. Knitting Mill and the Independent Power Co.

The William Morris House, "The Terrace"

6 West Oneida Street

Date: 1837

Style: originally the Federal Style

Notes: In 1905 Architect Charles E. Colton of Syracuse prepared plans for improvements for

enlargement on the front of the house.

This was the home of W.F. Morris, founder of Morris Pumps Co. in 1870. He was village president in 1878 and vice-president of the

First National Bank.

The Isaac T. Minard House 83 Oswego Street

Date: 1845

Style: Greek Revival with gabled roof, 4 bays wide, 2 bay gabled windows; portico on the

east side has Doric columns and balustrade; entrance way has a Doric columned porch with balustrade. There are pediment caps on the bay





windows. The building at 85 Oswego St. was at one time the barn for

83- the building was turned to face the street.

Notes: Colonel Isaac T. Minard, an early attorney and surrogate of the County of Onondaga, lived here. He organized the village's first force of fire fighters. He was Justice of the Peace in 1860. His daughter



Elizabeth married Gustavus Bigelow. Harry Bigelow, their talented son was born here.

The Meyer-Chappell House "Squire Munro House" 1 East Oneida Street

Date: 1837

Style: Greek Revival; 2 story bay was added during the 1880's & the upper bay was removed at a later date; 3 bays wide; cornice

returns rest on pilasters; raking cornice; entrance with transom and sidelights

Notes: Squire Munro resided in this house. He was a pioneer in tobacco farming and commissioner of bridge construction in 1836. The first natural gas well was discovered on this property which at one time included most today's school campus.

Wallace Tappan House 82 Oswego Street

Date: 1880

Style: Brick Italianate; 2 stories; tall narrow windows with stone relieving arches; three window structural bay on main façade; low



pitched roof with overhanging eaves; paired brackets; bracketed porch posts; round-arch lights over door

Notes: This house and the brick house at 80 Oswego Street were built on 1 lot. Mr. Tappan & Mr. Connell then split the lot and built 2 houses. This home was the first to be wired for electricity. Wallace Tappan was a shipper and buyer of General Merchandise & Tobacco. He was Loan Commissioner in 1860, & Assemblyman from the 1st district in 1884. He also was village president from 1871-1872.