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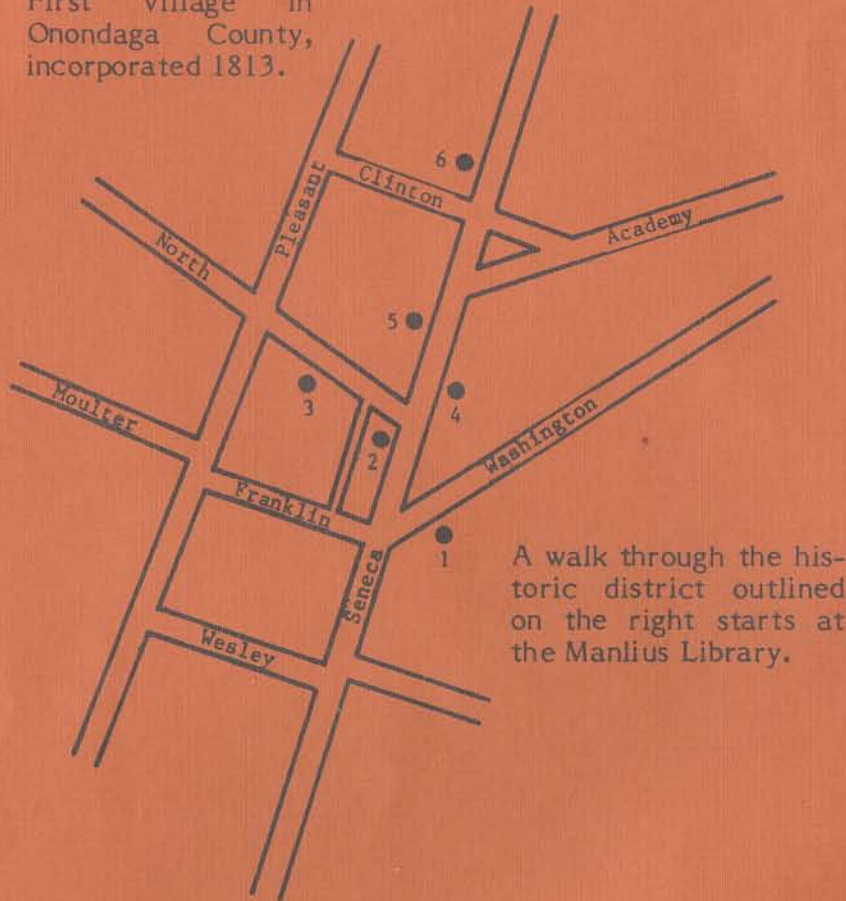
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## HISTORIC MANLIUS



## MANLIUS

First village in Onondaga County, incorporated 1813.



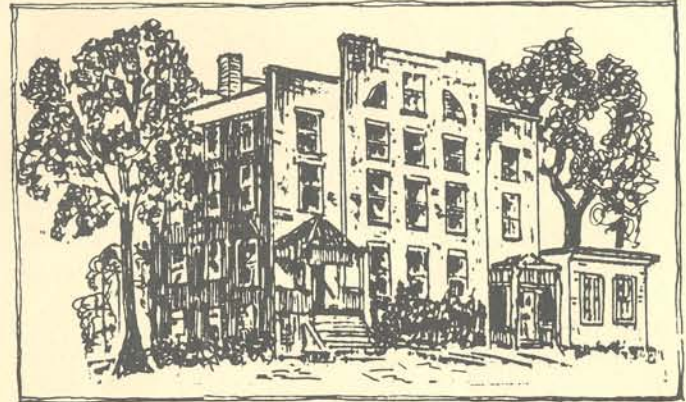
A walk through the historic district outlined on the right starts at the Manlius Library.

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Manlius Public Library | 4. 314 Seneca St. |
| 2. Masonic Hall           | 5. Christ Church  |
| 3. 113 North St.          | 6. 501 Seneca St. |

Prepared by Manlius Public Library and Published by Onondaga County Public Library through a federal Library Services and Construction Act grant.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, Washington St., was dedicated in 1941. The angel weathervane dates from 1818 when Trinity Presbyterian Church was built on the site.

311 Seneca St. originally a plain, square structure built in 1827 by the Baptist congregation. The vestibule and steeple were added in 1868 when the interior also underwent remodeling. It has not been used as a church since 1928.

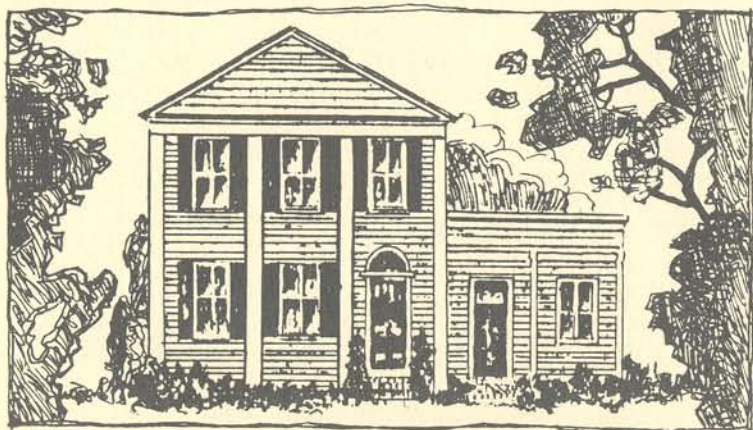


Masonic Hall, corner of Seneca and North Sts., was built in two parts. The low west section was built in 1816 as a store and office by Azariah Smith, one of the village's most successful merchants and businessmen. In 1824, when he enlarged the building, Military Lodge #93, F. & A. M., raised \$450 to add a third floor to the new section for meeting rooms. Sometime before 1829 an itinerant painter richly decorated the walls of the lodge room with scenes significant to the Masonic ritual. The Lodge is now the oldest in Onondaga County. The Manlius Masons purchased the building in 1951 and created a new lodge room on the second floor of the west section that for many years had been used for dances, graduations and village meetings. A large panorama of Manlius in 1896, painted as a stage curtain, is preserved.

105 North St. was the home of James O. Wattles, an early Manlius attorney and village official. He left Manlius about 1820 and became a state judge in Illinois and one of Robert Owen's associates in founding the New Harmony (Indiana) community in 1824. In 1836, this became the home of Henry C. VanSchaack, a law partner of Nicholas P.

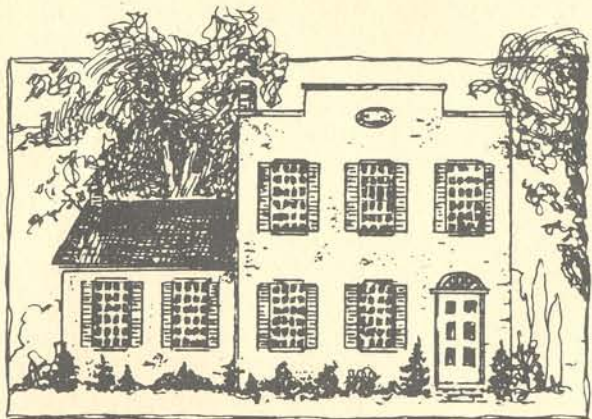


Randall. Mr. VanSchaack was a prolific writer on historical topics and author of the History of Manlius published in 1873. His law office was on the second floor of the Smith Block next door.



113 North St. was originally the home of Joseph Smith, Manlius businessman and brother of Azariah. For many years it was the Episcopal rectory.

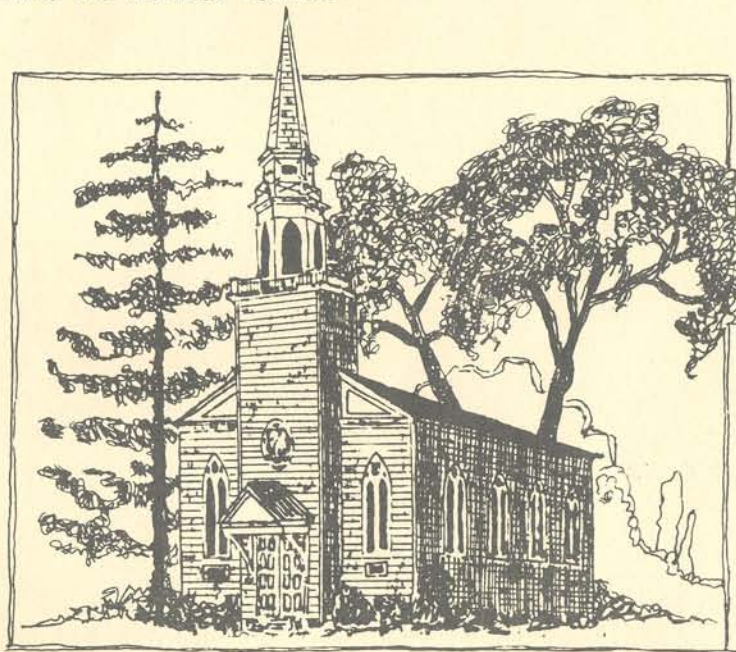
312 Seneca St. was the birthplace of General John James Peck, a Major in the Mexican War and Major-General in the Civil War. The corners of four original military survey lots meet approximately in the living room.



314 Seneca St. Nathan Williams built and moved into this simple two-story brick house in 1813, the same year Manlius was incorporated as a village. This is the oldest verified date of occupancy for a home along the Turnpike.

Mr. Williams was a merchant, state assemblyman in 1816 and 1819, and postmaster of Manlius from 1816 until his death in 1835. Descendants occupied the house until 1923, when it became a rectory for St. Ann's church. The parish sold the building in 1975 for restoration as an office building.

401 Seneca St. was constructed in 1804, occupied in 1805 by merchants and other businessmen who followed. In 1870, it was known as "St. John's Place" or "The Annex" of St. John's Academy, a boarding school for boys. St. John's moved to a campus east of the village in 1871 and later became the Manlius School.



405 Seneca St. Christ Church is the oldest Episcopal church building in Onondaga County. The parish, organized in 1804 and built further up the hill in 1813, stood between Seneca St. and the cemetery. The church was moved to its present location in 1832. The pointed windows are the result of later remodeling and the entrance canopy is modern. The spire remains much as it is shown in an 1846 sketch. A series of stained glass windows and tablets memorialize early families of the parish, including several whose homes were nearby. The original organ has been in use weekly since it was installed and has recently been reconditioned.

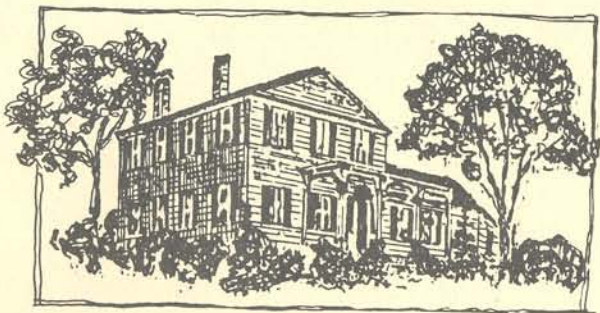


411 Seneca St. On this site about 1792 John Schaeffer built a two-room house of logs which became the village's first tavern. This area on the Great Western Road became the center of the early village. Later the Cherry Valley Turnpike joined the Seneca Turnpike here. The original house was rebuilt several times, continuing in use as a tavern until 1832.

417 Seneca St. The stone store at the west corner of Clinton St., now a residence, was built by Nicholas Randall and Samuel L. Edwards in 1815. It may be the oldest commercial structure in the county. A stucco covering and porches have changed the exterior appearance but deep window openings show the thickness of the limestone walls.

The Gazebo, an attractive old bandstand here at the triangle, marks the original business center. Seneca Turnpike, authorized in 1800, followed the old Genesee Road through Manlius and joined the original Cherry Valley Turnpike here. The name "Academy St." came later from the Manlius Academy which stood on the site of the present St. Anne's church.

500 Seneca St. was built by Charles C. Richardson, a Syracuse banker, who moved to Manlius about 1855. The elaborate Greek Revival style was carried out with a colonaded porch on two sides and intricate designs around the windows and doors.



501 Seneca St. was built by Nicholas P. Randall (Yale '03) who came to Manlius in 1811. Mr. Randall, a prominent attorney, investor and land holder, was one of the founders of the Manlius Academy and a benefactor of Christ Church. The porches were added during the Civil War.

503 Seneca St. Dr. Thomas A. Moore used the small Baptist parsonage on this site as the office (east) wing of the new home he built about 1854. His granddaughter lived here until 1971.

105 Clinton St. was the home of Leonard Kellogg, publisher of the Herald of the Times. Begun in 1808, this was the second newspaper in Onondaga County. It became the Manlius Times in 1813.

501 Pleasant St. was the home of Ralph R. Phelps, early Manlius attorney prior to 1819. From 1827 until his death in 1865, Dr. Williams Taylor, physician, state assemblyman and member of the House of Representatives, lived here. In 1867 this became the home of retired Civil War General Marsena R. Patrick.

201 North St., built 1854, was the home of Arnold Remington.

302 North St., the old Azariah Smith mansion, was later the home of his son Dr. William Manlius Smith.

112 Franklin St., the home of Franklin May, is similar in size and style to others known to have been built in early village days.

113 Franklin St. has the facade and small windows typical of construction about 1820. The elaborate front porch is a later addition.

#### NEARBY PLACES OF HISTORIC INTEREST

Mill Run Park behind the Municipal Building contains remains of the dam and mill run used by the water-powered mills which formerly stood on Seneca St.

Liberty Square, located on Seneca St. at Fayette St., was built in 1862 as a hotel and was recently moved from across the street.

The Swan Pond on Fayette St. was originally a mill pond.

The Manlius Museum at Smith and Scoville Streets is open Saturday and Sunday afternoons, and houses changing exhibits.