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A SEARCH
FOR COMMUNITY
IN McCRACKENVILLE

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After the American Revolutionary War, lands in central and western New York state became available for settlement. These were lands that Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham acquired from Massachusetts, lands in the Holland Purchase, and other tracts of land. One early settlement, McCrackenville, was attempted early in the nineteenth century at the west side of the Lower Falls of the Genesee river, north of the burgeoning village of Rochesterville. Rochesterville, a village in 1817, incorporated as the city of Rochester in 1834 and absorbed McCrackenville into its own boundary. Eventually the familiar name of the area beside the Lower Falls slipped from usage, and few current residents of that area, or of greater Rochester itself, are aware of McCrackenville's one-time existence.

A search for the pioneer settlers of McCrackenville, and for the reason or reasons why its familiar name did not continue in popular use beyond the 1850s, leads also to records of land purchases further west in New York state. Several brothers McCracken, Dr. David, William J., and Gardiner, may have listened to the advice of Oliver Phelps about the desirability of western New York State lands, or, more likely to Phelps's fellow townsmen from Suffield, the Kings, Grangers, and Rows who bought land near the western bank of the Genesee river before the close of the eighteenth century (Slocum, 1948, 3; Turner 1851, 420-21). David and William McCracken first bought land in the Holland Purchase in or around Batavia, then these McCracken brothers came east to the area around the Lower Falls of the Genesee river and began to make plans for a settlement

which could benefit from the water power available from the falls, and plans for the potential mill sites which could be sold there. William became a tavern keeper further south along the road toward Rochesterville, in the area later known as Frankfort.

One may discern a web of interpersonal relationships between early settlers as they migrated, bought and sold lands, in their efforts to make a living on a new and raw frontier. In these relationships one might search for the events which could explain the "community" name which was used for the area and possibly uncover the elements of "community" which an anthropologist would recognize.

7. A modern writer, novelist and screenwriter John Gregory Dunne, in a program shown on Rochester's public television channel on November 10, 1990, 8:00 p. m. made the statement "Community is built on shared experiences." This varies considerably from the criteria anthropologists may argue over, but this researcher will seek the kinship ties and common origins upon which these early settlers may have acted in their emigrations and business transactions.

Method of Research

Because this researcher is unaware of living descendants of the three McCracken brothers, it has been necessary to search for other means to learn about their lives and deeds: to search out existing writings and records about the McCracken pioneers.

Constraints of time and distance have caused this research to be limited to material available in the City of Rochester, New York, county of Monroe. I have examined some materials held in libraries including the following:

- Drake Memorial Library, State University of New York at Brockport; Charles Cowling, archivist for western Monroe County records

- Library at the Rochester Museum and Science Center, Leatrice Kemp, librarian

- Rochester Historical Society Library, Elizabeth Holihan, president; Megan Lodge, administrative assistant

- Rundel Library, Rochester Public Library, Rochester, New York, Wayne Arnold, librarian, Local History Division

- Rush Rhees Library, University of Rochester, Karl Kabelac, archivist, Rare Books Division

The Offices of the County and City Historians may also be consulted about early records of some localities, but since the earliest transactions for McCracken land were before Monroe County was established in 1821, and before Rochester became a city in 1834, a search of earliest Monroe County records is not always productive of useful material. Earlier records may exist in Ontario and Genesee counties.

I have also consulted with the following personnel of public agencies:

- Tim O'Connell, Engineering Records, City Engineer's Office, City Hall, Rochester, New York

- Paul Wheeler, Records Management, Monroe County Clerk's Office, Monroe County Office Building, Rochester, New York

new
is end notes

Comments

Archivists and librarians can direct a researcher to books which hold lists of early maps and their locations, and also to indices of collections of writings such as the Rochester Historical Society Publication Fund Series (RHSPFS), and to the booklet, Rochester History, published by the Office of the City Historian. There are also other compilations of titles about early regional history, indices of early newspaper articles relative to an area of research, and obituary files in Rundel Library's Local History division.

The City Engineer's Office is an excellent source for early and current maps, pictures of the Lower Falls area, and also has a copy of the Cultural Resources Inventory for the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program City of Rochester, Monroe County, New York, prepared by the Cultural Resource Survey Program Division of the Rochester Museum & Science Center for the City of Rochester. Mr. O'Connell is knowledgeable about the area in which this researcher is interested.

Records of many sales and exchanges of real estate by the McCrackens may be found at the County Clerk's Office, and are openly available to the public. Reading these records is very tedious because of the legal terminology and the

description of land sales in specific terms used by surveyors. Also, it has happened that mention was made in writings by some pioneers to transactions made which have not as yet been found in the county records.

The Rochester Historical Society has records from the registry of the early days of the Episcopal Church² of Rochester, as well as early City Directories, and its own Publication Fund Series. This series is also available at the Rundel Library, and the Library at the Rochester Museum and Science Center.

Problems encountered

Librarians usually require specific request for material. They do not routinely make suggestions. They might do so if the department is not crowded or extremely busy with many patrons. A department may also have a directive which requires it to limit service to any one patron to ten minutes, for example. Machines for reading the reels of microfilm in the Rundel Local History department may be out of service at times, or may be in constant use by other researchers. However, the machines in another department can be used. Material over a certain age may not be photocopied. No material circulates.

The earliest city directories do not have consistent spelling of surnames, and do not contain reliable house numbers for dwellings. Also, early street names do not coordinate with

present day street names. As an example of the difficulties of consulting one early city directory (1827), its listing of residents' names is by wards, in rough alphabetical order, and locates "boarders" only as "boards with _____," the name of the householder, and does not include any area outside the city. No material circulates and some may not be photocopied.

The requests for certain information in some departments are sometimes answered by "unavailable" or "cannot be located." Best cooperation is received by courteously requesting an appointment with persons who have many demands upon their time.

Care must be taken when working with the old standard historical reference books, Pioneer History of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase by Orsamus Turner and Sketches of Rochester by Henry O'Reilly, because the inclusion of supplements or appendices results in duplication of numbered pages, and confusion, until one gets used to the page arrangements in the books.

Drake Memorial Libray at SUNY Brockport holds only historical records for the western part of Monroe County.

The Rare Books Division of the Rush Rhees Library at the University of Rochester has somewhat limited hours of availability, and inquiry should be made before making a visit. Researchers are provided with a locker for most personal belongs, since only pencils, notebooks, and necessary research materials may be taken into the department. The department

closes completely between noon and one p.m. for a lunch break.

No material circulates.

McCrackenville, some of its inhabitants, and other pioneers

What can be known about the McCracken brothers of McCrackenville from the writings of historians, other early writers, and the Rochester newspapers of earlier days? Many of these were located and searched in an attempt to discover what was going on in McCrackenville in the early nineteenth century.

Dr. David McCracken, the oldest of the three brothers, was the third person to purchase land in Batavia Village in 1801, the year the Holland Purchase was first opened for settlement (Turner, 1850, 454). Before this time, a David McCracken appears in the New York Census Index of 1800, p.153, as residing in Cayuga County. Without further research in census and genealogical records, one can only assume that this might have been the same person; he might also have been a collateral relative.

The census record of 1810 does show that David McCracken resided in Genesee county, and that his household consisted of two males over ten years of age but under twenty-six years of age, and two males twenty-six years of age but under forty-five years of age. Brothers William and Gardiner probably were the males under twenty-six years of age, since their ages (given in

obituaries which will be cited below) fit that description.

David, who was seventy-four when he died in 1842, (Rochester Daily Democrat, July 18, 1842, 3-2) would have been one of the males under forty-five years of age.

Orsamus Turner, (1850, 465) says David was a physician, "the first upon the purchase" and that he had "for a long period an extended practice." David was also the "first Under Sheriff and jailer of Genesee County" (Turner, 1850, 525).

Orsamus Turner (1851, 620) writes that the McCracken brothers "removed to Rochester soon after the war." That was the War of 1812, when many who lived in the western regions of the state moved east, away from the continued presence of the British in the Niagara frontier. Many were also afraid to live too near the mouth of the Genesee because of the raids made by British ships. Turner also said, in the same reference, that David purchased a tract of land near Deep Hollow, on the River "which is now embraced in the city" and that he died "at an advanced age . . . childless." Deep Hollow, also known earlier as Gulph Stream, appears on early maps as emptying into the river just south of the Lower Falls.

Henry O'Reilly, editor of Rochester's first daily newspaper, the Rochester Daily Advertiser, and author of a book written about Rochester, Sketches of Rochester with Incidental Notices of Western New York, 1838, says that David was not practicing as a physician in Rochester (ibid. 324). He lived, before 1820, in a large house in a grove at what is now

the southwest corner of Lake Avenue and McCracken Street (now Driving Park Avenue) (Rochester Historical Society Publication Fund Series VI, 133, 344-345, hereafter referred to as RHSPFS).

In 1829 David McCracken was Anti-Masonic candidate for assessor of Gates (Anti-Masonic Enquirer, April 7, 1829, 2-2). In 1831, he was appointed culler of staves and heading of Orleans County (Rochester Daily Advertiser, March 23, 1831, 2-2). In 1832 a partnership he was involved in with two other persons was dissolved (Rochester Daily Advertiser, April 30, 1832, 2-5).

Henry O'Reilly (1838, 372*) gives no year for the following account in his book

Paper-making.--Gilman and Sibley established a paper-mill in 1819, which passed into the hands of Everard Peck, and was burned several years ago. The business was discontinued; but a new start has been made in it by P. Foley & Co., who have leased and altered for the purpose the flouring-mill of Dr. M'Cracken, on the east side of the Lower Falls, in the second ward [emphasis added].

Emphasis is added above because "on the east side" no doubt referred to the east side of the McCracken tract, since the second ward was on the west side of the Genesee River.

In 1835 Alderman Lathrop presented to city authorities an account in the amount of \$8,300 for D. McCracken, for building a road and bridge at the west end of Carthage bridge, and an additional amount of \$51.71 for materials, services etc. for Carthage bridge (Rochester Daily Democrat, October 9, 1835,

2-3). This was probably for construction of McCracken Street from near the river gorge to the road called State Street which ran from Rochester toward Hanford's Landing. According to the County Clerk's record there was an exchange of land for this purpose recorded in 1836 (Liber 33, 450).

In a later year the Common Council recorded the following:

Resolved, that David McCracken, one of the city assessors, be substituted for P. P. Peck, excused on the grounds of interest for serving as assessor for Clarissa st. bridge provided he is not interested in the premises or kin to persons so interested . . . (Rochester Daily Democrat, August 29, 1839, 2-6).

The Episcopal Church records which the Rochester Historical Society holds in its library, (Episcopal Church Records, 1820 - 1851, Part I Rochester Genealogical Society, 1982) contains an entry that a funeral was held for Anna, wife of David McCracken on 14 October, 1837. After a mourning period of seven months, Dr. David apparently married again, to Maria A. Dannels. There appeared in an Index of newspaper items a reference to this marriage (Rochester Republican, May 29, 1838, 3-4). This researcher was unable to verify the item because of the deteriorated condition of the newspaper which was copied onto the microfilm.

Dr. David McCracken died in 1842; his obituary follows

In this city on Saturday the 6th last very suddenly of affliction of the heart aged 74 years. In the morning the deceased was up in the city, in apparent health, moved with a firm step, and was afterwards engaged in his corn field till near one o'clock when he returned to his home, complained of pain in his breast and at 3, two short hours after, he was a corpse. How impressive the language 'in the midst of life, we are in death' (Rochester Daily Democrat, July 18, 1842, 3-2).

Found later:

* Married, in this City, on Monday, 21st inst., by Geo. Andrews, Esq. Doct. David McCracken to Mrs. Maria A. Dannels, late widow of Capt. Sarah Dannels, and daughter of Lucius Swigart of Ohio (R.R., May 29, 1838, 3-4).

These account of the events so far discovered in Dr. David McCracken's life seem to indicate that he led the life of an educated, civic minded citizen involved with the life of a frontier, a developing area of New York state. In a later section of this paper, which will deal with the many real estate transaction of all three brothers, it may become apparent that he was also entrepreneurial in his buying and selling of parts of the McCracken Tract in his efforts to stimulate the further settlement of his area.

Next in age to Dr. David was William J., according to his obituary to be cited later, which can be interpreted to show that he was about twelve years younger than David, or, about twenty-two years old in 1806 when he purchased land in Township 12, Range 2, of the Holland Purchase (Turner, 1850, 462). Near neighbors (for those times) in Township 11, Range 1 were Lyman D. and Harvey Prindle, who bought their land in 1803 and 1805 respectively (Turner, 1850, 455, 459). One may make another assumption that the Eleanor Prindle McCracken, wife of William J. McCracken, whose obituary appears here, might well have been a sister of his neighbors.

In this city on the 2nd inst, of congestion of the brain, Eleanor, wife of W. J. McCracken aged 56 years. Funeral at St. Luke's this (Saturday) afternoon at half past 2 o'clock (Rochester Daily Democrat, March 4, 1843, 2-7, and additional notice, Rochester Republican, March 7, 1843, 3-5).

It was a real estate transaction of July 28, 1847 (Liber 75,

172, County Clerk's Office) between Sarah Prindle, wife of Lyman D. Prindle, and Caroline, wife of Harvey Prindle, who returned to William J. McCracken land he had originally deeded to the Prindle brothers in 1827--and the discovery that William McCracken's wife was a Prindle--which suggested an in-law family relationship between William and the Prindle brothers. The discovery of Eleanor's maiden name came from the obituary Of Lavira McCracken Blanchard, daughter of William J. and Eleanor (Prindle) McCracken ([Rochester Daily Union and Advertiser, Monday March 27-/93, and, Barton's 2nd Obituary Book, 66).

Lavira (Mrs. Hiram Blanchard) related her "Reminiscences of McCrackenville" to Charles Hastings Wiltsie, who read the account before the Rochester Historical Society in 1891 (RHSPFS VI, 129-134). In this interview Lavira said her father built the North American Hotel, and owned it for many years, working as landlord and manager until 1837. This was the later name of the "Tavern, by William M'Cracken" that O'Reilly listed among the hotels of Rochester (O'Reilly, 1838, 376*).

Further information about this hotel (also sometimes referred to as the "McCrackenville Tavern") including its location, can be found in RHSPFS VI, 343-346. A picture of it can be found in Rochester History, vol. L, No. 3, July 1988.

Lavira, eldest daughter of William J. McCracken, who was born in Batavia in 1812, (RHSPFS VI, 129) married Hiram Blanchard, a merchant (Rochester Gem and Ladies Amulet, October 7, 1837, 159-3). Blanchard's store was directly across

the street from her father's hotel (Varney, RHSPFS VIII, 220). Another daughter of the William McCrackens, Marietta, born in Batavia in 1815, (RHSPFS VI, 134) married Andrew Jackson Langworthy in 1837 (Rochester Gem and Ladies Amulet, September 23, 1837, 151-3).

A note of sadness: the Episcopal Church Records 1820-1851 contains a poignant combination of entries:

McCracken, Albert, son of Wm. J. and (~~----~~^{Mary}) McCracken, baptized 19 July, 1821

^{Albert} McCracken, (----) a child of W. J. McCracken

Funeral for 27 July, 1821

McCracken, (----) Son of Wm. J. McCracken
funeral for 12 June, 1823.

The church record does not seem to place much importance in naming infants when they had a funeral, and did not name the wife of William McCracken when she had a funeral. Only the name of the male relative is noted.

*underlines
deleted*

In 1828 William offered himself as a candidate for Monroe County sheriff (Rochester Daily Telegraph, October 9, 1828, 2-5). He was robbed of a valuable gold watch in 1853 (Rochester Daily Union, September 12, 1853, 2-4). His house and lot on Brown Street were sold for \$2500 in 1854 (Rochester Daily Democrat, February 16, 1854, 2-5).

In 1841 the following item appeared in a daily paper; it could be seen to illustrate William's good heart and willingness

to help a fellow citizen, and that citizen's ability to take advantage of others' good will

'Enos Stone's Case' --The Legislature has at length rendered justice to this Individual and those associated with him as bondsmen for Mr. Van Slyce, formerly Canal Collector at this place. If we are correctly informed, Van Slyce was in arrears to a large amount before he procured security - a fact that was unknown to his friends, Enos Stone, William J. McCracken, Elisha Ely and Leonard Denison, who became his bail. After they had done so, all money which came into his hands was duly paid over, but credited to his previous defalcations [embezzlements]. -- On his leaving the office the deficiency still existed, and the State commenced a suit against his bail for the amount. We congratulate those individuals, whose enterprise and business has been so long frustrated, on the removal of the incumbrance. The only wonder is that it should have taken the representatives of the Empire State so long to render what appears to us only an act of simple justice (Rochester Daily Democrat, April 10, 1841, 2-7).

Yet another item in a daily paper of the time, although it does not name William McCracken as an object of the article, pertains to an establishment that was located at the place where McCracken Tavern stood, and did take place at a time when it is not presently known whether he was still involved there. It is indicative of the temper of the time, when the Temperance forces within the city were pressing for their ideals

'A Rummer Stirred Up'--Mr. Editor--Permit us to relate to you the proceedings of a little temperance meeting held on the corner of Brown and State Streets opposite the Frankfort Market on Thursday the fifth instant at one o'clock. A large assembly collected and a friend, Morton, took the stand and commenced addressing the people, and our banner was flying high in the air, when the tavern keeper came out with a whiskey bottle in hand and commenced abusing the speaker and stated that he would whip him if it was not for the law - and then in a rage kicked over the cask that the speaker stood upon and knocked him over. He received a slight injury by a cut from a stone pitcher which was filled

with cold water, but we kept the field as there was but two to oppose us with the tavern keeper out of about 200. The tavern keeper then took his bottle and took a glass of the poison and invited his friends all to come up and drink -- Only two however accepting the invitation when Mr. tavern keeper walked away and his two rummies with him, with shame and contempt upon their heads. This is a true statement of the facts, Sir, and now we leave it to a discerning public for consideration. We the undersigned are witness to the above.

[Twelve names follow]

There will be a meeting at the same place this day at half past one o'clock. All the friends of Temperance are invited to be present (Rochester Daily Democrat, January 6, 1843, 3-6).

A dispatch from Milwaukee appeared in a local paper in 1872 relating the death there, at 88 years of age, of William McCracken, one of four brothers who had resided in Rochester "50 years ago." William was reported to have been a well known citizen and a pioneer. The article also mentioned his connection with the North American Hotel, then known as McCracken Tavern. William was described as an intelligent and genial gentleman, consulted by almost everyone as one of the oracles of the village. It was mentioned that his brothers had passed away, one by one, until he was the only survivor. He was said to have been a fine gentleman who knew how to enjoy life, and in that enjoyment attained a ripe age. His remains were to be brought to the city (Rochester) for interment (Rochester Daily Union and Advertiser, June 17, 1872, 2-6).

Several days later another item appeared in the same daily paper

Personal - Lyman McCracken - extensively known throughout the West from his frequent humorous

contributions to the press - as "Tangle" - and the only surviving son of the late Wm. J. McCracken, is here upon his "native heath," the sad duty of accompanying the remains of his venerated father to their last resting place bringing him hitherward. (Rochester Daily Union and Advertiser, June 21, 1872, 3-4).

One can wonder if Lyman was named after his mother's brother, Lyman Prindle. Some who study genealogy look for names which pass down in families when they are looking for relationships.

What can be said about William? His position as a tavern keeper gave him a listening post for the events of the times, and his obituary comments on the regard in which he was held by others. The newspaper account regarding the embezzlement of Mr. Van Slyck speaks to William McCracken's willingness to join with others to help out a man who appeared to be in trouble, and also that he apparently had the means to give that help. There was also a hint from another researcher about a race horse owned by Mr. McCracken (Liberal Advocate, 22 March 1834). That reference has not been located yet, but it may be indicative of his interest in a sport that gave many a means "to enjoy life" in the days when the horse was a mainstay of transportation as well as a form of entertainment, and a way to affirm a man's status if the horse was a handsome one or a fast steed.

It is also possible that his interest in being a tavern keeper was stimulated by his acquaintance with Abel Rowe who bought land in Batavia Village in the same year that his brother David purchased land at the same place (Turner, 1850, 454).

Turner tells us that Abel Rowe was the first tavern keeper in Batavia (Turner 1850, 464). It is not difficult to assume that William was well aware of Abel and his occupation, and if William was as affable in his early years as he was reported to have been in his later years, he may have seen it to be his best opportunity to adopt the same occupation when later he removed to the Rochesterville and Frankfort area.

The last of the McCracken brothers so far known to have lived in the McCrackenville area of present day Rochester, New York, was Gardiner, or Gardner as his name was sometimes recorded, just as the family name was variously spelled in those early days as: McCracken, McCrackin, or McCrakin. David was the youngest of the three brothers. The New York Census of 1820 records that Gardner McCrakin lived in the Gates census division of Genesee county, as some of the area in Township 1, Short Range west of the Genesee river was then designated. That could put him in the McCrackenville area.

A Grantor deed in the Monroe County Clerk's office records that for \$1.00 Gardiner obtained from James Brisban of Genesee County part of Lot 44 Township Number 1 in the short range of Townships in the Phelps and Gorham purchase west of the Genesee river, beginning at the northeast corner of the lot and running 198 feet westward, then south to the center of Gulph Creek, down the center of the creek to the margin of the river, then back to the place of beginning (July 19, 1821, Liber 1, p. 148).

Great lot 44 is the one shown on early maps as McCrackenville.

James Brisbane had purchased land in Batavia Village in 1802, one year later than had Dr. David McCracken, (Turner, 1850, 455). One of the early street names of McCrackenville was "Brisbane Street," so again one can see a trace of the web of interpersonal relationships that must have existed between early settlers on the frontier of western New York state. James Brisbane was first deputy county clerk of Genesee county, and David M'Cracken was first Under Sheriff and jailor (Turner, 1850, 525).

The name of Abel Rowe has been introduced above (p.16) and it fits in here also. When a meeting was held to establish first public library upon the Holland Purchase, it was held at Abel's home (Turner, 1850, 525). Would David not have attended? Abel was also one of four brothers who had first settled in 1798 near what was King's Landing (Turner. 1851, 421), the ill-fated settlement north of what was later to become McCrackenville.

While Gardiner lived in McCrackenville his niece, Lavira, William's daughter, said

The old Gardner McCracken homestead was on the south east corner of Lake Avenue and McCracken street; the house stood back some distance from the street in a grove of large trees. The David McCracken homestead was opposite on the west side of Lake Avenue (RHSPFS VI, 133)

Another reference was found that Gardiner later lived on Lake Avenue near Ambrose street (RHSPFS, VI, 344-345). Gardiner apparently was a miller according to O'Reilly, who wrote

The mill of Gardiner McCracken, east side of the Lower Falls has been converted into a paper mill, and leased to Messrs Foley and Co. (O'Reilly, 1838, 370)

This appears to be the same mill O'Reilly attributed to Dr. David (see page nine, this document). There were several exchanges of real estate between these two brothers, and possibly this was one of them, or O'Reilly misstated the ownership. A further study of the Grantor Deeds record, which is incomplete at this time, may eventually clear up this point. This record as known at present, and as researched up to date, is attached to this paper as Appendix A.

The incidents of Gardiner's life that have been uncovered so far from the newspapers and writings of the times follow.

In 1829 the following notice appeared in a local paper

The Anti-Masonic Republican Electors of the town of Gates are requested to meet at the Mansion House, on Thursday the 8th of October, at three o'clock P. M. and appoint five delegates to attend the County Convention

- September 29, 1829

C. H. Bicknell,
J. P. Needham,
Lester Beardslee,
Gardner M'Kraken,
Ezra Mason

Town Committee

(Anti-Masonic Enquirer, October 6, 1829, 2-2)

In 1835, we find him as a Delegate from the second ward to the Whig County Convention. This convention was held at Democratic Hall, in the city of Rochester on September 30, 1835 (Rochester Daily Democrat, October 2, 1835, 2-1).

In 1841 Gardiner wrote a lengthy letter to a newspaper

(more than a full column) urging that a road be built from Lower Falls to the head of navigation on the west side of the Genesee River (Rochester Daily Democrat, November 18, 1841, 2-5). He gave the following reasons for urging this action:

- he had observed for twenty-two years the inhabitants of the East side of the river establishing, keeping up and supporting a harbor and landing on that side which commanded all the Northern trade

- the first site of a harbor twenty years earlier was on the West side at Hanford's Landing and the Northern trade was there [Hanford's was at the site of earlier King's Landing]

- State street [west side] was the largest business street, selling nearly all the goods, and the Mansion House had the most tavern business. The westsiders had surrendered their rights and even helped to improve the east-side harbor, and consequently the Mansion House and State Street lost nearly half their business

- the East side had less business and fewer inhabitants, but they "tolled" the west siders over to their side with "high Bridges, Harbors, perpendicular roads down the banks, Railroad Depots and a chain of stores across the river on the Bridge, "like a trail of corn to coax the hogs into the pen, till they nearly equalled us in population and business"

- he commended their ambition and enterprise, but thought that all of Carthage business was forced and unnatural because it was hemmed in between the River and Irondequoit Bay, without any leading road passing through it

- its banks were not practicable for constructing a road to the Harbor that a team can pass up and down with safety

- "Its Railroad is about worn out and abandoned; passengers and freight have fallen off, steamboats have abandoned the harbor - or been put off at quarantine at the river mouth, being necessary to convey passengers and freight by a poor road on five of the seven necessary miles" (while the River waters were good and navigable still)

- from the harbor on the west side to the top of the hill was about 200 rods and about 200 feet rise - one foot to the rod- an easy ascent or descent for a team to manage a full load on one incline

- he had had the ground examined and it was estimated that the road could be built for \$3500 and completed in six weeks

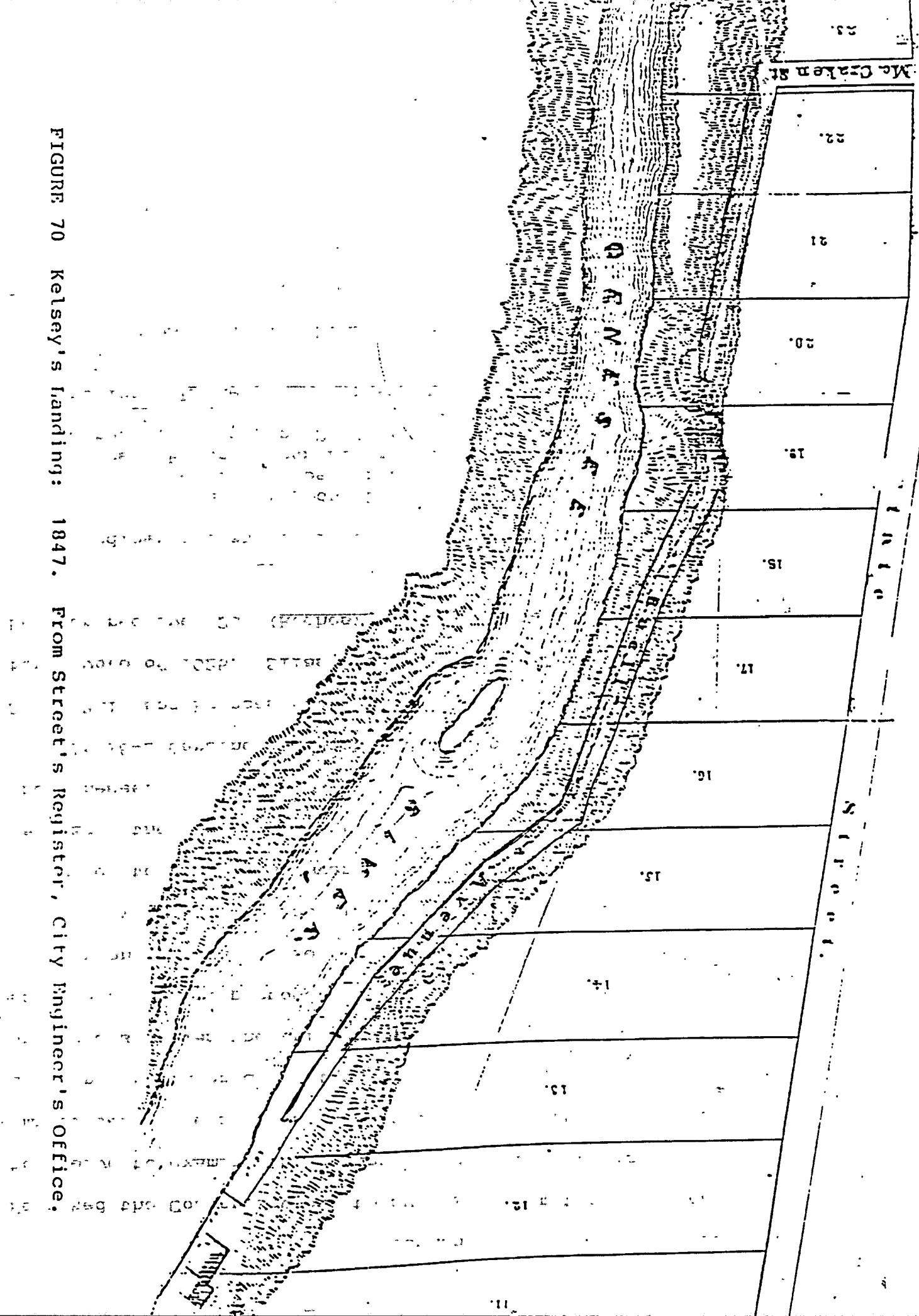
- the road would benefit the real estate of the first and second wards by increasing the value

- he pointed out that the north part of the second ward had been paying taxes which benefited the other parts of the city

- he didn't want to excite feelings between East and West, but he named West side businessmen who built spacious mansions on the East side, and thought west side appearances could be improved if those mansions were on the West side - nearer their businesses

- he pointed out his partiality as a 2nd Ward resident, but said he always viewed the 2nd Ward as having more natural advantages than all the rest of the wards combined

FIGURE 70 Kelsey's Landing: 1847. From Street's Register, City Engineer's Office.



He asked the Common Council to supply a committee of from five to twelve to examine the ground and report on the subject immediately. He said the work could be done by common laborers and done in winter as well as in any season. He believed the proposed site was the only ground that could be occupied to advantage for the purpose.

Anyone wishing to learn more about this road, which was eventually built, can see also RHSPFS II, 215 and RHSPFS XI, 238 which tell of Buell Avenue being built to divert trade from Carthage, the settlement across the river on the east side of the Genesee.

In 1842 Gardiner McCracken was elected city assessor with Silas Ball and Frances Peacock. He received 278 votes out of a total vote of 1025. Silas Ball received 282 votes; Frances Peacock received 280 (Rochester Daily Democrat, March 4, 1842, 2-1).

Gardiner's death in 1845 at age 59 was noted as follows

Died: In this city on 30th ult, Gardner McCracken, one of the oldest residents in Rochester, aged 59 years. Funeral from his residence on North State Street, this day at 2 o'clock, P. M. (Rochester Daily Democrat, May 1, 1845, 2-6). [Additional notice: Rochester Daily Advertiser, May 1, 1845, 3-2]

His wife, whose name was Eunice, was not named as surviving him, but her death notice followed soon after his

Died - In this city, yesterday morning, Mrs. Eunice McCracken, relict of the late Gardner McCracken, aged 62 years. Funeral at her late residence, No 282 State st., at 3 o'clock this afternoon (Rochester Daily Advertiser, May 13, 1845). [Additional notice: Rochester Daily Democrat, May 14, 1845, 2-7]

* Among those also lost in the sinking of the S. S. Arcturion in the North Atlantic in 1854 was Frederick Catlinwood, artist - companion of John Lincolnton Stephens. Stephens was "a New York lawyer turned successful travel writer" and explorer. Together they ^{led} traveled in Central America among Mayan Ruins in 1839 and 1840 (Stuart, Gene S and George E. Stuart. Lost Kingdoms of the Maya. National Geographic Society, 1927, 30, 38).

Gardner McCracken's daughter, Lavina, married Captain Martin Scott, U. S. A. on May 7, 1840 in St. Luke's Church (Episcopal Church records 1820-1851). The notice of her nuptials noted that she was the only daughter of Gardner McCracken (Rochester Daily Advertiser, May 8, 1840, 2-6).

With this item appeared the following

Accompanying the above notice we received an appropriate compliment. Our best wishes for the future welfare and prosperity of the happy couple! May the gallant Captain ever be as successful and fortunate in the selection of his 'companion in arms' for the service of his country, as he has been in his present selection. And may the fair bride enjoy, and she certainly deserves, the best honors and renown that await the 'brave soldier's bride'

Lavira McCracken, Lavina's cousin, in her "Reminiscences" tells us that Captain Scott, who was "for many years a recruiting officer in this city" "was stationed at Fort Macinack in Michigan after he left Rochester. He was shot during the Mexican War, on Sept. 22nd, 1846, at the battle of Monterey. His wife also met a violent death; she perished in midocean in the ill-fated and lost 'Arctic' in the year 1854" *
(RHSPFS VI, 133-34). Turner adds that "'Capt. Scott,' the afterwards Col. Scott of the U. S. A. . . . was killed in the Mexican War" (Turner, 1851, 620).

The events of Gardiner's life as uncovered so far are not remarkable. He participated in the civic life of the times and pursued a means of making a living, milling, which was not unusual in those years. He was married, and had a daughter who

following, recopied on previous page

apparently married well to a man with a promising military career. Perhaps the most noteworthy action of his, which is mentioned above, is that letter he wrote. The building of Buell Avenue had a positive effect upon the economy of the area in which he was vitally interested.

Evidence from City Directories

In 1834 Ward 2 was described as follows: "All that part of the said City lying west of the centre of the Genesee river, and north of the said First Ward and part of Buffalo-Street [the current West Main street] west of the Erie Canal, shall constitute the Second Ward." The population of the 2nd ward, which as of 1834 included McCrackenville, was

- white males: 1421
- white females: 1417
- color'd population: 15
- males 21 and over: 706
- males under 21: 724

The total population of the five wards was

1st Ward,	1,891
2nd Ward,	2,862
3rd Ward,	2,538
4th Ward,	2,630
<u>5th Ward,</u>	<u>2,368</u>
12,289	Total population of the city

The Fifth Ward, which contained the area that was known as "Carthage," [later McCrackenville was its rival for the river trade], was made up of "All the . . . part of the said city lying east of the centre of the said Genesee river and north of Main-Street" (Charter and Directory of the City of Rochester,

1834, 3-4).

A separate section of this Directory, Statisticks (sic), provides the following information

"exported from the port of the Genesee, within the last year, to Canada and coastwise, Produce, Manufactured Articles, Merchandise, and Stock, to the amount of \$807,510," - and there were at that time 1300 houses besides public buildings (pp. 1,2)

"That part of State-Street which passes through the 2nd ward, beginning at Mumford and Ann Streets [now Andrews and Allen] is designated north State-street. Fictitious numbers are used on several streets which have not been regularly numbered, for convenience sake, which No. the houses instead of the doors; for instance, Achilles, H. L. tinner, h. 4 North street. The small h. designates the house of residence, and b. the place of boarding; and where two streets are mentioned with a name, the first shows the place of business or office. The name of persons of color are in italick (sic)" (p. 12).

Turner mentioned that four or five brothers of the name of McCracken were early settlers in Batavia. He named Rufus as a settler in 1805 in Township 12, Range 2, the same year and location as William J. McCracken, and also wrote that Rufus and Daniel McCracken were settlers on Buffalo Road in 1806. Neither of these names has so far appeared in Rochester records, but the City Directories list others by the name of McCracken whose addresses are the same as or very near the three brothers written of above.

The 1834 directory lists the following

McCraken, Dr. David, farmer, 115 n. State-st.
 McCracken, Gardner, h. Fitzhugh-st.
 McCracken, Isaac, farmer, 115 n. State-st.
 McCracken, John, farmer, 110 n. State-st.
 McCracken, Patrick, blacksmith, h. River Alley
 McCracken, William J., innkeeper, corner State and Brown

At present there is no proof of relationship between David, Gardner, and William; and Isaac, John, or Patrick, unless they are in some way related to one or another of the early Batavia area settlers. Note the near locations: 110 and 115 n. State.

The 1838 Directory still lists Gardiner, David, William J., and John but the others are not listed. The city has grown to a total population of 19,061 as of September, and the second Ward population is 4684, the largest of all five wards.

In 1840 the list of McCracken names grows, and possible relationships begin to appear

Patrick	Blacksmith	6 Frank
Gardner	Farmer	282 State
Tracy	Engineer	b. 282 State
Nelson	Engineer	b. 282 State
David	Farmer	N State
John	Farmer	Lower Falls
William	Farmer	Lower Falls
William		6 Brown

Frank Street is currently (1992) Plymouth Avenue and Patrick's residence may have been fairly near the number 6 Brown Street presumed to be the residence of William, the one-time innkeeper of that area. Tracy and Nelson are living with Gardner at the address also given for Eunice McCracken, the widow of Gardner, in her obituary (see page 22 above). Were they sons living at home? John is still a farmer and located at Lower Falls. Was his previous 110 n. State-street address the same location?

The 1844 directory does not have a listing for the McCracken Hotel. There is a listing for Cataract House, J. Tone proprietor, at the corner of State and Brown Streets, an intersection once given for the McCracken Tavern. There is a

listing for Cottage Inn, Northern Retreat, at McCrackenville.

The proprietors were D. Buell and N. Orssin. G. Wimble is named as proprietor of Farmer's Home at 246 N. State street. There is no listing of a flouring mill for a McCracken.

However, the list of McCracken/McCraken names has grown to ten

John	Clerk	3 St. Paul, b. 22 North
Robert	Tanner	h. cor. Amity and North
Patrick	Blacksmith	h. 152 State
William W.		b. 46 Mill
Lyman		b. 171 Main
Harvey W.	Clerk	b. 46 Mill
Gardner		h. 282 State
Tracey	Civil Engineer	b. 282 State
Nelson	Civil Engineer	b. 282 State
M. A. Mrs.		h. North State, McCrackenville

Lyman has been named as a son of William J. (see page 16 above), but William W. and Harvey are new names here. M. A. is probably the Maria A. Dannals who was the second wife, (now, 1844, widow of), Dr. David. (see page 10 above).

In the 1845-6 Directory Gardner is missing, having died in 1845, and the listing grows shorter

Robert	Tanner,	h. cor. Amity and North
John	Clerk	Minerva Bldg., b. 22 North
McCrackin and McEntee,	Blacksmiths	h. 9 Frank
McCrackin, Patrick	Blacksmith	h. 9 Frank
William J.		b. 36 Platt
Maria A. Mrs.		h. South Sophia near Strong

The 1847-8 City Directory lists only Robert, who is still a tanner, now at Jennings and Keeler's, h. 29 North; Maria A., who is now a keeper of a boarding House at 107 State street; and William J., who still boards at 36 Platt street.

In 1855 one finds only the following: Gordon, a machinist, who boards at Tone's Hotel; Patrick, a blacksmith, house at 17 Oak Street; and William J., corner of Platt and Jones.

In 1857-8 William J. no longer appears in the City Directory--only Patrick, who is now a coach blacksmith, with an advertisement in the directory and a house at 20 Varnum; and Robert who is still a tanner at Fitch and Allings, and now has a house at St. Paul near Lower Falls.

It is difficult to draw positive conclusions from the data in the City Directories. One can see from the population figures given for 1834 and 1838 that the city is growing. From all the years covered it can be seen that there were numerous McCrackens moving around in the city and in the second ward, and that Patrick seems to be the one who appears longest in the record. Robert, a tanner, did not live west of the Genesee river. David and Gardner had died, and William moved to Milwaukee at some time. There is no way to ascertain the relationship, if any, between those males who were living with or near David or Gardner, but the pioneer custom of helpfulness toward, or dependence upon, family members would point to the fact that some degree of family connection was no doubt present. No search was made in later directories.

The last search for the pioneer interactions which may result in an explanation for the former "community" name of an area around the Lower Falls of the Genesee river was in the real estate records of the Monroe County Clerk's Office, and that search is not yet completed.

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Real Estate Transactions in McCrackenville

"Dr. David McCracken lived in a large house, in a grove, on the southwest corner of Lake Avenue and Driving Park Avenues near the Lower Falls, and he gave McCrackenville its name" (RHSPFS, VI, 344), but the names of William J. and Gardiner appear more often in the transactions recorded in Appendix A attached to this paper.

Among the names of those with whom the McCrackens had real estate transactions in the McCrackenville area are

James Brisban
Fred'k Hanford
Josiah Bissell
John McKay
Warham Whitney
Estate of Gideon Granger

James Brisban was a minor when he arrived in 1798 on the Holland Purchase with Mr. Thompson, a surveyor. Both of these persons arrived from Schenectady by way of the mouth of the Genesee before proceeding to Williamsburg where a surveyor's store was established. James bought land in Batavia Village soon after David McCracken bought land in the Village. James was long a resident upon the Holland Purchase, serving as Post Master and deputy county clerk (Turner, 1850). According to the attached Appendix both Gardner and David McCracken bought land in 1821 and 1824 respectively, in Great lot #44 (the McCrackenville tract) from James Brisban (Liber 1, 148 and Liber 4, 375).

O'Reilly gives the following account of Frederick Hanford

"In January, 1810, Frederic Hanford opened a store of goods at what was called the Upper Landing or Falltown --the name of Genesee Landing was no longer strictly applicable as another Landing had been established at the junction of the river and lake, at the village called Charlotte. Hanford's was the first merchant's store on the river between Avon and Lake Ontario -- a distance of twenty-five miles. Hence the place has since been termed "Hanford's Landing" (O'Reilly, 1838, 388*).

Frederick and Mary Hanford sold to Gardiner McCracken two subdivisions of great lot #36 in 1827 for \$120.00 (Liber 8, 567).

Josiah Bissell was first a merchant before 1815, then a miller, and later (1835) active in real estate operations. In 1818, David McCracken obtained a mortgage from Joseph Bissell, Henrietta his wife, and Henry Ely, for 1/6 of lot 23, "where the Carthage bridge strikes the west bank," (Liber 33, 566). [see also Liber 33, 575 for release of this mortgage]

Josiah was also the crusader, who, in 1829, first invited Charles Grandison Finney, the evangelist, to come to Rochesterville (Johnson, 1978, 93). Elder Bissell, a Presbyterian, was organizer of "a Sabbath-keeping stage and boat line," the Pioneer Line, which did not operate on Sunday, and in addition, its drivers and boatmen were non-drinkers (Johnson, 85). He headed the Monroe County Bible Society, which provided free Bibles for the poor. Johnson reports that Bissell "was also a remarkably abrasive and self-righteous man" (Johnson, 92).

In 1816 John McKay of Caledonia and Thomas Mumford of Cayuga County sold lots number 44 and 22 for \$4,150 to David

McCracken (Liber 33, 575). Lot 44 contained 100 acres, and lot 22 contained 5 1/2 acres. Lot 22 was at or near the location of the Carthage bridge. Lot 44 was to be the main area of his projected village.

In 1810 McKay and Mumford were partners with the Brown brothers, Matthew, Francis, and David in the purchase of 200 acres north of and adjoining the Hundred-Acre Tract (Turner, 1851, 592). The Hundred-Acre Tract was the original area of Rochesterville. The 1810 purchase was later called Frankfort, and was the area that contained the main or Middle Falls, and has been called "The Birthplace of Rochester's Industry" (Rochester History, July 1988). The power for the mills that were built there came from a mill race that Brown and Mumford finished in 1816 (O'Reilly, 1838, 257).

Before 1808 John and Robert McKay had erected a sawmill on land that was later the village of Mumford. John McKay and Thomas Mumford erected a large stone flouring mill at the village of Mumford in 1817 (Turner, 1851, 500).

Wareham Whitney was a prominent early Rochesterville citizen. He was on the board of trustees for the village in 1821, and in 1836 he was elected alderman of the second ward of the city of Rochester (O'Reilly, 1838, 258, 261). He served on the building committee for the \$25,000 Rochester New Market facing Front and Market streets with its rear toward the Genesee (O'Reilly, 377). In 1827 he erected his mills on Brown's Race at the second falls of the Genesee with five pairs of stones (O'Reilly, 369).

Turner (1851, 620) wrote that Whitney was from Northampton, Massachusetts and came to Rochester in 1820. He died in 1841. Varney (220) wrote that his home was north of Blanchard's store, and that he was one of the first millers in Rochesterville.

In 1838 Warham^{Whitney} and his wife, Nancy, sold to Gardiner McCracken subdivision 1 of lot number 36 for \$1000 (Liber 47, 185). In 1839 Gardner obtained from the estate of Gideon Granger, who had been one of the first settlers west of the Genesee at the site of King's - later Hanford's Landing - another part of lot 36 for \$350.00 (Liber 53, 87).

After 1840 the McCracken names of many buyers listed in the Grantee Index (Appendix A) are those of persons that have not yet been firmly connected to the three founding McCracken brothers. William J. McCracken's name appears as late as 1861 as purchaser from Elizabeth Ferner. It is not known if he was still a Rochester resident at that date.

The names given here connect the McCracken brothers to prominent citizens of Rochester and the Genesee County and prove only that they did have dealings with these other pioneers, and does not hint that they were more intimately connected with any of them. No trace of personal correspondence has been found so far, but it seems reasonable to think that coexistence at this early period of Rochester's economic development made all of them subject to the same forces at work in that era, principally the desire to deal with others in a

manner that would increase their personal fortunes.

But, more has been written about many other pioneers than has been written about the McCrackens, and there are several indications that David and Gardiner had need to mortgage several properties during the period of McCrackenville's development. This would seem to indicate not only that McCrackenville development did not proceed smoothly, but also that they were considered worthy of the trust of those who would give the mortgages, or, that the property was a sufficiently valuable security. The record of sales and exchanges is convoluted and requires a quality of understanding not present in this researcher.

Conclusion

There are indications that the McCrackens were typical pioneers in their search for the means of making a good living in their new locations. They also seemed to rely to a good extent upon their family members for support in their transactions and locations of their residences. They also were at least nominally acceptable as trustworthy fellow citizens, since no record was found of nefarious or wicked acts. On the contrary, they were well spoken of in the records that were found. Their lives seemed to be ordinary in that their record seems only to be of births, deaths, and marriages, as well as in making a livelihood and acting as civic minded residents of new communities. They were farmers when most men were farmers as

well as entrepreneurs in order to provide for families.

Common origins are more difficult to establish. Many early settlers were from Massachusetts or Connecticut, and some of those settlers were from areas which were alternately in both states because of border disputes between Massachusetts and Connecticut, Oliver Phelps, the Kings and Grangers for example. One early record for a William McCracken (not proven to be an ancestor of the tavern keeper, Willaim J.) was found in the 1790 Census of New Haven County, Connecticut. That William's household had one male over 16 years, four under 16, and five "free white females," (no ages given) and two slaves. The connections between some early settlers and David and William is believed to have occurred in Batavia Village and another part of the Holland Purchase (pages 7,16-18 above).

Paul Johnson (1978) tied successful business activity to the mutual church memberships of dominant groups in Rochester, and Dr. William Siles (communication to History class members in 1987) pointed out the capitalism which was available through the close family ties of the wealthy first emigrants to the frontiers of New York State. Neither of these conditions has been proven in regard to the McCrackens. Only William J. has been shown to be concerned with a church congregation (page 13 above), but other connections may yet be uncovered.

Because of the difficulty of working with early directories, research has so far not located exactly the business and services which are expected would have developed at

or near the Lower Falls locale, the location of "McCrackenville" around the corners of present day Lake Avenue and Driving Park Avenues and extending for several blocks southward toward former Frankfort and Rochesterville. The evidence of drawings and photography does show that many mills and factories did eventually develop on the mill sites projected on the earliest map (1826) of the McCrackanville (sic) Tract, but nothing so far shows that this development, other than the McCracken mill and possibly a papermill or a tannery, occurred principally during the time period that David and Gardner were still alive, or still active in real estate deals (pages 9 and 19 above).

Only further research, into the names of suspected developers, in the real estate records might be productive in locating the actual locations of additional businesses and services. Only the deeds and survey descriptions therein would accurately locate ownership of parcels of land, but not necessarily identify the persons who were conducting business on land that was leased. This would be necessary because of the impossibility of translating early directory addresses and locations into early real estate locations.

One nebulous connection between the popular naming of the McCrackenville location and the disappearance of that terminology from popular usage may be that other Rochester neighborhoods were designated by the activities which took place in an area, such as Rochester's, "Butterhole," a dairying area; "Baskettown," where residents were busy making baskets

that sold readily; "Swillburg," where pigs were raised; "Dutchtown," where many residents were "Deutsche," or German speaking peoples. On the other hand, McCrackenville was named for a person or persons who lived in it and were possibly the principal owners there, and who later died or moved away from the area. Then there remained no common association of persons or activities with an area which was now part of a greater entity, the City of Rochester.

After 1850 the area was becoming a "pass-through" area as Rochester continued to expand to the north and west, and furthermore, the power of the river and the mills which used it became less important as resources for manufactured goods and employment. Electric power later became available, and could serve factories and businesses at a distance from the river. Businesses and services were established in McCrackenville's area but they had no known connection with the original McCracken pioneers.

One anthropologist, Radcliffe-Brown, held that a "society" - by extension a "community" - had three components: an economic system, a political system, and a kinship system. Because McCrackenville was not a closed society, but part of a larger entity, it has not been possible to expose those three requirements of a society/community. Only the limited kinship grouping of one family has emerged from this research, but the events of their lives can be viewed as a microcosm that was representative of early nineteenth century life on an early frontier of New York State.

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March 23, 1831, 2-2

April 30, 1832, 2-5

May 6, 1840, 2-6

May 1, 1845, 3-2

May 13, 1845, 2-6

Rochester Daily Democrat

October 2, 1835, 2-1

October 9, 1835, 2-3

August 29, 1839, 2-6

April 10, 1841, 2-7

November 18, 1841, 2-5

March 4, 1842, 2-1

July 18, 1842, 3-2

January 6, 1843, 3-6

March 4, 1843, 2-7

May 1, 1845, 2-6

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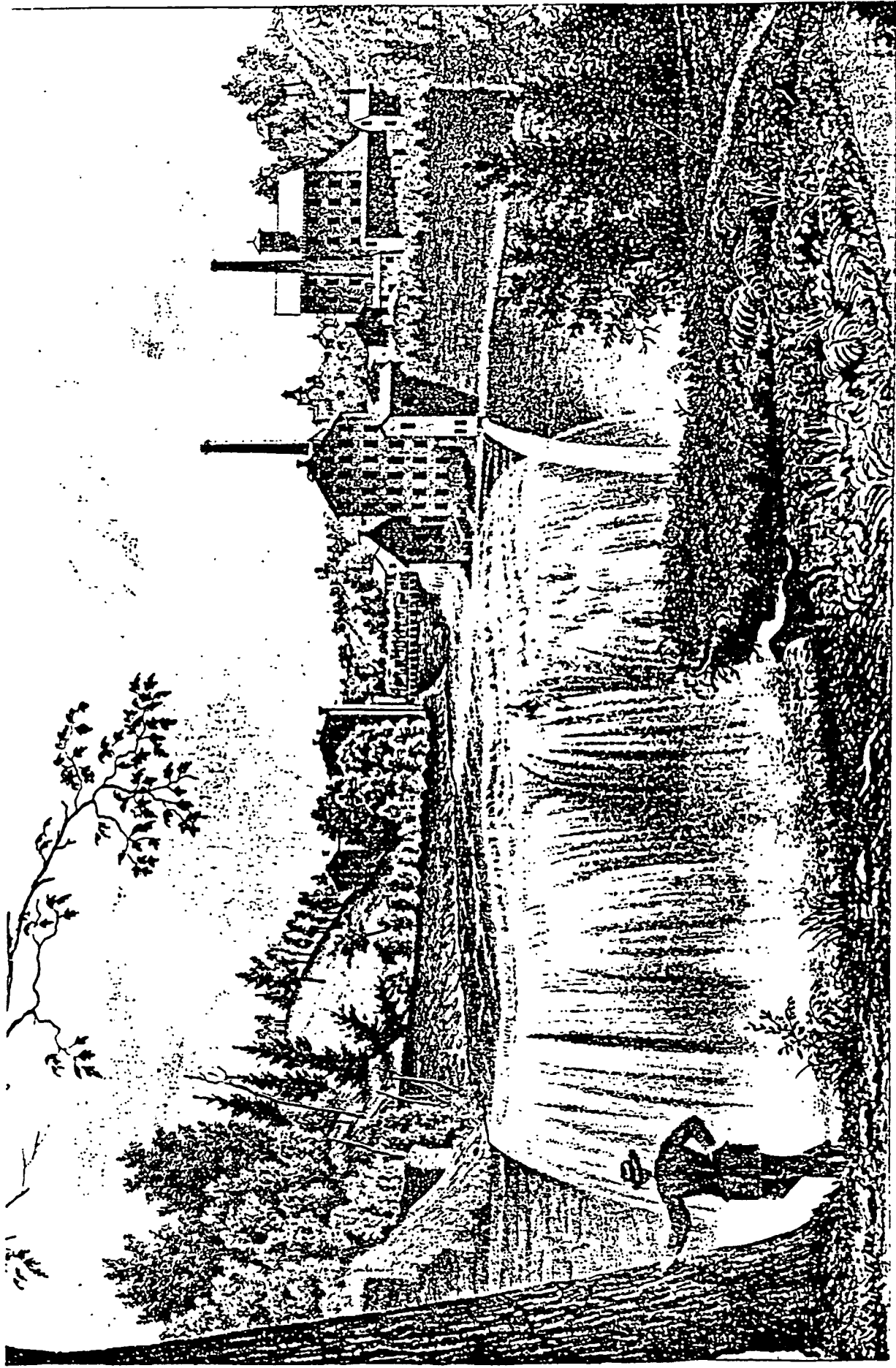
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Warren, Rochester.
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Maps

Annexation Map, City of Rochester, Department of Community
Development, Monroe County New York.

Map of Rochester New York, by Division of Maps and Surveys,
Bureau of Engineering, Original Town Lots, 1956.

Plan of McCrackanville Situated on Lot No. 44 Township No. 1
West of Genesee River Town of Gates Surveyed Dec, 18th
1826. * signed by David McCrackan, Charles Perkins.

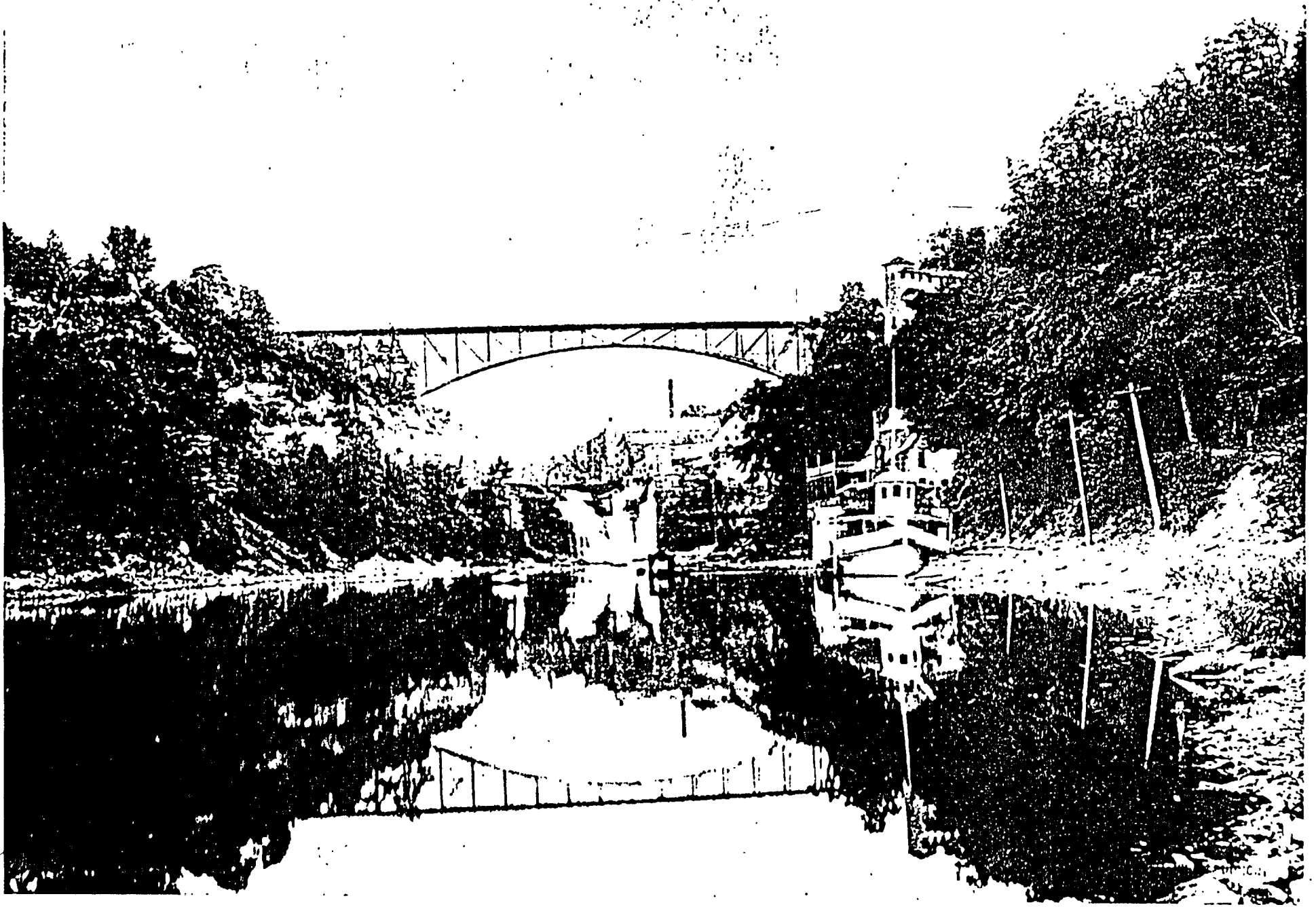


VIEW OF THE LOWER FALLS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Photocopied at City Engineer's office, Culb Hall Tim O'Conor

J. Steiner

C1850



Photocopy of city En near, office, City Hall Tim O'Connor.

C.1893

36

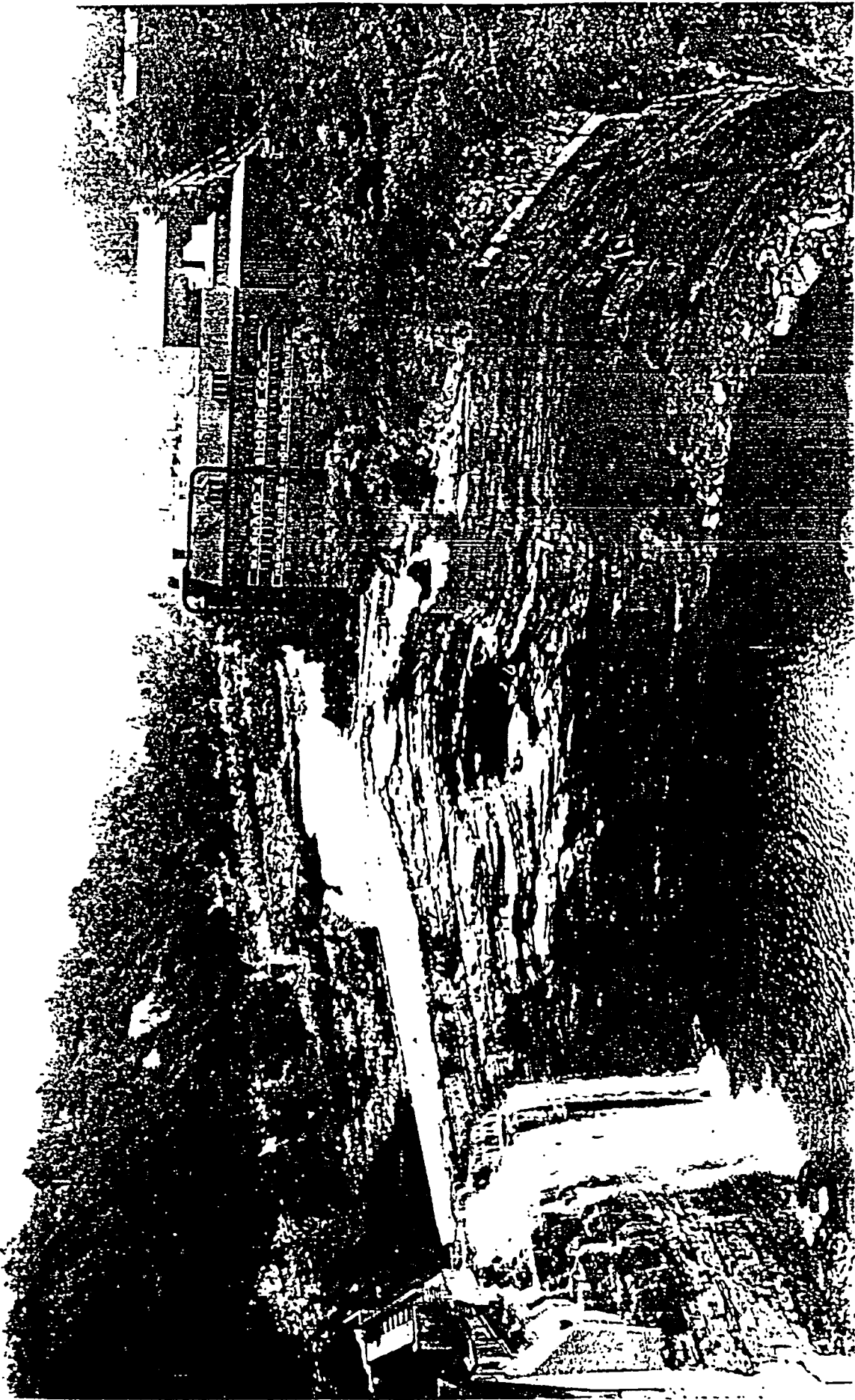
Hastings Street

Trail on "Loughlin Stream"?

note
"quarry"



Photocopied at City Engineer's Office, City Hall, Tim O'Connor 18.65

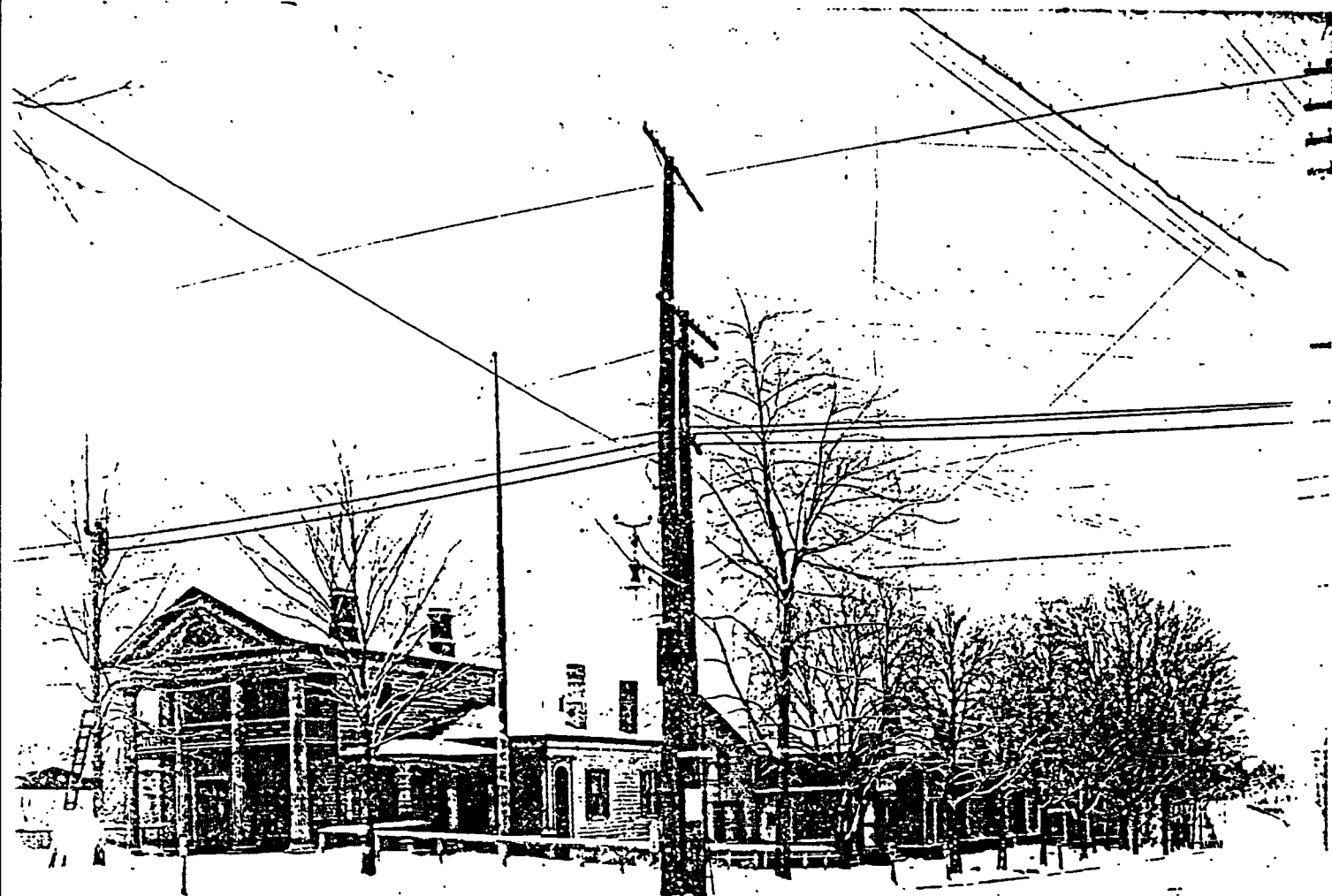


Photocopy of
Engineers Office, City Hall
D. B. 11-11-11

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a snowy, mountainous landscape. The scene is dominated by steep, snow-covered slopes and jagged, rocky peaks. In the foreground, a dark, shadowed area suggests a deep crevice or a small stream bed. The background shows more distant, snow-capped mountains under a bright sky. The overall tone is stark and wintry.

photocopying of the 2nd, Engineering, and Tim O'Connor's

C 1710-1715



a picture of the scene

FROM THE STONE NEGATIVE COLLECTION,
ROCHESTER MUSEUM & SCIENCE CENTER
Rochester, New York

This is a working copy of
Appendix F, and is not complete

My interpretation of terminology
may not be correct - especially in
regard to "indenture" which I read as
"mortgage" see Lib 33,576

GRANTEE INDEX M JANUARY 1, 1821 - DECEMBER 31, 1871

GRANTEE IS BUYER

GRANTOR IS SELLER

LIBER = INDEX OF DEEDS

DESC. = DESCRIPTION

Earlier records are in Canandaigua or Batavia

Paul Wheeler is the person in charge of Records Management

PAGE 1495 OF THE GRANTEE INDEX:

YEAR	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	LIBER	PAGE	LOT	DESC.
1821	Gardner McCracken	James Brisban et al	1	148	44	Gates
1824	David McCracken	James Brisban et al	4	375	44	Gates
1824	Gardner McCracken(sic)	John Bingham et al	5	95	36	Gates 5&7
1827	Gardiner(sic) McCracken	Fred'k Hanford et al	8	567	3&8	Gates
1827	David McCracken	Fred'k Hanford et al	8	568	23	Gates
1827	Gardner McCracken	Joseph Patterson et al	10	235	44	Gates
1827	Gardner McCracken	Amos Patterson et al	--	---	--	----
		Heirs of Lyman Patterson	11	214	44	Gates

FIND: Grantor McCracken, Liber 14, 63 - Land, Sawmill and millrace
noted in rough draft of Cultural Resources Inventory
"Hastings Street,", 6.

1829	David McCracken	Gardner McCracken et al	15	245	23&44	"
1829	David McCracken	Josiah Bissell Jr. et al	15	246	36	Gates
1829	Gardner McCracken	Wm. W. Mumford et al	22	196	1&10	36"

PAGE 1496 OF THE GRANTEE INDEX

1835	Gardner McCracken	Ralph Granger & al	32	151	Pt 36	
					20,000 Acr	
1836	David McCracken	John McKay et al	33	575	22	Gates
1836	Gardner McCracken	David McCracken	33	450	--	McCrack en Street
1836	Gardner McCracken	David McCracken	33	449	22.2	Gates
1836	David McCracken	Josiah Bissell & al	33	566	23	Gates
1836	Gardner McCracken	Solomon Stevens	36	354	4&5	--
1836	Mary McCracken	Levi Gray	36	419	4	Sweden
1836	Gardner McCracken	David McCracken	37	118	--	--
1836	David McCracken	Samuel D. Dakin & al	37	128	Pt 23	--
1836	Gardner McCracken	Robert Macey	38	62	616	--
1837	Gardner McCracken	John G. Crandall & al by master	42	82	22. 23&36	McCracken- ville
1827	Gardner McCracken	Wm. Buell	42	290	Release	
1827	Gardner McCracken	Rochester City Bank	42	290	"	

YEAR	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	LIBER	PAGE	LOT	DESC.
1839	Gardner McCracken	Warham Whitney	47	185	36	Gates
1839	David McCracken	John C. Nash	47	414		Sec.
						5.3 Gates
1839	Gardner McCracken	Mathew Coleman	52	260	617	State Street
1840	Gardner McCracken	Gideon Granger by Exrs. et al	53	87	36	Gates

PAGE 1497 OF THE GRANTEE INDEX

1840	David McCracken	Charles M. Lee	53	140		Pt Mill 44 St.
1841	Robert McCracken	Nath'l T. Rochester	54	253	135	No. St.
1842	Tracey McCracken	Commissioner of Loans	55	405	--	--
1841	Nelson Tracey McCracken	Gardner McCracken	56	5	--	--
1842	William J. McCracken	Rochester Savings Bank	58	312		Assg't on Lease
1843	John L.H. McCracken (of New York City)	Thomas Kempshall by master	60	171		Main St.
1843	John L. H. McCracken	Same	60	232		" "
1843	Wm. J. McCracken	Harvey Prindle	60	491		Frankft.
1843	Wm. J. McCracken et al	Gardner McCracken	62	9	42	--
1843	Wm. J. McCracken et al	Gardner McCracken	62	10	2.1	--
1844	Wm. J. McCracken et al	Exr. Wm. J. McCracken	62	457	--	--
1844	Daniel McCracken	Charles M. Lee	62	458		Release Jdgm't

PAGE 1498 OF THE GRANTEE INDEX

1844	John L.H. McCracken	Catherine L. Van Santvord	64	337		Main St.
1845	Wm. W. McCracken	Rochester, City of	68	40		Lease
1846	John L.H. McCracken	Sanford J. Smith	71	69		Stone St.
1846	Maria A. McCracken	Wm. W. McCracken	71	434	7	State St.
1846	Maria A. McCracken	Henry W. Seymour	72	91	8	--
1847	Wm. J. McCracken	Caroline Prindle et al	75	172	116.117	Frankft.

PAGE 1499 OF THE GRANTEE INDEX

1848	Robert McCracken	James Kane	82	32	26	Frank- lin Tr.
1848	Tracy McCracken	Wm. J. McCracken	82	211	1&2	Gates

PAGE 1500 OF THE GRANTEE INDEX

YEAR	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	LIBER	PAGE	LOT	DESC.
1852	John L.H. McCracken	Artemas Bishop	103	57	--	--
1855	Wm. J. McCracken	Isaac D. Farnsworth	124	509	17	--
1856	Patrick McCrakin(sic)	Albert Aldridge	133	395	62	Varnum Street
1857	Robert McCracken	James Kane	146	37		Monroe Street

PAGE 1502 OF THE GRANTEE INDEX

1860	Wm. J. McCracken	Rochester Savings Bank	157	367	--	Release
1861	Wm. J. McCracken	Elizabeth Ferner	166	50	18	--

Mar 29, '91 Paul Wheeler

July 19, 1821: Liber 1, p 148

Jas. Brisban, Co. of Genesee and Mary L. his wife (Chain = 66')
 and Gardner McCracken of the Co. of Monroe (link = 1/100 chain)
 - for \$1.00 (rod = 16.5 feet)
 - parcel of land lying and being in the town of Gates
 - part of Lot 44 Township No 1, in the short range of Townships in

Phelps and Gorham purchase west of Genesee River beginning at the N.E. corner of said lot running thence west on the north line of said Lot three chains thence south to the centre of Gulph Creek commonly so called thence down the centre of said creek to the margin of the Genesee River thence down the margin of said River to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the heriditaments and appurtanances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining [Gardner sold 1/2 of this parcel to Patterson L. 10,235]

July 10, 1824: Liber 4, p 375

Jas. Brisban, town of Batavia in Co. of Genesee and state of New York,
 and Lucy M. Brisban, wife

- for \$1620 paid by David McCracken of the town, Co. and State
 aforesaid

- all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Gates in the Co. of Monroe and state of New York lot no 44 - township #1 in short range of townships in Phelps and Gorham's purchase west of the Genesee River bounded easterly on the said river, northerly partly on lot #24 and partly on lot #36, westerly on lot #64, southerly on lot #45 supposed to contain 100 acres of land be the same more or less with all and singular appurtanances and heriditaments thereunto belonging

[. . . Mary Lucy apart from her husband acknowledged that she executed the same voluntarily, without any fear of compulsion of her said husband]

Mar 10, 1824: Liber 5, p 95

John Bingham of Gates, Co. of Monroe and state, Lucy his wife
 and Gardner McCracken of the town and Co. aforesaid

- for \$300

- certain lots, pieces or parcels of land in town of Gates Co. of Monroe distinguished as subdivision number 5 and 7 of lot number 36 in T1 short range said lot #5 containing 11 acres, and said lot #7 containing 2 acres and 34/100 of an acre of land reference being had to a map and partition of said lot #36 made by Elisha Johnson, Erastus Spalding and Wareham Whitney commissioners appointed by the court of common pleas of Mo. Co. for that purpose and now on file in the Clerk's office of said co. of Monroe

May 14, 1827: Liber 8, p 567

Frederick Hanford of the Town of Gates in the Co. of Monroe and Mary,
 his wife - parties of the first part

and

Gardiner McCracken of the Town and County aforesaid,

- for \$120

- land in the Town of Gates and Co. of Monroe, State of New York

- distinguished as subdivisions #3 and #8 of great lot #36 in the 20,000 acre tract in T 1, short range

- subdivision #3 being bounded as follows: on the north and south by the N and S lines of lot #36 respectively: on the east by a line

heriditaments = heritance property

parallel with the west line of said lot and 43 chains and three links distant therefrom: and on the west by a line parallel with the last mentioned boundary line and four chains and 92 links westerly therefrom and said subdivision number 8 being bounded as follows: beginning on the east line of said lot #36 at a point where the south line of subdivision #7 strikes the same: thence running westerly on a line parallel with the N and S lines of said great lot to the east line of subdivision #5 thence southerly on a line at right angles with the north and south lines of said great lot eighty-two links thence easterly on a line parallel with the northern boundary line before mentioned to the east line of said great lot and thence northerly on said east line to the place of beginning, both said subdivisions containing together between 5 and 6 acres of land.
[legal terminology not copied re claim to the land]

signed: Frederick Hanford

Mary Hanford

[J. Cutler, Dep. Clerk affirmed the he examined "said Mary" separately and apart from her said husband, and that she acknowledged that she executed the said deed "without any fear or compulsion from her husband."]

May 14, 1827: Liber 8, p 568

Fred'k. Hanford et al

and David McCracken

- for \$50.00

- the piece or parcel of land - Town of Gates known and being the equal undivided sixth part of lot #23 in T. 1 short range west of Genesee River, Phelps and Gorham's Purchase.

December 1, 1826 (sic) Liber 10, p 235

between Joseph Patterson and his wife Eliza of the town of Ontario and Co. of Wayne (first part) and Gardner McCracken of Gates in Co. of Monroe (second part) for \$250.00 one undivided half part of all that certain piece or parcel of land being the N. E. corner of lot #44 in T. 1 short range in the town of Gates being bounded as follows; beginning at the N. E. cor. of lot 44 T. 1 aforesaid at low water mark running west two degrees and 30 minutes north on the line of said lot about six rods to a beach staddle, thence south six degrees east to the center of the gulph creek (so called) from thence east six degrees north to the river at low water mark, from thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning: containing about 63 rods of ground be the same more or less, and being the undivided half part of all that piece of land which the said Joseph Patterson and one Lyman Patterson jointly purchased of said Gardner McCracken by deed dated Aug 14 AD 1821 recorded on the records of the clerk of the Co. of Monroe reference thereto for a more certain description together with all the rights priveleges etc. etc. [the original exchange] July 12, 1821 relative to the bringing of water from the raceway therein mentioned across said gulph creek to said described premises for the use of machinery sufficient for the purposes therein mentioned area and undivided half part of all the interest and covenants] etc. etc.

December 14, 1827 Liber 11, p 214

Between Solon Stocking of the village of Binghampton in the county of Broome, Merchant and Mehitable Stocking his wife, parties of the first part

and Gardner McCracken of the county of Monroe party of the second part,

the said Mehitable Stocking being the mother and guardian of Amos Patterson, Ann Patterson and Jane Patterson infant heirs of Lyman Patterson, deceased, whereas the above named Lyman Patterson deceased died seized in fee of the one equal undivided half part of that certain piece or parcel of land being the North east corner of lot #44 in township #1 short range in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe bounded as follows, beginning at the N.E. cor. of lot #44 in T #1 aforsaid at low water mark running west 2 degrees and thirty minutes north, on the line of said lot about 6 rods to a beach stadle, thence South 6 degrees east to the corner of the Gulf creek, from thence east 6 degrees north to the river at low water mark from thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning containing about 63 rods of ground be the same more or less together with a perpetual right to a raceway and certain water privileges in the said deed of conveyance particularly mentioned from Gardner McCracken to Lyman Patterson and Joseph Patterson dated 14 August, 1921 - recorded Mo. Co. clerk's office which said moiety or half part upon the death of the said Lyman Patterson, descended to the said Amos Patterson, Ann Patterson, and Jane Patterson his infant children as sole heirs at law and whereas the said Mehitable Stacking (sic) before her intermarriage with the said Solon Stocking hath been duly appointed guardian for the said infant heirs By the name of Mihitable (sic) Patterson by a decretal order of his honor the chancellor in pursuance of the provisions of the act etc.etc. re land posting for performance of her trust)

Land above described was sold at public auction on 18 Aug and purchased by Gardner McCracken for \$500.00 full consideration for the premises including the dower.

May 17, 1827: Liber 15; p 245

This indenture Between Gardner McCracken and Eunice McCracken his wife of the town of Gates, county of Monroe, State of New York, parties of the first part
and David McCracken, party of the second part, for \$1000.00

two undivided third parts of townships in Phelps and Gorhams Purchase west of the Genesee River, said Lot number twenty three (23) supposed to contain 5 acres and 1/2 and also all that other part piece or parcel of land known as Original Lot number forty-four (44) of Township 1, short range in Phelp and Gorhams purchase west of Genesee River, beginning six (6) rods from the north corner of said lot number forty-four at the northwest corner of a certain piece of land sold the 12th day of July 1821 by Gardner McCracken to Limon Patterson and J. Patterson thence running westerly along the line of said lot six (6) rods, thence south six degrees East to the centre of the Gulf Creek; thence east 60 degrees North six rods to the Southwest corner of the above described Patterson Lot: thence along the west line of said lot to the place of beginning containing about 63 rods of Ground be the same more or less together with etc., etc., etc. , . . .

Liber 15, p 246

This indenture made April 25, 1827 Between Josiah Bissell Jun and Henrietta his wife and David McCracken for \$130.00 part of lot 36 which was set off to Alexander Simson in 1824 or since (said Simson then holding by contract under said Bissell) which subdivision was made by order of Court by Elisha Johnson and others together with etc., etc. June 15, 1829

Insert Liber 22, p 196 here

This ~~indenture~~ made twenty-first day of July, 1835 between Mindwell P. Granger and Frances Granger executors of and said trustees under the last Will and Testament of Gideon Granger deceased for the uses and purposes in said Will expressed of the first part and Gardner McCracken of Rochester Monroe County New York of the second part

for \$40.00 paid to them by the party of the second part

the tract or parcel of land being in the northeast corner of lot number 36 of the twenty thousand acre tract in T 1 of the short range west of the Genesee River and bounded as follows beginning in the north east corner of said lot number 36 thence west on the northline thereof eight chains 65 links thence south two chains 65 links thence east parallel to the north line to the road from Rochester to Hanford's Landing thence north to the place of beginning containing two acres

[legalese releases to the party of the second part]

And we Ralph Granger Frances Granger and John Albert Granger the said Ralph and John Albert by Francis Granger our Attorney by virtue of a power by us for that purpose executed and recorded in the Miscellaneous Records of the County of Monroe as heirs at law to the said Gideon Granger for the consideration of this deed before expressed do for ourselves our heirs executors and administrators covenant grant bargain and agree to and with said party of the second part --- etc.

Signed Sealed and delivered in the presence of

Mindwell P. Granger (L.S.)

Ralph Granger

by Fr. GRanger (L. S.)

Fr. Granger (L. S.)

John A. Granger

by Fr. Granger (L. S.)

on 21st day of July, 1835

before Jeffrey Chipman State of New York Ontario County
[Commissioner of Deeds]

Attested to by John L. Dox Clerk of County of Ontario
as to the legal authorization of Chipman on the date of signing - and
verification of Chipman's hand writing

April 24, 1827: Liber 33, p 449

David McCracken

and Gardner McCracken for \$600.00

Lot number twenty-two (22) in Township 1, Range 1 supposed to contain 5 1/2 acres and also all that other piece or parcel containing two undivided third parts of lot number twenty-three - containing 5 1/2 acres adjacent to lot number twenty-two and lying directly South of lot number ____ (22?)
[confusing to read, and I was getting tired]

Liber 33, p 566

This indenture made October 16, 1818 Between Joseph Bissell, Henrietta his wife and Henry Ely to David McCracken for \$50.00 for 1/6 of lot twenty-three (23), five acres near where the Carthage bridge strikes the west bank of the Genesee recorded February 2, 1836 - a true copy of the original recorded

Liber 33, p 575

Date ? 1836 ? ✓

McKay and Mumford

to

David McCracken

*mortgage on land Liber 4, 375?
release for lot #22*

Whereas David McCracken of the Town of Batavia in the County of Genesee By indenture Bearing date the 9th day of October 1816 did mortgage to John McKay of Caledonia in said county and Thomas Mumford of the County of Cayuga for securing the payment of four thousand one hundred fifty dollars with interest all those two tracts of Land known and distinguished as lots number forty-four (44) containing 100 acres and twenty-two (22) containing 5 1/2 acres of land in Township 1 in the short range of townships in Phelps and Gorham's Purchase west of the Genesee River as by reference to said mortgage recorded in Liber 3 of mortgages page 118, of the said County of Genesee will more fully appear. And whereas the said David McCracken has paid part of the said mortgage money and is desirous of having the said lot number twenty-two released from the operation of said mortgage Now therefore we the said John McKay and Thomas Mumford do hereby release convey and assign to the said David McCracken his heirs and assigns the said lot number 22 free and clear from all incumbrances by notice of the said mortgage.

JUNE 23, 1819 McKay and Mumford appeared

Commissioner

Wm. W. Mumford

for _____ County

JANUARY 18, 1836 William Mumford before Benjamin Pringle, Deputy Clerk for Genesee County

True copy recorded FEBRUARY 4, 1831

Liber 33, p 450:

Monroe County ss: I certify that on the 6th day of January 1836 before me came David McCracken to me known to be the grantor within named and acknowledged the due execution (sic) of the within deed.

A true copy of the original Recorded

January 7th, 1836 at 10 o'clock A. M. and Ex'd

J. Cutler Dep. Clerk

E. Smith Lee

First Judge of Monroe County

David McCracken to Gardner McCracken

This Indenture made the fourth day of January in the year of our Lord 1836 (spelled out) between David McCracken of the City of Rochester in the County of Monroe and State of New York and Anna McCracken his wife of the first part and Gardner McCracken of the same place of the second part Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar to them in hand placed by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged have bargained sold remitted and quit claimed and by these presents do bargain sell and remise and Quit Claim unto the said party of the second part and to his heirs and assigns forever All that certain piece or parcel of land

known as All that certain pice or parcel known as all that part of Lot number twenty-three in Township number one short range west of the Genesee river lying between the north line of the road called McCracken Street leading from the main road towards the Genesee River and the said north line of the said Road or street continued Eastwardly in a strait (sic) line towards the Genesee River and the south line of Lot number twenty-two in said Township being a strip of land Bounded on the north by the south line of said Lot number twenty-two and on the south by the north line of said Road called McCracken Street and said north line of said Road continued in the same course to the Genesee River. Together with all and singular the heriditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders rents issues and profits thereof and all the estate right title title interest claim and demand whatsoever of the said parties of the first part either in Law or Equity of in and to the above above (sic) bargained premises with the said hereditaments and appurtenances to have and to hold the said above described premises to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns to the sole and only proper use benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever. In witness thereof the parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and Year first above written

Signed Sealed and delivered in the presence of

D. McCracken (L. S.)

ANA McCracken (L. S.)

certifying that on the
State of New York County of Monroe

++ I certify that on the 6th day of Jan. 1836 before me came David McCracken and Anna his wife to me known to be the grantors within named and acknowledged the due execution of the within Deed and the said Anna on a private examination apart from her said husband acknowledged she executed the same freely and without any fear of compulsion from him.

A true copy of the original recorded January 7, 1838 at 10 o'clock A. M. and Ex'd

E. Smith Lee first Judge of Monroe County

Liber 36, p 354

This indenture, Made the Sixth day of May 1836 (spelled out) BETWEEN Solomon Stevens and Betsy of the town of China County of Genesee and Statre of New York of the first part, and Gardner McCracken of the City of Rochester County of Monroe and State aforsaid of the second part, WITNESSETH, That the parties of the 1st part, in consideration of the sum of \$350.00 (spelled out) lawful money of the State aforsaid to them duly paid, have sold, and BY THESE PRESENTS do grant and convey to the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, ALL that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Gates (now City of Rochester) being lot number four (4) in an allotment made by the said Gardner McCracken of part lot number thirty Six (36) in township number one (1) short range reference being had to a map of said allotment made by B. H. Brown from the survey of John Barbeau and which said lot number four (4) is bounded as follows east by the highway from Rochester to Hanford's Landing south by lot number five (5) in the same allotment westby a street and north by lor number three (3) in said allotment being (50) feet in front and rear and two hundred and fifteen (215) feet deed be the same more or less with the right and privilege of using in common with all the other owners of lots on said allotment such streets as are now laid out and also all that other certain piece or parcel of Land situate in the town of Gates (now City of Rochester) and County of

Monroe aforesaid being lot number five (5) in an allotment made by the said Gardner McCracken of part of Great Lot number thirty six (36) in township number one short range reference being had to the survey and map of said allotment made by Benjamin H. Brown in 1829 and which said lot number five is bounded as follows east by the highway from Rochester to Hanford's Landing south by lot number Six in the same allotment west by a street and north by lot number four (4) in said allotment being seventy six (76) feet in front and rear and two hundred fifteen (215) feet deep be the same more or less with the right or privilege of using in common with all the other owners of lots in said allotment such streets as are laid out.

With the APPURTANENCES -----etc.

signed May 6, 1836

Recorded June 25, 1836

Liber 36, p. 419

re purchase in Town of Sweden, Triangle Tract

Levi Gray and his wife Almira

to

Mary McCracken, town of Clarkson

for \$700.00

Recorded July 13, 1836

Liber 37, p 118

David McCracken, first part, to Gardiner McCracken, 2nd part

This indenture, September 1, 1836

Witnesseth, Whereas the said party of the second part owns or is interested in all that certain piece or parcel of land in the north east part of that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the city of Rochester (formerly town of Gates) in the County of Monroe bounded as follows beginning at the northeast corner of lot number 44 in township number one at low water mark running west two degrees and thirty minutes north on the line of said lot about six rods to a beach staddle thence south six degrees east to the center of Gulph Creek thence east six degrees north to the Genesee River at low water mark thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning containing about 63 rods of ground be the same more or less and is desirous to obtain from David McCracken some water privileges for said lot Now therefore the said David McCracken party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of \$100.00 to him in hand paid by the said Gardner McCracken party of the second part [legalese quit claim] All the right and privilege to use for hydraulic purposes on the above described lot the water of the Genesee River which may be furnished opposite the aforesaid described lot by erecting a dam directly into the river opposite said lot in a line from the south line of said lot where it strikes the river (that is all the water that may naturally flow from a dam to be then placed as high as practicable without interfering in any manner with the water wheel of the saw mill of David McCracken or other wheel to be placed in the site of the present one) [legalese quit claim]

In Witness thereof the party of the first part hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

The water "on the above described lot" and the word "day" interlined before sealing

Dd McCracken (L. S.)

signed before Jacob Gould--Mayor of Rochester

for \$100⁰⁰ buy
water rights -
by erecting a dam

Liber 37, p 124: September 1, 1836:

[Gardner then conveyed to Charles Perkins for \$100.00 one undivided third, part of the water privileges this day conveyed to him by David McCracken [as on Liber 37, p 118]

"and that the said Charles Perkins shall have the same right in proportion to his interest of erecting the said dam as I now have by the grant of said David McCracken as aforesaid for a more particular description redereence is to be had to David McCracken's deed to me of this date

[Charles Perkins of Letchfield in the State of Connecticut]

[This transaction either did not appear in th Index, or I missed it?]

Liber 37, p 128

Mary S. Mumford to David McCracken

This Indenture made 20th day of July 1836 Between Mary S. Mumford

William W. Mumford
Elihu H. S. Mumford
George Mumford and
Anna E. his wife
Samuel Dakin and
Mary P. his wife
Helen F. Vought and
Charles Gould and
Henrietta S. his wife

of the first part

and David McCracken of the city of Rochester of the second part

Whereas some time in the year 1817 or 1818 Thomas Mumford late of Cayuga now deceased contract to convey and is supposed to have conveyed to the said party of the second part the equal undivided two third parts of lot number 23 in T. 1 short range west of the Genesee River which conveyance is lost and cannot now be found and whereas the said Thomas Mumford died leaving the said parties of the first part his widow and heirs. And whereas the said parties of the first part are willing to confirm the title to said premises in the said party of the second part now therefore to effict (sic) the said object this Indenture WITNESSETH, that the said parties of the first part in consideration of one dollar have granted, sold released quit-claimed and confirmed and by these presents do grant sell release quit-claim and confirm to the said party of the second part etc,---
set their hands and seals this day

In the presence of

F. Whittlesey as to William W. Mumford

and E. H. S. Mumford

	S. D. Dakin (L. S.)
	M. P. Dakin (L. S.)
[Helen F.]	H. F. Vought (L. S.)
	Chas. Gould (L. S.)
[Henrietta S.]	H. S. Gould (L.S.)
	Mary S. Mumford (L. S.)
[William F.?] x	W. W. Mumford (L. S.)
[George H.] x	G. H. Mumford (L. S.)
	x Anne E. Mumford (L. S.)
	[Elihu] x E. H. S. Mumford (L. S.)

On July 27 [the named persons above, with dots before] appeared before Jno. F. Floyd Court Commissioner for State of New York Oneida County

On September 6, 1836 [the named persons, with x before] appeared before
Ariel Wentworth State of New York Monroe County
A true copy of the original recorded September 6, 1836 at 9 o'clock A. M.
Sam. G. Andrews---Clerk

Liber 38, p 62: September 6, 1836

Between Robert R. Macey and Anna his wife and Gardner McCracken
[all from Rochester, Monroe County]
for \$1700

lot known as subdivision 616 of Elisha Johnson Subdivision of great lot
number 46 and 47 in T. 1 short range of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase - said
subdivisions being 44 feet front and rear and one hundred ten feet deep

INSERT HERE: Liber 42, p 82 - John G. Crandall et al and Gardner McCracken

Liber 42, p 290 - W. Buell and Gardner McCracken

Liber 42, p 290 - Rochester City Bank and Gardner McCracken
[both of these were releases]

Liber 47, p. 185

This Indenture - made October 1, 1838

Between Wareham Whitney and Nancy his wife, of the first part
and Gardiner McCrackin

both from City of Rochester County of Monroe
for \$1000.00

Tract or parcel of land in town of Gates in the said County of Monroe and ✓
State of New York distinguished as subdivision number one (1) of lot number
thirty six (36) in T 1. short range bounded as follows - on the north south
and west by the north south and west of said lot number 36 respectively and
on the east by a line to be run parallel with the said west line and 20
chains and 38 links distant there from containing 20 acres and 66 hundredths
on [of?] an acre of land with the Appurtanances--etc.

recorded May 28, 1839

INSERT HERE: Liber 47, p 414 - John Nash and David McCracken

Liber 52, p 260 - Mathew Coleman and Gardner McCracken

Liber 53, p 87

Mindwell P. Granger and Francis Granger, Exrs., etc.
to Gardner McCracken

This Indenture made October 14, 1839 between Mindwell P. Granger and
Francis Granger executors of and trustees under the last will and testament
of Gideon Granger, deceased of the first part and Gardner McCracken of Gates
Monroe County New York of the second part
for \$350.00

part of lot thirty six (36) of the Twenty Thousand Acre Tract in T.1. of the
short range west of the Genesee River known and designated upon the
partition map of said lot filed in the office of the clerk of Monroe County
as lot "number two (2) unknown" containing 18 acres

recorded November 14, 1840

On September 5, 1991 I started with this transaction in hopes of discovering the origins of Maria A. McCracken (second wife of Dr. David?)
Maria Dannals

Liber 71, p 434: July 28, 1845
for \$275.00

William J. McCracken to Maria A. McCracken

- parcel of land in the second ward, west side of State Street
- Lot number 7 - part of town lot 36 on a map or plat of part of town lot #36 made by B. H. Brown for Gardner McCracken and filed in Monroe County Clerk's office on October 2, 1837 - 1/4 of an acre of land more or less

Liber 72, p 91: September 21, 1846
for \$160.00

Henry W. Seymour of Batavia to Maria McCracken of Rochester

- tract or parcel of land
- Lot number 8 subdivided lot of great lot #36 in Township 1 short range on map by B. N. Brown

Liber 75, p 172: July 28, 1847

Between Sarah Prindle, wife of Lyman D. Prindle of Bethany in the County of Genesee and Caroline the wife of Harvey Prindle of the City of Rochester County of Monroe and State of New York the first part

and William J. McCracken of the city of Rochester County of Monroe and State of New York the second part

for \$1.00 paid by the party of the second part sold and quit claimed the piece or parcel of land - Lots numbers 115, 116, 117 not heretofore deeded by said William J. McCracken to Joseph Carey

hereby intending to convey and release our right of dower of in and to the premises heretofore deeded by said McCracken to the said Lyman D. Prindle and Harvey Prindle on the 2nd day of February, 1827 by deed recorded in Monroe County Clerk's office