

The Upper Village

In 1898, the streetcars that ran from Syracuse via Genesee and Manlius streets stopped at the village green (Triangle Park). Passengers saw a more diverse group of buildings than surround the park today.

Hullar's Restaurant, formerly Wands Hotel, is the last survivor of the hotels and inns which stood on the road junction from the earliest days of the village.

Three churches remain from the group which once gave Fayetteville five spires. The Catholic and Baptist churches are now replaced with commercial buildings and the Episcopal spire was not rebuilt after it fell in 1923.

21. 308 Clinton Street (early 20th century)

Built by Leopold Stickley of L. & J.G. Stickley Co., furniture manufacturing business. Queen Anne with corner tower, porch swag detailing and vase finials.

22. 303 Clinton Street (1877)

Dignified Italianate with center pediment, beaded roofline molding, window modillions and paired porch supports.

23. 300 Clinton Street

Sturdy construction of typical larger village home; porch rebuilt after being destroyed in 1998 Labor Day storm.

24. 209 Warren Street (before 1870)

Corner of Clinton Street with curved eaves to enhance the two story portion.

25. 200, 110-106 Warren Street

Originally built for workers at flour-feed mill and Burhan's factory at foot of hill.

Location now affords good views through the back yards of Genesee Street houses.

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A Walking Tour of FAYETTEVILLE, NY (Tour 2)

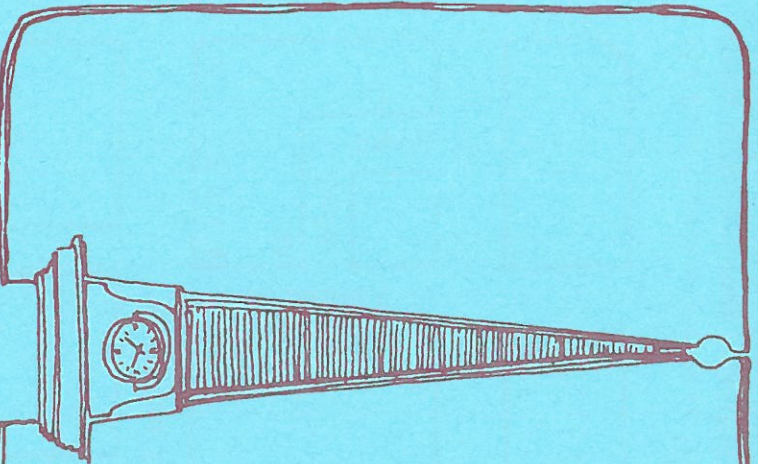
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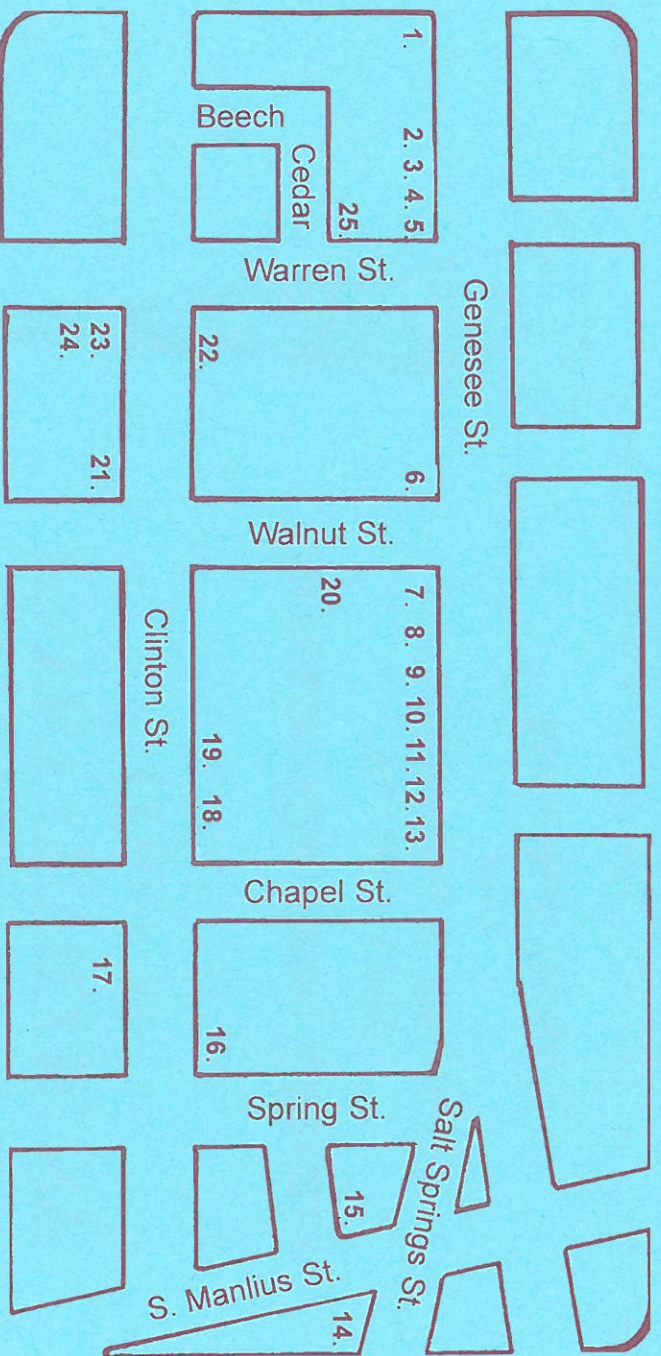
Revised 1999

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1. **114 East Genesee Street (c.1845)**
Brick with limestone retaining wall, steps and window lintels. Fine doorway. First village library 1906-22.
2. **120 East Genesee Street (1855?)**
Updated with new roofline, fine Queen Anne porch and beveled glass windows.
3. **126 East Genesee Street (before 1830 with later Italianate porch)**
Note triangular gable decoration.
4. **130 East Genesee Street (1850s)**
Double brackets with pineapple pendants and unusual beaded molding. Left wing is a 1950 addition.
5. **132-134 East Genesee Street (c.1870)**
Originally owned by Daniel Burhans, who was a local sash and blind maker and village president. Italianate with corner pilasters, fine window treatment, mercury glass doorknob.
6. **210 East Genesee Street**
One and a half story house faced Genesee before 1820 but was moved to the rear when the present house was built in 1854 by Henry H. Gage, a dry goods merchant. His wife, Matilda Joslyn Gage, was a leader in the woman's suffrage and anti-slavery movements. L. Frank Baum, author of The Wizard of Oz, married their daughter Maud in the living room. Greek Revival portico with Doric columns between square piers.
7. **300 East Genesee Street (before 1860)**
Distinctive carpenter Gothic porch contrasts with Italianate door in Greek Revival molding.
8. **302 East Genesee Street (c.1830)**
Simple saltbox with roof sloping down in rear; originally clapboard. Charles Umbrecht renovations in the 1930s.
9. **304 East Genesee Street (1836)**
Originally Methodist Church. Remodelled in Mission Style in early 20th century. Attractive stained glass windows.

10. **306 East Genesee Street (c.1831)**
On the west side second floor are two twelve over twelve windows. Stone chimney added in the 1920s.
11. **United Church (1858)**
Originally the Presbyterian Church. Romanesque Revival designed by John E. Sweet with good brick detailing. Roof curves up at eaves. Official village clock in the 108 foot tower.
12. **312 East Genesee Street (before 1860)**
Originally the Presbyterian parsonage. Good door detail.
13. **Trinity Church (1870)**
Designed by Rev. H. Gaylord Wood. English village Gothic Revival with drip moldings over doors and windows. Spire, one of five in village, was blown down in 1923.
14. **203 South Manlius Street (1842)**
Built by Samuel Snow for Seymour June, a carriage maker. Fine Greek Revival portico with Ionic columns and doorway detail.
15. **210 South Manlius Street (1840s)**
Greek Revival with fine doorway and side porch. Front porch added in 1870s.
16. **11 and 509 Clinton Street (1850s)**
Originally identical with carpenter Gothic bargeboards. Now quite different in appearance.
17. **Cleveland Park (formerly Clinton Park)**
Originally a holding reservoir for hydraulic canal (Ledyard Dyke).
18. **413 Clinton Street (c.1850)**
Carpenter Gothic bargeboards, corner pilasters.
19. **405 Clinton Street (1872-73)**
Italianate, as are 411 and 401 Clinton Street. Corner pilasters and ornate paired brackets.
20. **117 Walnut Street (c.1850)**
The home of Hiram Eaton, merchant and village president (mayor) in 1858, 1860 and 1863-65; intricate and unusual brackets ornament the roof line; the smaller story and a half wing may be the earlier home. Walnut Street was originally Eaton's Lane, leading to the house from Genesee Street.