

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Harpers Ferry National Monument Harpers Perry, West Virginia

April 30, 1959

Hemorandum

Tos

Regional Director, Region Pive

From

Superintendent, Harpers Ferry National Monagent

Subject: Historic Building Site Report, Wager Lots 35 to 43.

Research Project No. HF-30B

Park Historian Sullivan has provided the following answers to the questions raised in Regional Historian Barnes' memorandum of April 23. 1959.

- (1) Second paragraph, page 5: No deed of bill of sale or deed of conveyance as a result of the Sheriff's sale of 1845 has been found. Neither were there any newspaper references as a follow-up to the notice of sale that appeared October 9.
- (2) Quotation on page 6 regarding the stone house occapled by the colored woman is found in; Hanter, Commissioner to Thomas Boerly, Deed of B&S, November, 1853, Deed Book 39, p.477.

The end of paragraph 1, page 6, should read as follows: "No further description of the house was given. Since, in 1853, it was described as an 'old bione house,' it is valid to conclude that it was built sometime prior to 1836 by the Wager family. If the house was built by Martia Grace after his purchase of the lot in 1839, assuming construction began immediately, the maximum age of the house in 1853 would have been fourteen years, which, relatively speaking, should not be considered an old house.

(3) Page 9, third line from bottom: We know the lot was vacant at that time as described in the Virginia Free Press, April 7, 1836, p.4, c.1. Vacant lots were selling for a price in the vicinity of \$400.

(SGD) FRANK H. ANDERSON

Frank H. Anderson Superintendent

In triplicate

Copy to: Director



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Harpers Ferry National Monument Harpers Ferry, West Virginia

February 25, 1959

Memorandum

Tor Regional Director, Region Pive

From: Superintendent, Harpers Ferry National Monument

Subject: Historic Building Site Report, Wager Lots 35 to 43.

Research Project No. HR-30B

Enclosed please find four copies of the Historic Building Site Survey Report, "History of Wager Lots No. 35 to 43, 1751 to 1865," dated February 24, 1959, 19 pages. This report was written by Historian Arthur L. Sullivan, under the supervision of Historian Snell, as a part of Mr. Sullivan's in-service training. The study completes the history of the High Street area, Project No. HF-30.

(SGD) FRANK H. ANDERSON

Frank H. Anderson Superintendent

In duplicate

10-23 (November 1954)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Harpers Ferry
(Area)

FILE CODE:

HISTORIC BUILDING SITE SURVEY REPORT

HISTORY OF
WAGER LOTS NO. 35 - 43

1751- 1865

High Street Studies Series No. 2

Ву

Arthur L. Sullivan Park Historian

February 24, 1959

FROM:

TO:

IMPORTANT

This file constitutes a part of the official records of the National Park Service and should not be separated or papers withdrawn without express authority of the official in charge. All Files should be returned promptly to the File Room. Officials and employees will be held responsible for failure to observe these rules, which are necessary to protect the integrity of the official records.

HISTORIC BUILDING SITE SURVEY REPORT

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Harpers Ferry National Homument

High Street Studies Series No. 2

Prepard bys

Arthur L. Sullivan Park Historian Fabruary 24, 1959 19 Pages HF-30B

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CHAPTER I

OWNERSHIP OF LAND, 1751 - 1835

The land embracing Wager Lots 35 through 43 inclusive, with which this report is concerned, was acquired by Robert Harper, a mill builder, on April 25, 1751, in a deed for 125 acres, from Lord Thomas Pairfax. Robert Harper died at Harpers Ferry in October, 1782, and bequeathed this 125 acres to his niece, Sarah Harper, the daughter of his brother, Joseph Harper, and the wife of John Wager, Senior. Thus, in this manner, the property passed into the hands of the Wager family. On June 15, 1796, with the exception of six acres retained in the "Six Acre Reservation" and about three-quarters more of an acre located in the "Ferry Lot Reservation," John Hager, Sr., sold all of this 125 acre tract to the United States Government for \$7,016.66 for the purpose of establishing an Armory at Harpers Ferry.

On John Wager, Sr. s death on September 21, 1803, the Six Acre Reservation (which included Lots No. 17-34) and the Ferry Lot passed to his son, John Wager, Jr., died on October 22, 1813, and the estate, in turn, was passed to his four children, still minors, James Bates Wager, John William Stein Wager (who died March 22, 1823), Gerard Bond Wager, and Sarah Ann Wager. The Wager children held the estate in an undivided ownership from 1813 until 1835.

^{1.} Fairfax Deed to Harper, April 25, 1751, Northern Neck Grants, Book 6, p.498 for 125 acres, in Virginia State Library, Richmond, Va.

^{2.} Last Will of Robert Harper of Berkeley County, Va., dated 26 September 1782. Office of the Judge Advocate General, Military Reservation Division, Reservation Pile, West Virginia, Box 41, Harpers Perry (MS). National Archives Record Group 153.

^{5.} Copy of Warranty Deed, John Wager, Sr. et ux, Berkeley County, Va. to the United States, June 15, 1795. National Archives R.G. 121, Public Buildings Service, Harpers Ferry Laminated Material (MS).

On April 2, 1835, the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery held for Jefferson County appointed Commissioners "to lay off and divide into three equal lots and parcels, the real estate at Harper's Perry which descended to James B. Wager, Garard B. Wager and Sally Ann Wager, now Sally Ann Swayne, the wife of Boah H. Swayne, from their father John Wager, deceased...," the purpose being to settle the affairs of James B. Wager who had declared himself bankrupt in 1834 and availed himself of the insolvency laws.

On October 10, 1835, the commissioners reported to the Court: "To James B. Wager we allot & assign the following lots...Lots No. 1-7-9-15-19-23-25-27-39-41-44-46-47-53 & 54."

"To Gerard B. Wager we allot and assign the following lots...Lots No. 2-3-4-6-12-14-18-21-22-29-30-32-34-36-38-43-49-50-52 & 56."

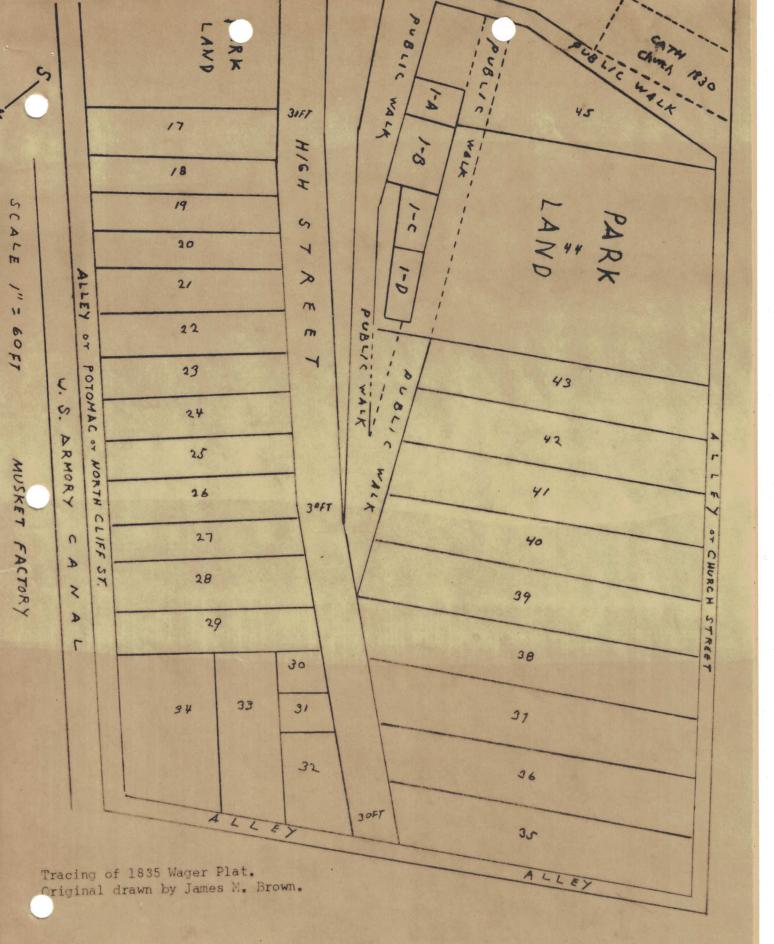
"To Sarah Ann Swayne, the wife of Noah H. Swayne, we allot and assign the lots following as numbered...Lots No. 5-8-10-11-13-16-17-20-34-26-28-31-33-6 See 1835 plat, next page.

Lots 35 through 43 inclusive will now be treated individually and in numerical order dating from the time of the division of the Wager Six Acre Reservation to the 1859-1865 period.

^{4.} Will Book No. 2, pp.92-94, 287-289, 290-291, 323-324, 360-368 and 436-439. Will Book No. 3, pp.137-143, 168-170, 231-237, 263-267, and 424-429. Jefferson County Court House, Charles Town, West Va.

^{5.} Gibson, etc. vs. Wager, Etc., Decree. Doed Book 29, pp.140-141, Jefferson County Court House, Charles Town, West Va.

^{6.} Deed Book 29, pp.140-141.



CHAPTER II

1. MAGER LOT NO. 35

Sarah Ann Swayne, wife of Noah H. Swayne was allotted Lot No. 35 in 1835, the year the Wager Six Acre Reservation was divided among the Wager heirs.

The Swaynes granted a twelve year lease on this lot to Patrick Farrel on February 1, 1839, which became effective April 1, 1839. After ten years, Swayne coald give a two year notice of termination.

No hailding provisions were included in the lease, but it did provide for the appraisement of any improvements by two disinterested persons at the end of the lease. From this evidence we can conclude the lot was vacant at the time of the lease.

On December 20, 1841, Milton Garrett, the Constable, sold the leasehold of Farrel to William McGrew for 86. Farrel must have run into some sort of financial difficulty during this period.

McGraw too must have overextended himself, as a Sheriff's sale of all right and interest in his property was held on October 20, 1845, which included McGraw's leasehold and three houses on Lot No. 35. No physical description of these houses are on record, but they were apparently erected by McGraw between 1841-1845.

- 1. Swayne to Patrick Parrel, Lease, February 1, 1839, Beed Book 23, pp.395-398.
- 2. Ibid.
- 3. IMd.
- 4. Milton Garrett to William McGraw, Deed of B. & S., December 30, 1841, Deed Book 25, pp.342-343.
- October 9, 1845
 5. Virginia Proc Proces, Harch 24, 1853, p.3, c.2.

The 1861 photograph of this area (See Appendix I in report 30A) pictures one house onleither end of the lot; since there were three houses on the lot in 1845, either the view of the other is obstructed, or else it was torn down. The two houses in the photograph appear to be frame. The 1894 Sanborn Map gives the following dimensions of the houses: on High Street 29 x 18 feet; on Church Street 21 x 22 feet.

In 1853, Nicholas Marmion, Administrator of the McGraw estate, advertised houses for rent near the Methodist Church in Narpers Ferry, which were probably the houses on Lot No. 35. This would indicate that no one had purchased the interests of McGraw in the Sheriff's sale of 1845 and the rights and interests of the property were retained by the McGraw estate.

Nicholas Marmion, administrator of William McGraw was summoned to Court in 1857 to "answer Noah H. Swayne and Sarah Ann his wife of a plea of Covenants broken. Damages five hundred dollars..." As the original lease granted was for a period of twelve years, which would terminate in 1851, these damages could possibly be for payment in arrears. Marmion must have paid the damages, as there is no record of any further disposition of the property.

Although it cannot be documented, Lot No. 35 was probably under lease to the McGraw estate in 1859 at the time of the John Brown Raid. The lot was still owned by the Ewsynes.

From the 1860 Census it appears that George B. Stephenson, a physician,

- 6. Virginia Free Press, March 24, 1853, p.3, c.2.
- 7. Court Summons, Env. 14-A. Circuit Court, Jefferson County, V. Va.

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his wife and two children were living in the house fronting on High Street, and Claires Jones, Charlotte Pipper and her five children were living in the house fronting on Church Street. These latter people were free negroes. The above named people were the probable occupants of these dwellings at the time of the John Brown Raid.

S. WAGER LOT NO. 36

Gerard B. Wager was allotted Lot No. 35 when the Wager Reserve was divided

In 1835. He sold this lot, along with Lot No. 34 to Martin Grace on August 8, 7837.

Total price paid for the two lots was \$1,900. The individual price of each

lot is not known.

Martin Grace died in 1849, and under circuit court order, a Commissioner's sale of his property was held on September 17, 1853, which included Lot No. 36. In 1853, there was "an old stone house occupied by a colored woman" which fronted on High Street. No further description of the house was given, but it must have been built by the Wager family prior to 1855.

Thomas Boarly purchased this lot and dwelling in November of 1853, along with another lot for the sum total of \$676. Because of the low price paid, and the fact that a colored woman was occupying the dwelling, we can assume

7a. 1860 Census Report, Reel 10, V.2, p.185.

7b. Ibid., p.186.

- 8. Deed of B. & S., G. B. Wager to Grace, August 8, 1839, Deed Book 23, pp.411-412.
- 9. Ibid.
- 10. Virginia Free Press, August 11, 1853, p.3, c.1.
- 11. Ibid.
- 12. Deed of B. & S., Hunter, Commissioner, to Boorly, November, 1853, Deed Book 39, p.477.

the hailding was old and in poor condition.

A check of the deed books from 1853 to 1865 had failed to show that the property was sold after 1853, thus we can only assume that Thomas Boerly remained the owner of the lot and building at the time of the John Brown Raid.

According to the 1869 Census, Harah Gilbert, colored, and her three children 12a were probably occupying this dwelling in 1859.

Old stoychouse dimensions unknown, probably one or one and a half stories.

3. WAGER LOT NO. 37

James B. Wager was allotted Lot No. 37 in 1835, when the Wager Six Acre Reserve was divided among the Wager heirs, however, the lot was sold by the Commissioners appointed by the Court to aid in settling the debts of James B. Wager. James Duncanson purchased the lot on June 18, 1836, for \$370. At the time of purchase the lot was vacant.

On Cotober 18, 1838, Duncanson sold two-thirds of Lot No. 37 to James

Andrew Louillard for \$270. It was stated in this deed that the line would

extend back "...to the line of the other third of said lot which was purchased

by the Independent order of Odd Pellows." There is no record of this purchase

and it is obvious that the Odd Pellows did not actually key one third of the

lot as Louillard purchased the other third on August 12, 1839, for the sum of

12a. 1860 Congus Report, Reel 101, V.2, p.184.

^{13.} Deed of B. & S., Kennedy & Deugherty, Commissioners to Duncanson, March 10, 1838, Deed Book 23, pp.169-170.

^{14.} Virginia Pres Press, April 7, 1836, p.4, c.1.

^{15.} Deed of B. & S., Duncanson to Louillard, October 18, 1838, Deed Book 23, pp.170-171.

^{16.} Ibid.

17 3150. Thus, in 1839, Louillard was in complete possession of Lot No. 37.

The records go no further than 1839, thus, we must assume Louillard retained possession of the lot to sometime after the 1859 Raid.

The 1861 photograph (see Appendix I of report 30A) shows a three story house on Church Street, which appears to be made of wood and must have been erected by Louillard, probably shortly after he purchased the lot in 1839. Dimensions of the building are unknown.

From the 1860 Consus it appears that George Ott, his wife and four children were occupying this dwelling and may have been the occupants at the time of the Raid in 1859.

4. WAGER LOT NO. 38

Gerard B. Wager was allotted Lot No. 38 in 1835 at the time of the division of the Wager Reserve. Wager sold the lot to Michael Doran on August 23, 18 1839, for \$400. From the price paid, and since there was no specific reference to any building in the deed, the lot was undoubtedly vacant at the time of purchase.

Doran constructed a house on the lot sometime efter the purchase of the lot and before 1850. The first and only reference to the building was found in an 1850 newspaper notice in which Doran advertised the house for rent. "A three story stone house, on High Street, containing six large rooms and centre passage. The house is situated in a very healthy, airy part of the

17. Deed of B. & S., Duncanson to Louillard, August 12, 1839, Deed Book 23, pp.404-405.

17a. 1860 Conmas Report, Reel 10, V.2, p.185.

18. Deed of B. & S., G. B. Wager to Michael Doran, August 23, 1839, Deed Book 25, pp. 314-315.

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town, and has the advantage of a constant Spring on the Lot..." The house was still standing in 1861 as indicated by the photograph and measured 33 x 20 feet, according to the 1894 Samborn Map.

Michael Doran remained the owner of Lot No. 38 to at least 1863, proof of this can be found in a Deed of B. & S. to Patrick C'Beirne from Mrs. Richard D. Doran for Lot No. 39. In describing her lot, she writes... "situated on Church Street...bounded on the East by Church Street, south by the Lot of Wm Deck's (Wager Lot No. 40), west and north by the property of Michael Doran 20

At the time of the raid, then, Michael Doran was the owner of Lot No.

38 and the building on the lot. Based upon the 1850 Census, it is probable
20a
Zorael Russell, a merchant, his wife and two children lived there in 1859.

5. WAGER LOT NO. 39

James B. Wager was alloted Lot No. 38 in 1835 at the time of the division of the Wager Reserve. Commissioners were appointed by the Court to sell the property of J. B. Wager in order to settle his debts. Mary Ann Wager, wife of James B., purchased the lot and in turn sold it to Richard D. Doran on 21 May 28, 1840, for the sum of \$400. The lot was vacant at that time.

On August 29, 1842, Richard D. Doran sold the lot to Edward Pitspatrick, for the same price he had paid for it two years previous, indicating that no

^{19.} Virginia Free Press, Pebruary 28, 1850, p.3, c.3.

^{20.} Bridget Doran to Patrick O'Beirne, Deed of B. & S., August 19, 1863. Deed Book 40, p.24.

²⁰a. 1860 Census Report, Reel 10, V.2, p.184.

^{21.} Deed of B. & S., J. B. Wager to Richard D. Doran, May 28, 1840, Deed Book 26, p.83.

improvements were made during that two year period.

Pitspatrick placed the lot in trust to Michael Doran and Gerard B. Wager, 23 trustees for Richard D. Doran to secure \$1,000. The date of this Deed of Trust is November 28, 1843. Pitspatrick probably used the money to construct a house or houses on the lot during the years 1843-1844.

Fitspatrick apparently could not live up to the terms of the trust, and the lot was sold on default at suction to Richard Doran on January 25, 1850, 24 for the sum of \$800. The price would indicate improvements were made on the lot. The 1861 photograph indicates a two story stone dwelling, fronted on High Street. The 1894 Sanborn Map indicates the building measured 28 x 21 feet.

The 1859 photograph (see Appendix I) also shows a two story frame deelling, fronting on Church Street with a porch on one side and shed on the other.

At that time the porch was in a dilapitated condition and was apparently torn
down within the next two years, as it is not pictured in the 1861 photograph.

This structure must have been built by Fitspatrick some time after 1863. The
Sanborn Map measures the building 18 x 20 feet.

Mrs. Richard Doran sold the lot to Patrick O'Beirne in 1863 for the summer 25 of \$350.

Thus we can conclude that Lot No. 38 was owned by Richard D. Doran in 1859.

- 22. Deed of B. & S., Doran to Pitzpatrick, August 29, 1842, Deed Book 26, pp.84-85.
- 23. Deed of Trust, Pitspatrick to Michael Doran & G. B. Wager, November 28, 1843. Deed Book 27, pp.331-332.
- 24. Deed of B. & S., Michael Doran to Richard Doran, January 25, 1850, Deed Book 31, pp.17-18.
- 25. Deed of B. & S., Doran to O'Beirne, August 19, 1863, Deed Book 40, p.24.

Based upon the 1860 Census, it is probable that Redman Burk, a stonecutter mason, his wife and five children occupied the dwelling on High Street at the 25a 25b time of the Raid. The house fronting on Church Street was listed as vacant.

6. WAGER LOT NO. 40

The Swaynes were allotted Lot No. 40 when the Wager Reserve was divided among the Wager heirs in 1835. On February 1, 1839, the Swaynes granted a 26 fifteen year lease to Martin Grace at an annual rent of 842. Under the terms of the lease, Grace was to erect on the lot within eight years, "a building of brick or stone not less than twenty feet in width, & not less than two 27 Stories in height..."

Martin Grace died in 1849 and there is no record of him having built a building of brick or stone upon the let. His leasehold was offered for sale at public auction in 1857 and the only mention of any building on the let was in reference to a Stable, which could have been built anytime between 1839 and 1858, but it was probably constructed by Martin Grace sometime after he was granted the lease in 1839 and before his death in 1849.

The leasehold was not purchased at that time, however, and in 1858 the Court ordered Swayne to sell the lease to Commissioner Andrew Hunter for \$780

25a, 1860 Census Report, Reel 10, V.2, p.184.

25b. Ibid., p.185.

26. Swayne to Grace, Lonse, Pobruary 1, 1839, Deed Book 25, pp.241-242.

27. Ibid.

28. Virginia Pree Press, May 3, 1849, p.3, c.1.

29. <u>Ibid.</u>, December 25, 1856, p.2.

for the heirs of Grace. In July of the same year, Swayne advertised the lot for sale, which must have been purchased by William Deck, as we know he was the owner of the lot in 1863. Thus, William Deck was the owner of this lot at the time of the John Brown Raid in 1859. Both the 1859 and 1861 photographs show the lot was vacant in that period.

7. WIGER LOT NO. 41

James B. Wager was allotted Lot No. 41 in 1835 at the time of the division of the Wager Reserve, which was sold by the Commissioners appointed by the Court in order to settle his debts, to Ann C. Stephenson on April 29, 32 1842. Ann C. Stephenson, in turn, sold the vacant lot to her sem Philip 33 P. W. Stephenson on April 30, 1844, for the sum of \$280.

In 1850 Philip P. W. Stephenson sold the lot back to Ann C. Stephenson 34 for \$3,000. It was stated in the deed, that the brick house on the lot was built since the conveyance of the deed by Ann Stephenson to Philip Stephenson, which would date the erection of the house between 1844-1850, and must have been built by Philip Stephenson. The 1861 photograph shows the building with three stories. [See Appendix [) The 1894 Sanborn Map give dimensions of 24 x 33 feet.

30, Swayne to Hunter, Sale of Lease, January 27, 1858. Deed Book 38, pp.108-108.

31. See Footnote No. 19.

32. Ann C. Stephenson to Philip P. W. Stephenson, Deed of B. & S., April 30, 1844. Deed Book 27, p.136.

33. Ibid.

34. P. P. W. Stephenson to A C. Stephenson, Deed of B. & S., April 11, 1850, Deed Book 31, pp.282-223.

95. Ibid.

Ann Stephenson presented the house and the lot as a gift to her grand36
son James Stephenson in 1853. The records go no further, thus we must conclude the house and lot were owned by James Stephenson at the time of the
Raid in 1859.

From both the 1859 and 1861 photographs, it can be determined that a small one story frame building was standing on this lot fronting on Church Street, which was probably erected by the Stephensons scmetime between 1844-1859.

From the 1866 Census, it appears that Philip W. Stephenson, his wife and 37 son occupied the dwelling on High Street at the time of the 1859 Raid, while 38 Bammel Lenny, a colored laborer lived in the house on Church Street.

8. WAGER LOT NO. 42

Wager Lot No. 42 was allotted to the Swaynes when the Wager Six Acre Reservation was divided among the Wager heirs in 1835. The only record pertaining to this lot which was found is of a lease granted to John Savin by the Swaynes in 1847. The lease was granted for a period of fifteen years at an annual 40 rent of \$30. Since no records of any change of ownership are available, we must assume Swayne was the owner of this lot in 1859 when the John Brown Raid occurred, and that Savin still retained his leasehold.

From an 1861 photograph, (See Appendix I, Report 30A) it can be determined

- 36. A. C. Stephenson to James Stephenson, Gift. Deed Book 33, p.13.
- 37. 1860 Census Report, Reel 10, V.2, p.184.
- 38. Ibid., p.185.
- 39. Swayne to John Savin, Lease, March 23, 1847, Deed Book 29, p.67.
- 40. Ibid.

that a two story frame house was standing on the lot at that time, which in all probability was standing at the time of the John Brown Raid. Savin must have built this house sometime between 1847 and 1858 and probably shortly after he was granted the lease. The 1894 Sanborn Map gives the dimensions of the house as 23 x 18 feet.

Based on the 1850 Census, it is probable that Thomas P. Moore lived in this dwelling in 1859 when the John Brown Raid occurred.

9. MAGER LOT NO. 43

Gerard B. Wager was allotted Lot No. 43 in 1835 when the Wager Reserve was divided among the Wager heirs. Wager remained the sole owner of the lot and built a house on it sometime between the years 1835 and before his death in 1848. In 1854, the house and lot were advertised for sales "The two story frame building, over basement, and Lot No. 43 on which it stands, "This is a large building and suitable for two families and constructed for same - now occupied by Geo. A. Plunkett, &c. If not sold, it will be offered for rent 42 from April 1, 1854, to April 1, 1855."

From the 1894 Sanborn Mep the dimensions of the building have been determined to be 29×20 feet.

Apparently Wager failed to sell the house, as no record of any such transaction has been found, thus we assume the estate of G. B. Wager was the owner of Lot No. 43 and the building on it in 1859 when the Raid occurred.

From the 1860 Census it appears that two families may have occupied this dwelling at the time of the Raid, John Hyatt, his wife and three children and 43 Richard Langley, his wife and two children.

- 41. 1860 Census Report, Reel 10, V.2, p.184.
- 42. Virginia Free Press, Pebruary 16, 1854, p.3, c.3.
- 43. 1850 Census Report, Reel 10, V.Z. p.184.

CHAPTER III

1859 HISTORICAL BASE MAP

1. HISTORICAL PLANS OF BUILDINGS

None have been found and it is highly unlikely that any will ever be found.

8. HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

One - see Appendix I.

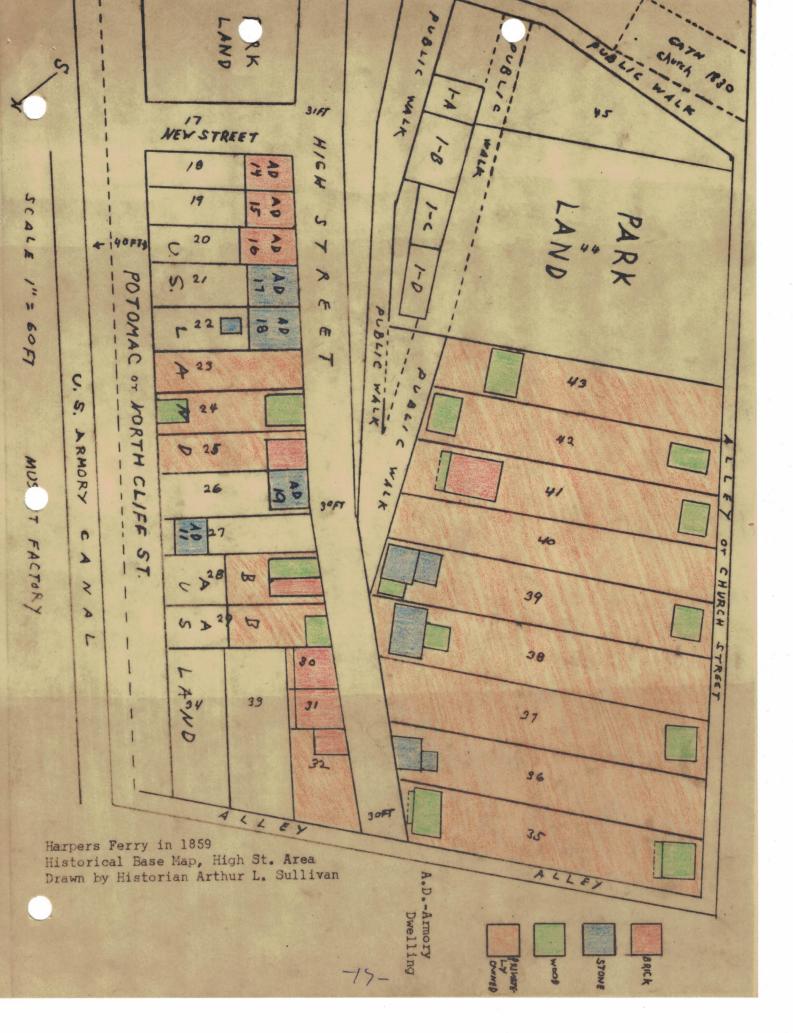
3. SUMMARY AND 1859 MISTORICAL BASE MAP

- 1. Lot No. 35 in 1859: On Righ Street, a frame building 29 x 18 feet, probably occupied by George B. Stephenson and his family; on Church Street, a frame dwelling 21 x 22 feet, probably occupied by free negroes Clairsa Jones, Charlotte Pipper and her children. These buildings were built by William McGraw between 1841-1865. In 1859 the lot was owned by the Swaynes and was probably under lease to the McGraw Estate. (Neither building remains.)
- 2. Let No. 36 in 1859: Prenting High Street, an old stone house in poor condition, dimensions unknown, probably occupied by Marah Gilbert, free negro, and her three children. Lot and building probably owned by Thomas Boerly. The building must have been built by the Wager family prior to 1835. (No longer standing.)
- 3. Lot No. 37 in 1859: Fronting on Church Street, a dwelling, dimensions unknown, probably frame. Probably built shortly after 1839 by Andrew Louillard. Occupants of this dwelling in 1858 may have been George Ott and his family. (No longer standing.)
- 4. Let No. 38 in 1859: A three story stone house, 33 x 20 feet, containing six large rooms and centre passage with a spring on the lot. This building fronted on Nigh Street. Built by Michael Doran sometime between 1839and 1850, and probably occupied by Israel Russell and his family. The lot and building were sweed by Michael Doran in 1859. (Still standing in 1859.)
- 5. Let No. 39 in 1858: On High Street, a two story stone dwelling, 23 x 21 feet, probably occupied by Redman Burk and his family. On Church Street, a two story frame dwelling, 18 x 20 feet, listed as vacant in 1860. These houses were probably built by Edward Fitspatrick during the years 1843-1844. In 1859, the lot and buildings were owned by Richard D. Doran. (Dwelling on High Street still standing in 1959.)

- 6. Lot No. 40 in 1859: Apparently vacant and owned at this time by William Dook.
- 7. Lot No. 41 in 1859: Fronting on High Street, a three story brick house, 24 x 33 feet; probably occupied by Philip P. W. Stephenson and family. On Church Street, a small one story frame building, probably occupied by Samuel Lenny, a colored laborer. The house on High Street was built by Philip Stephenson semetime between 1844-1850 and the house on Church Street was also built by Stephenson between 1844-1859. The lot and dwellings were owned by James Stephenson in 1859. (Still standing in 1959.)
- 8. Lot No. 48 in 1859: A two story frame house, 23 x 18 feet on Righ Street built by John Savin between 1847-1859. Probably occupied by Thomas P. Moore. On Church Street, a frame stable, dimensions unknowing built by Savin sometime after 1847. Owner of the lot, Noah R. Swayne under lease to John Savin. Owner of the buildings John Savin.
- 9. Lot No. 43 in 1859: Fronting Righ Street, a two story frame building, 29×20 feet, suitable for two families. Built by Gerard B. Wager between 1835-1848. Probably occupied by John Hyatt and family and Richard Langley and family. Lot and building owned by the estate of Gerard B. Wager. (Still standing in 1959.)

SIGNED

Arthur L. Sullivan Park Historian Pebruary 24, 1959



APPENDIX I HISTORICAL PHYTOGRAPH

GRACH STREET AVEA

HF-66.

- 1. In the foreground, immediately to the right of the small trees to the left of the picture is the frame dwelling on Wager Lot No. 38.
- 2. Issuediately to the right of Lot No. 39 is vacant Lot No. 40.
- 3. Next in line is the frame dwelling on Wager Lot No. 41.

*

4. To the right of this dwelling is the frame stable on Wager Lot No. 42.

