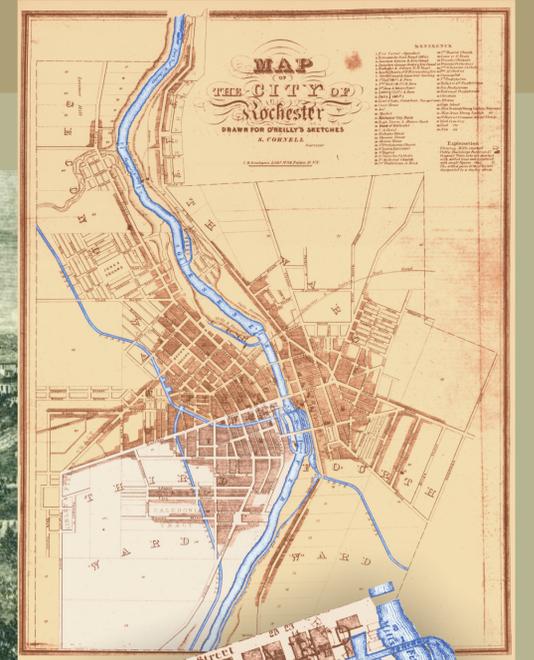


Corn Hill: Heart of Pioneer Wealth

This neighborhood was home to the wealthy pioneer millers, businessmen, women and manufacturers who made Rochester the “Young Lion of the West.” They established the first village factories, businesses, schools, college, orphanages, hospitals and places of worship.

Below: Map of Rochester from Henry O'Reilly's 1838 "Sketches of Rochester"- The "Third Ward," which contains Corn Hill, is highlighted

A view of the Third Ward as seen looking north west from Mount Hope (cemetery) 1854
Rochester Images: From the Collection of the Rochester Public Library Local History Division

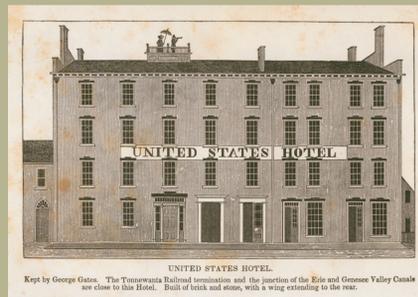


Left: Enlarged detail of the Third Ward from Henry O'Reilly's 1838 "Sketches of Rochester"



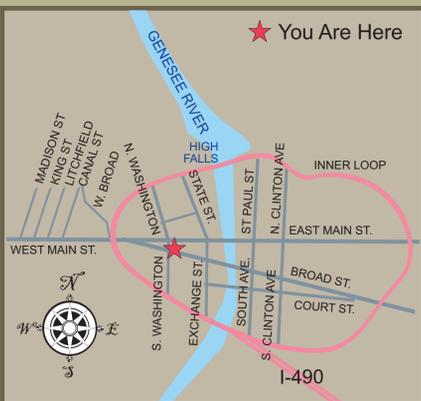
Jonathan Child House
Jonathan Child, son-in-law of founder Col. Nathaniel Rochester and the City's first mayor, lived in this house at 37 South Washington Street from 1837 to 1840. The five Corinthian Columns reflect the wealth the Erie Canal brought.

Left: From the Albert R. Stone Negative Collection, Rochester Museum & Science Center



Above: 1838 engraving, Rochester Images: From the Collection of the Rochester Public Library Local History Division

United States Hotel
Built as a Temperance Hotel in 1827, this four-story brick building was the depot for the nearby Rochester & Tonawanda Railroad until 1844 when a new depot opened on Mill Street. The University of Rochester and the Rochester Theological Seminary began here in 1850. Many of the founders were business leaders, millers and manufacturers from Corn Hill.



Circa 1901 Postcard of the Mechanic's Institute at 55 South Plymouth Avenue. Rochester Images: From the Collection of the Rochester Public Library Local History Division

Rochester Athenaeum & Mechanics Institute
In 1829 Nathaniel Rochester and other community leaders founded the Athenaeum as an association “for the purpose of cultivating and promoting literature, science and the arts.” The Mechanics Institute was established in 1885 to provide technical training for skilled workers. In 1944 the school became the Rochester Institute of Technology. RIT moved to Henrietta, south of the city, in 1968.

I-490 Expressway & Urban Renewal
In the 1960s construction of the I-490 expressway and Urban Renewal demolished many historic buildings in the area, threatening Rochester's pioneer heritage. In 1964 the Landmark Society and Corn Hill residents joined together to protect the remaining historic mansions.

The mansions on the narrow streets in Corn Hill recall the wealth of Rochester's pioneer millers and businessmen on the original One Hundred Acre Tract.

