

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

OMB NO. 1024-0018, NPS FORM

MAR 12 1991

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets. Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name THE MORGAN-MANNING HOUSE

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 151 MAIN STREET | | not for publication

city, town BROCKPORT | | vicinity

state NEW YORK code NY county MONROE code 055 zip code 14420

3. Classification

Ownership of property	Category	Number of resources within property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>2</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
		<u>2</u>	<u> </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listings: NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register NA

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, this property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Julia L. Stojan
Signature of certifying official

2/27/91
Date

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ see continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Beth L. Savage

4-25-91

fw Signature of keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(enter categories from instructions)

Residence

Current Functions

(enter categories from instructions)

House Museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials(enter categories from instructions)

foundation Coursed Fieldstonewalls Brick

roof Slateother

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Morgan-Manning House (1854), an elegant Italianate style masonry residence, is situated on the east side of Main Street in the village of Brockport, a large rural college community located in the town of Sweden twenty miles west of Rochester, Monroe County. Formerly an agrarian village with some light industry, Brockport is today a bustling suburban community characterized by a mixture of nineteenth and twentieth century development including residential, commercial and industrial buildings. The central business district (CBD) is intact, with most modern commercial development occurring north and south of the district. The Morgan-Manning House fronts on Main Street and is located on a 1.1 acre tract historically associated with the property. The lot is situated south of the CBD at the northeast corner of Main and South Streets. The central business district to the north contains an impressive collection of mid- to late nineteenth century commercial buildings relatively free of modern intrusions. The northern boundary of the business district is formed by the New York State Barge Canal, which closely follows the old Erie Canal bed. The area south of the nominated property contains mixed residential and commercial development, while the area to the east contains primarily residential. Further west across Main Street is the State University College at Brockport, which is not visible from the house.

The boundary of the nominated property coincides with the legal lot lines currently associated with the Morgan-Manning House. A grassy lawn dotted with mature shade trees and shrubs surrounds the house while a contributing brick carriage house is located next to the lot line. St. Luke's Episcopal Church (NR Listed: 1990) is located two blocks north on the same side of Main Street. The nomination includes two contributing buildings - the main house and an unattached carriage house.

[X] See continuation sheets.

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National Park ServiceThe Morgan-Manning House
Brockport, Monroe County, New York
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection number 7 Page 2

The Morgan-Manning House, built in 1854, is constructed with brick bearing walls laid in American common bond atop a coursed limestone foundation. The massing consists of a two-story rectangular block surmounted by a hipped roof and cupola. This portion of the building includes a five-bay facade at the west side with a single-story porch spanning the facade. A two-story hipped roof wing extends from the rear (east) elevation of the residence. This in turn is followed by a smaller two-story brick hipped roof appendage extending eastward, thus producing a stepped or telescoping configuration both in plan and profile. All three units appear to date from the original 1854 date of construction.

The main block is distinguished by a red brick facade and smooth limestone water table. This section is four bays deep. The front of the main block is further enhanced by a full-width porch which rests on brick piers. The porch is composed of chamfered piers on plinths with molded capitals and paired scroll-sawn brackets. The central front entrance features a double-leaf door with large glass panels. Windows on both levels of the main block are symmetrically spaced, with double-hung sash containing single lights. All windows feature smooth stone sills and molded lintels. At the roof line the broad overhanging eaves were once supported by paired scroll-sawn brackets. These brackets were removed in the mid-Twentieth century.

The north and south elevations of the residence are similar and characterized by symmetrically spaced windows, with double-hung sash containing single lights identical to those of the principal (west) facade. The northern elevation is distinguished by a projecting three-sided bay window at the first story at the rear of the main block. The eastern (rear) elevation is dominated by a two-story brick, hipped roof wing. A smaller two-story brick wing extends from the rear elevation of the previous wing. The wings are characterized by an asymmetrical placement of doors and double-hung sash windows containing six-over-six and one-over-one lights.

The hipped roofs of all three blocks of the house are currently covered with asphalt shingles. The center of the main block of the house is dominated by a large wooden

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cupola containing fixed sash and a bracketed hipped roof surmounted by a turned wooden finial.

The interior of the house is divided axially at the first floor level by a center hall. Two parlors flank the center hall on the south side; a reception room and library are situated north of the hall. The rooms are divided by elaborate wooden arches supported by Ionic columns with carved capitals. Fourteen-foot ceilings, oak and cherry woodwork, hardwood floors, plaster moldings and ornate wood moldings survive intact throughout the residence. Windows and doors feature shouldered architraves. The central hall incorporates a vestibule immediately inside the front doors with a stained-glass transom and wooden leaf doors containing large glass panels. Extending from the hallway to the second floor is a double-run stair with carved oak newel and rail. To the rear of the main block in the wing is a dining room, a kitchen and a butler's pantry. The rear wing extension originally included a summer kitchen and laundry. The second story of the residence is characterized by a series of bed chambers. The interior of the residence retains an outstanding degree of integrity. Ornate wood moldings, wainscotting, beams, paneling, architraves, doors, archways, mantels, plaster moldings, medallions and ornate carved marble mantels remain intact.

The nominated property also includes a contributing brick, Gothic-Revival inspired carriage house constructed at an undetermined date between 1865 and 1877. Around 1900, an attached two-story wooden stable was constructed on the north side of the carriage house. The gabled carriage house retains original interior room configurations, floors, stairways and roof beams. Decorative trusses distinguish the exterior gable peaks. The carriage house contributes to the overall historical setting and character of the property.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☒ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of significance

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Architecture

1854 - 1890

1854, 1867-1890

Industry

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

Dayton S. Morgan

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Morgan-Manning house is architecturally significant as a distinguished example of Italianate style residential architecture in the village of Brockport, Monroe County. Built in 1854, the two story brick residence exhibits characteristics associated with the style including simple square massing with symmetrical fenestration, a low hipped roof surmounted by a cupola, broad overhanging eaves and a full front porch. The building is distinguished by an outstanding interior which retains virtually complete integrity from its construction. The interior is highlighted by ornate wooden moldings, paneling, wainscotting, doors, architraves and parquet flooring. In addition, several intact marble mantles and brass lighting fixtures remain intact. The property is historically significant as the home of D.S Morgan, a manufacturer of the McCormick reaper. With mechanical improvements to the original machine made throughout the latter Nineteenth century, the McCormick reapers produced by Morgan achieved national success. The Morgan-Manning house retains an outstanding degree of integrity of setting, location, feeling, association, design, materials and craftsmanship. The residence is a distinguished example of its type and period, and remains one of Brockport's most notable architectural landmarks.

[X] See continuation sheets.

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The section of western New York west of the Genesee River that contained the town of Sweden was originally part of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase of 1788. The town is within what became known as the "Triangular Tract," which was sold by Robert Morris in 1801 to Herman LeRoy, William Bayard and James McEvers, three New York City merchants. In 1802, the partners opened the Lake Road, a turnpike following the old Indian trail which ran on a north-south axis through their property. In 1810, the Ridge Road opened to facilitate east-west travel between the Genesee and Niagara Rivers. Murray Corners (now Clarkson) was an important transportation center located at the junction of Lake Road and Ridge Road. In 1817, Hiel Brockway moved to a site south of Murray Corners, seeking to take advantage of economic opportunities engendered by the Erie Canal. Once the canal route was established one mile south of Murray Corners, Brockway began buying all the available land along Lake Road. This area became the village of Brockport, incorporated on April 6, 1829.

Economic foundations within Brockport developed along agricultural lines similar to the economies of adjacent communities within the region. Most settlers paid for their land with cash down payments and promises to pay the balance within a specified number of years. To meet their financial obligations, the settlers needed a commodity easily grown and marketed. The crop in western New York that fit those specifications was grain, provided it could be ground, barreled and transported with economy. The Genesee provided a major transportation corridor to Lake Ontario and Canadian markets, while the Erie Canal served interior portions of New York State. Those who invested in land and mills prospered; towns fortunate to be located along the Erie Canal took advantage of transportation and freight handling opportunities. Brockport, ideally situated along the Erie Canal, flourished within the new agricultural economy.

The Morgan-Manning house is architecturally significant as a distinguished example of Italianate style residential architecture in the village of Brockport. The Italianate style, inspired by the picturesque and romantic qualities of vernacular Italian farmhouses and villas, was a product of the Picturesque Movement and to some extent paralleled the development and popularization of other romantically-inspired styles, particularly the Gothic Revival. Beginning in England during the first decades

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of the Nineteenth century, the style was introduced in the United States and popularized by leading architects such as A. J. Davis beginning in the late 1830's. In residential applications, the style tended to be expressed in one of two principal modes: the informal and asymmetrical Italian Villa, often incorporating round arched windows and a tower, and a more indigenous house type consisting of a traditional center or side entrance plan, simple rectangular massing, a low pitched hipped roof, central cupola, and occasionally vestigial classical details. This later house type, exemplified by the Morgan-Manning house, was built in large numbers throughout central and western New York State during the second half of the Nineteenth century, particularly in expanding canal towns such as Brockport, which prospered from trade and manufacturing.

Built in 1854 for John C. Ostrom, the Morgan-Manning House exhibits numerous distinctive features associated with this style, including a typical five-bay main block capped by a hipped roof and cupola. The center entrance front facade has a full-width porch with chamfered columns and bracketed eaves. The molded window lintels are also bracketed. According to an 1877 engraving, the overhanging roof eaves also contained paired brackets subsequently removed sometime during the Twentieth century. The house evokes a balanced sense of horizontal massing with closely set windows and wide, overhanging eaves.

The interior of the Morgan-Manning House retains many original features, including trim, doors, mantels, window glass, flooring and structural members. Original elements such as doors, hardware and wood paneling reflecting the period when the house was the center of a wealthy, thriving family of the region.

The residence derives additional significance under criterion B for its association with industrialist Dayton S. Morgan. Morgan purchased the residence from James O. Guild on September 9, 1867 and occupied it until his death on April 9, 1890. The career of D.S. Morgan symbolized the opportunities available to industrious young men able to capitalize on new technologies and the shifts in economic fortune during the Nineteenth century. Born in 1819, Dayton Samuel Morgan was a sixth-generation descendant of an early Connecticut family. Samuel Morgan, Dayton's father, was a prosperous farmer who

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had settled in Ogden (now Spencerport). Having lost heavily in the Panic of 1837, Samuel Morgan moved on to Ohio and left Dayton behind with an aunt in Brockport. After a succession of minor jobs, Dayton and his partners, William H. Seymour and Thomas R. Roby, established the Globe Iron Works in 1843 to manufacture farm equipment and stoves. In 1844, D.S. Morgan purchased Roby's interest and the firm became known as "Seymour and Morgan."

The 1840s were a time of exciting industrial change in communities throughout western New York. Jacksonian prosperity exemplified by railroads and the burgeoning industrial revolution offered tremendous opportunities for men of enterprise. Rochester became a leader in the nursery, machinery, clothing and shoe industries while Syracuse excelled in the manufacture of differential gears, alkali, steel, typewriters and wax products. Seneca Falls produced pumps, fire engines and stove parts. In Brockport, an important industry which took hold in 1846 was the manufacture of the McCormick reaper.

Although precise details are unclear, local legend indicates that Congressman Elias B. Holmes introduced Cyrus McCormick to William H. Seymour and Dayton S. Morgan. Holmes had evidently met McCormick in Washington where the latter gentleman was securing patents for his new mechanical reaper. McCormick, after conferring in Brockport with the two partners, allowed Seymour and Morgan to manufacture one hundred reapers in time for the harvest of 1846. These early reapers were not entirely successful since the machines exhibited mechanical imperfections. After McCormick went west, Seymour and Morgan successfully experimented with other parts which improved overall performance of the reaper. Seymour and Morgan discontinued payment of patent fees to McCormick, who promptly brought suit against the firm for patent infringements. The lawsuit dragged on for years with neither side prevailing.

The firm of Seymour and Morgan continued to sell the improved reaper, a model called the "New Yorker." In 1851, five hundred New Yorkers were sold. George H. Allen joined the firm in 1852, and the business was duly renamed "Seymour, Morgan and Allen." During this period, the firm sponsored an invention that came to be known as the quadrant platform, a device which mechanically swept grain from the cutter to facilitate stacking

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at the side of the reaper. The quadrant platform, originally design by Stephen G. Williams and Aaron Palmer of Brockport and improved by Seymour and Morgan, was an important addition to the mechanization of agriculture. In 1873, the company began production of a new reaper called the "Triumph" which enjoyed great commercial success.

In 1882, the business incorporated as "D.S. Morgan and Company" with subsidiary offices in Chicago, Illinois and Jackson, Michigan. As the agricultural revolution swept westward, Morgan and Company soon followed. With reaper production at four thousand a year, D.S. Morgan invested in real estate and railroads. He purchased stock in the Central Crosstown Street Railroad in New York City, serving for many years as a vice-president of the company. In addition to business activities, Morgan helped bring the State Normal School to Brockport and served as President of the Local Board of Managers for the institution (now the State University College at Brockport). Dayton S. Morgan died of typhoid pneumonia on April 9, 1890. In 1894, his heirs sold the reaper patents and production of those implements ceased at Brockport.

The current owner of the Morgan-Manning House, the Western Monroe Historical Society, continues to maintain this important regional landmark.

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Bush, Charles T. Hiel Brockway: Founder of Brockport. Rochester: Flower City Printing, 1976.

Chesnut, Eunice. And Papa Cried Hoorah! Brockport: Western Monroe Historical Society, 1987.

Maples, Philip G. "Morgan-Manning House History Notes." Informally compiled notes kept in the archives of the Western Monroe Historical Society, Brockport, New York.

Western Monroe Historical Society. "The Morgan Manning House." Privately printed, 1971.

9. Major Bibliographical References

☒ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1.1 acres

UTM References

A 1181 261220 4788390
Zone Easting Northing

C 111 111111 111111
Zone Easting Northing

B 111 111111 111111
Zone Easting Northing

D 111 111111 111111
Zone Easting Northing

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Morgan-Manning House is shown as the solid black line on the accompanying map entitled The Morgan-Manning House, Brockport, Monroe County, N.Y.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated property comprises a 1.1 acre lot at the intersection Main and south Streets in the village of Brockport, Monroe County, N.Y. Its boundary coincides with the current legal lot lines owned by the Western Monroe County Historical Society. The parcel encompasses the original lot of land purchased by John C. Ostrum for the construction of the residence.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John A. Bonafide, Program Assistant

organization NYS Office of Parks, Rec. and Historic Preservation date 12/14/90

street & number E.S.P., Agency Bldg. 1 telephone 518-474-0479

city or town Albany state NY zip code 12238

United States Department of the Interior
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Brockport, Monroe County, NY

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Initial research by:

Mr. Spurgeon King
32 Greenwood Park
Pittsford, NY 14534-2965

THE MORGAN-MANNING HOUSE
BROCKPORT, MONROE COUNTY

UNION STREET

carriage house

main house

MAIN STREET

KEY

Boundary

Photo Key

Non-contributing Feature

Scale
1" = 52'

Scale
= 52'

MAIN STREET

SOUTH STREET

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91000443 Date Listed: 04/25/91

Morgan--Manning House
Property Name

Monroe
County

NY
State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for Beth A. Savage
Signature of the Keeper

4-25-91
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

6. Materials: Roof

Asphalt is the appropriate roof material.

This information has been confirmed with John Bonafide, NYSHPO, by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Morgan--Manning House

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Monroe

DATE RECEIVED: 3/12/91 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/09/91
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/25/91 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/26/91
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91000443

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 4/25/91 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Locally significant Italianate residence of D.S. Morgan, important manufacturer of improved McCormick reapers which achieved national acclaim.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept B+C
REVIEWER Savage
DISCIPLINE Architectural History
DATE 4-25-91

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y ☒ N see attached SLR ☒ Y N

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___summary paragraph
___completeness
___clarity
___applicable criteria
___justification of areas checked
___relating significance to the resource
___context
___relationship of integrity to significance
___justification of exception
___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



Morgan-Manning House Photo #1

Location: Village of Brockport,
Monroe County, NY

Credit: Spurgeon King, 1991

Neg. on File: Western Monroe Historical
Society, Brockport, NY

View: West, South elevations, looking NE



Morgan-Manning House Photo #2
Location: Village of Brockport,
 Monroe County, NY
Credit: Spurgeon King, 1991
Neg. on File: Western Monroe Historical
 Society, Brockport, NY
View: West, North elevations, looking SE



Morgan-Manning House Photo #3
Location: Village of Brockport, Monroe
County, NY
Credit: Spurgeon King, 1991
Neg. on File: Western Monroe Historical
Society, Brockport, NY
View: East, North elevations, looking SW



Morgan-Manning House Photo #4
Location: Village of Brockport, Monroe
County, NY
Credit: Spurgeon King, 1991
Neg. on File: Western Monroe Historical
Society, Brockport, NY
View: East, South elevations, looking NW



Morgan-Manning House Photo #5
Location: Village of Brockport, Monroe
 County, NY
Credit: Spurgeon King, 1991
Neg. on File: Western Monroe Historical
 Society, Brockport, NY
View: Carriage House, looking East



Morgan-Manning House Photo #6
Location: Village of Brockport, Monroe
County, NY
Credit: Spurgeon King, 1991
Neg. on File: Western Monroe Historical
Society, Brockport, NY
View: Dining Room, looking North



Morgan-Manning House Photo #7
Location: Village of Brockport, Monroe
County, NY
Credit: Spurgeon King, 1991
Neg. on File: Western Monroe Historical
Society, Brockport, NY
View: Main Hallway, Stairs (Floor 1),
looking East



Morgan-Manning House Photo #8

Location: Village of Brockport, Monroe
County, NY

Credit: Spurgeon King, 1991

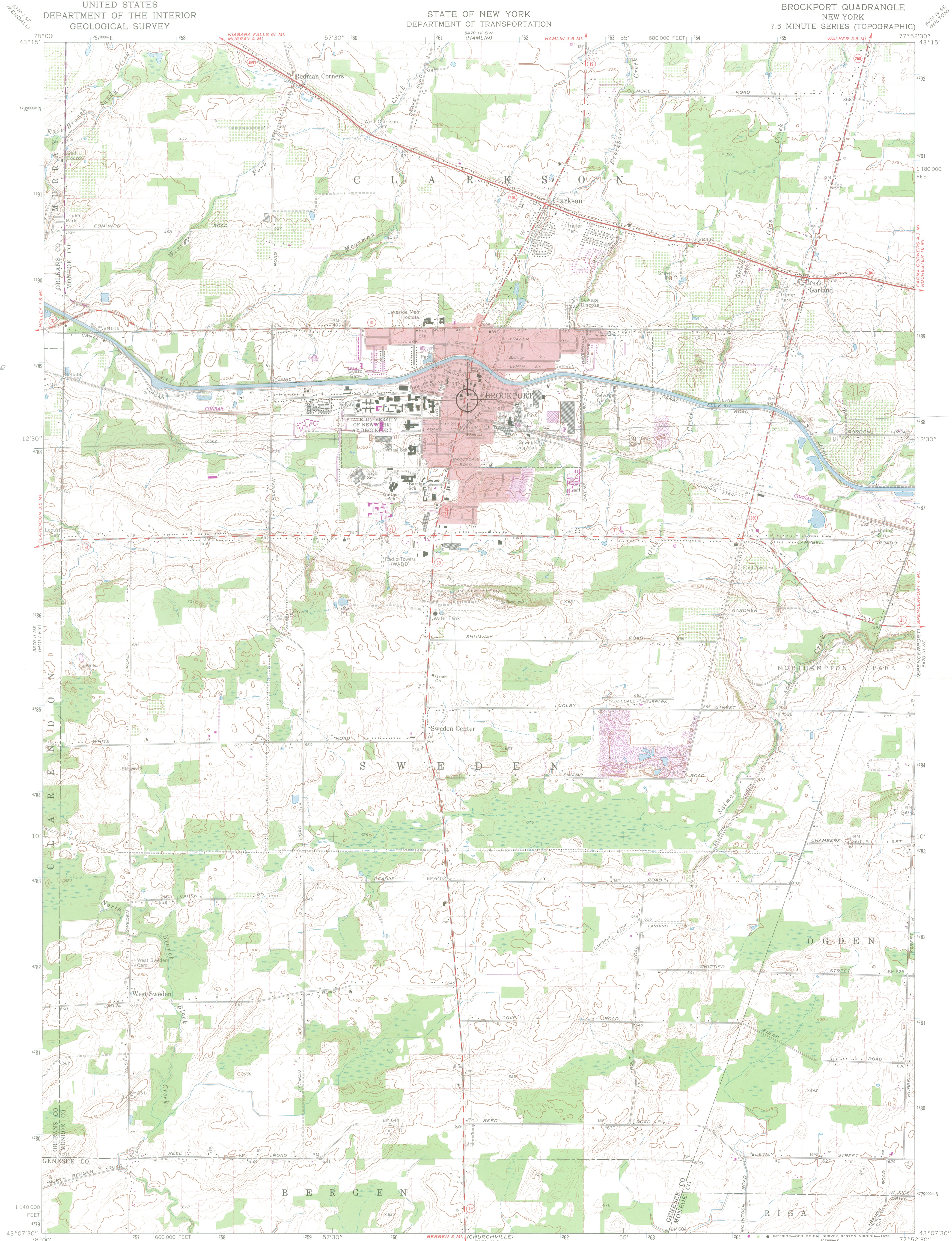
Neg. on File: Western Monroe Historical
Society, Brockport, NY

View: Front Parlor (Floor 1), looking
North



Morgan-Manning House Photo #9
Location: Village of Brockport, Monroe
County, NY
Credit: Spurgeon King, 1991
Neg. on File: Western Monroe Historical
Society, Brockport, NY
View: Parlor (Floor 1), looking North

MORGAN-MANNING HOUSE
BROCKPORT QUAD.
1:24,000 ZONE 18
EASTING-
261220
NORTHING-
4788350



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and New York Geodetic Survey
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1971. Field checked 1971
Supersedes map dated 1952

Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: New York coordinate
system, west zone (transverse Mercator)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue. 1927 North American datum

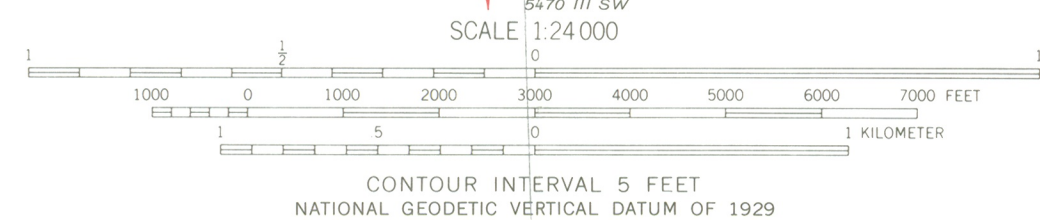
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1976 and
other source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1978

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

UTM GRID AND 1978 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



ROAD CLASSIFICATION	
Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U.S. Route
	State Route

BROCKPORT, N. Y.
N4307.5—W7752.5/7.5

1971
PHOTOREVISED 1978
AMS 5470 III NW—SERIES V821