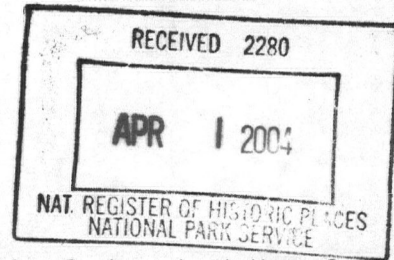


436

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Fort Schuyler Club Building

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 254 Genesee Street [] not for publication

city or town Utica [] vicinity

state New York code NY county Oneida code 065 zip code 13502

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] 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 as set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X] locally. ([] see continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mike Carter, SA/PO
Signature of certifying official/Title

2/24/04
Date

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. ([] see continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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) _____

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper
date of action 5/12/04

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Non-contributing	
1	1	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
1	1	TOTAL

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

SOCIAL/clubhouse

SOCIAL/clubhouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC/Federal

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

roof METAL

other

Narrative Description
(See continuation sheet)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 1

Fort Schuyler Club Building
Name of Property
Utica, Oneida Co. NY
County and State

Description

The Fort Schuyler Club is located at 254 Genesee Street at the northwest corner of Genesee and Court Streets in the central business district of the city of Utica. Located at the intersection of two of Utica's principal streets, this imposing brick building is surrounded by a variety of late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial retail and office buildings, civic structures and religious properties. The nominated property is bounded on the east by Genesee Street, on the south by Court Street, on the west by Broadway and on the north by a twentieth century commercial building. Directly opposite the Fort Schuyler Club on Genesee Street is the former New Century Club, (National Register, 1895). The Stanley Theatre, (National Register, 1976) is also located on Genesee Street south of the nominated property. The Fort Schuyler Club property occupies less than one acre. There are no outbuildings.

The present Fort Schuyler Club Building was constructed in three distinct stages between 1830 and 1929. The front (east) portion of 1830, is a three-bay, three-story, brick block with a four-bay, three-story, recessed wing to the north side. The entire front portion of the structure is supported on a high ashlar masonry foundation. A one-story entrance porch incorporating a straight flight of wooden stairs, a paneled balustrade, round wood columns and a flat roof surrounds the heavy oak entrance which is located in the recessed wing. (A modern enclosure has been built around the entrance to conserve energy.) A century ago, the porch extended eastward into the sidewalk far enough to incorporate a second flight of stairs on the south side to create a double-entry stair. At that time, the roof of the porch served as an outdoor seating area. The facade of the 1830 house and wing incorporate 1/1, double-hung sash in many windows. Cut sandstone paneled lintels are located on the first two stories of the main block; radiating voussoirs mark the window openings of the recessed wing. A simple entablature on the Genesee Street facade incorporates a cornice that projects about one foot from the roof line. (This cornice dates from the twentieth century when an earlier Italianate bracketed cornice and roof balustrade were removed.) The original chimneys also have been reduced in height.

The facade of the Court Street (south) elevation extending west from Genesee Street to Broadway is comprised of three distinct units. These stages are unified by their red brick material, but differ in height, foundation treatment, window and cornice design. These units reflect the series of additions and alterations that occurred as the nature and needs of the organization grew and changed.

The middle stage of the building is a three story, brick addition of 1899-1902 characterized by large windows, including a projecting bay containing leaded glass sash. One important feature of this addition was the creation of a ground-floor entrance below a tripartite window that provided separate access to the Ladies' Annex. A final two story, three bay addition was appended to the west end of the club building in 1929. constructed beginning in 1929 and involves two stories and alterations to earlier sections of the building. The street level of this incorporates a Colonial Revival style entrance and two projecting bay windows.

The interior floor plan reflects the needs of the club as it expanded and evolved over the past century. Significant design changes began soon after the residence was purchased in 1883 and adapted as a clubhouse. The interior exhibits architectural features representing the stylistic influence of the Colonial Revival and the Arts and Crafts movements.

The Genesee Street main entrance leads into a large foyer (36' by 16'). Wide openings with varnished oak architraves provide access on the south side of the foyer to the Presidents' Room and Library; a single sliding door on the north side of the foyer opens to the coat room and offices. At the western end of the foyer, the Tap Room is accessed through French doors. The foyer walls are finished in oak-paneled wainscot and plaster. The foyer incorporates a staircase with varnished oak balustrade along the north wall.

The most significant formal rooms of the main floor include the Presidents' Room and the Oak Room. These spaces generally reflect the renovations of the period 1899-1902. The Presidents' Room is a reception area characterized by dark-stained, molded wood trim in wainscoting, door and window architraves, an ornate mantel, cornice molding and exposed beams of the cove ceiling. A large and ornate chandelier is suspended from the ceiling beams above the center of the room.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 2

Fort Schuyler Club Building
Name of Property
Utica, Oneida Co. NY
County and State

The Oak Room was traditionally known as the Men's Dining Room. The elaborate and deeply molded plaster ceiling is the most striking feature of the room, incorporating a pattern of quatrefoils, lozenges and crosses. The walls of the Oak Room, are paneled in dark brown-stained wood from the floor to the frieze. The windows contribute to the Jacobean-Elizabethan period theme of the room. A large projecting bay window is glazed in clear leaded glass with heraldic insets of stained glass. The dark-stained hearth molding and elaborate wood mantel attached to the projecting chimney breast reinforces the richness of the Oak Room.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [X] A Property associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
[] B Property is associated with the lives of persons
[X] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
[] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)

- [] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
[] B removed from its original location
[] C a birthplace or grave
[] D a cemetery
[] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure
[] F a commemorative property
[] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance:

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance:

1830-1929

Significant Dates:

1830, 1883, 1899-1902, 1929

Significant Person:

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect/Builder:

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

(See continuation sheet)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

Przybycien, Frank E. Utica: A City Worth Saving. Utica, 1976.

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 Building Survey #
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- [X] State Historic Preservation Office
[] Other State agency
[] Federal Agency
[] Local Government
[] University
[] Other repository:

10. Geographical Data

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 1

Fort Schuyler Club Building
Name of Property
Utica, Oneida Co., NY
County and State

Statement of Significance

The Fort Schuyler Club is significant as a rare and substantially intact example of a late 19th-early 20th century social club building in downtown Utica. Originally erected as a private residence in 1830, the three-story, hip roofed, brick building was converted to a private clubhouse in 1883, the year the club was founded. The Fort Schuyler Club has remained a gathering place for Utica's prominent business and civic leaders to the present day. Expanded and remodeled in several stages during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the club building exhibits a wealth of decorative detail reflecting the succession of architectural styles popular during the period of significance. Despite minor exterior alterations, the historic Fort Schuyler Club Building remains an important landmark on Genesee Street, Utica's principal thoroughfare.

During the nineteenth century, the city of Utica (incorporated 1832) evolved into the principal manufacturing and transportation center of the western Mohawk Valley. From its origins as Fort Schuyler, a frontier outpost during the colonial period, Utica grew to prominence as a seat of milling, heavy industry and regional commerce. Located astride the principal transportation route between the Great Lakes and the Hudson River Valley, the city and its fortunes rose with the building of the Erie Canal (1817-1825), the Chenango Canal (1836) and the New York Central Railroad (1853). Utica's population reached 60,000 by 1900 and continued expanding until the onset of regional economic decline after World War II.

The building occupied by the Fort Schuyler Club originally was erected in 1830 as a Federal style townhouse by Samuel Farwell, a prominent canal contractor. Farwell purchased several building lots along Genesee Street from Nicholas Devereux, a real estate speculator. The residence that Farwell built at the corner of Genesee and Court Streets was a three story, brick block on a high ashlar foundation. The original facade design of this residence closely resembled a townhouse design that appeared in Asher Benjamin's pattern book, *American Builder's Companion* (1827). The principal entrance to Farwell's residence was located at the corner of Genesee and Court Street and was approached by a stairway leading from the Genesee Street sidewalk. A Federal period mantel in the basement kitchen of the main block remains from the original townhouse. In 1878, the Farwell family sold the brick house to John F. Hoyt, owner of an insurance business. Hoyt in turn sold the residence to the Fort Schuyler Club in 1883 for use as a clubhouse.

The Fort Schuyler Club had organized earlier that year of 1883 as a social club composed of Utica's business and professional leaders. Members envisioned a gathering place where business transactions and political connections could be cultivated in a relaxed social atmosphere. The early membership included prominent Utica industrialists, financiers, and business figures and attorneys. Among the club's early members were distinguished national leaders including U. S. Senator Francis Kernan, New York Governor Horatio Seymour, James S. Sherman (Vice President under Theodore Roosevelt), Elihu Root, who served as U.S. Senator, Secretary of State and Secretary of War, Charlemagne Tower, Ambassador to Russia and Germany and Ward Hunt, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

When the Fort Schuyler Club purchased the former Farwell residence, the club began a long period of alterations to the original Federal style building that continued in stages over several decades. These modifications were designed to enlarge, improve and modernize the building to accommodate the club's social activities as well as the stylistic preferences of the membership. Interior design changes and decorative elements incorporated features from the Aesthetic, Colonial Revival and Arts and Crafts styles. The installation of electric lights occurred in 1888 and the structure is considered to be the first building in the city of Utica to have acquired this improvement.

Changes that occurred in the early years of club ownership 1883-1890 included alterations to the room configurations in the eastern portion of the main block. One of the first decisions was to designate the upstairs space in the southeast corner as a Billiard Room in 1884. In 1888-1889 the House Committee with Thomas R. Proctor, chairman, recommended alterations to the hall and stairway and the membership authorized other "repairs" to the clubhouse. By April, 1890 the project was underway; for the months of June, July and August until re-opening of the club on September 11, 1890, members socialized at the Butterfield House, a downtown hotel.

The major alteration to the exterior facade during the early years of the club involved the removal of the principal entrance from the southerly bay of the Genesee Street facade and the insertion of a window in place of the entrance. Today,

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 2

Fort Schuyler Club Building
Name of Property
Utica, Oneida Co., NY
County and State

evidence of this alteration may be detected in the pattern of the brick and the extant Federal style lintels around the window bays. The Genesee Street entrance to the clubhouse was re-located to the recessed wing immediately north of the main block. This wing appears to have been constructed prior to the club's purchase of the building. The porch surrounding this entrance which exists today formerly extended farther eastward into the sidewalk and incorporated a double stairway.

The next major changes to the club building occurred following a fire in the building in January, 1899. Committee minutes note that an architect with the surname of Wilkinson on March 11, 1899 presented club members detailed plans for extensive changes to the building. The resulting building program extending from 1899 to 1902 included the construction of the ballroom, several bedrooms on the third floor, the installation of bowling alleys in the basement, construction of the Palm Room and redesign of the Reading Room. Prominent Utica philanthropist and art collector Thomas R. Proctor, who chaired the club's House Committee, in 1899 paid for the refurbishment of the Reception Room. Since 1899, the Reception Room has been known as the President's Room or the Oak Room.

The alterations and additions of 1899-1902 included the construction of a Ladies' Annex at the western side of the building along Court Street. During the 1890s, discussions at official club meetings included proposals to allow women access to the club's dining spaces met with disapproval; addition of the Ladies' Annex reflects a change in attitudes by the turn of the century. The separate entrance to that annex (now known as the Old Annex), which included a Ladies' Café, is located in the mid-point of the Court Street facade beneath the arched window.

The final renovations to the original Fort Schuyler Club Building occurred in 1929. A major addition to the western end of the building incorporated a Ladies' Dining Room, second-floor lounge, a graceful curved stair to the dining room and a ground level dining room. A new entrance to these spaces was built on Court Street at the western end of the addition.

Since the major addition of 1929, public spaces and room configurations have experienced few changes. With the repeal of Prohibition, the bar was installed in its present location to the west of the entrance foyer and re-decorated in 1936. The "colonial" bar and lounge area incorporated varnished pine wainscot and paneling and built-in glass shelving.

In recent years, refurbishment of the décor has endeavored to retain the club building's overall integrity and enhance its architectural features. Because the Fort Schuyler Club Building was designed in phases and incorporates features from a series of architectural styles, it reflects the changing tastes and stylistic preferences that prevailed in Utica during the years from 1830 to the mid-twentieth century. Club membership continues to promote civic and business ties integral to the daily life of downtown Utica. The Fort Schuyler Club Building survives as an important architectural landmark that continues to contribute to Utica's Genesee Street urban corridor.

Fort Schuyler Club Building
Name of Property

Utica, Oneida Co. NY
County and State

Acreeage of Property less than 1 acre

Utica East quad.

UTM References

1 1|8| 4|8|0|8|4|7| 4|7|7|1|7|0|8|
Zone Easting Northing

3 1|8| | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing

2 .1|8| | | | | | | | | | |

4 1|8| | | | | | | | | | |

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property includes all that parcel delineated on the enclosed tax map.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the historic building on its current parcel as delineated on the enclosed tax map.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Raymond W. Smith, Program Analyst
organization New York State Office of Parks, Rec. & Historic Preservation date January, 2004
street & number Peebles Island, PO Box 189 telephone 518-237-8643
city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188-0189

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name _____
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20503

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 11 Page 1

Fort Schuyler Club Building
Name of Property
Utica, Oneida Co., NY
County and State

Additional information provided by:

Virginia Kelly
Box 237, Main Street
Holland Patent, NY 13354

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

Fort Schuyler Club Building
Name of Property
Utica, Oneida Co., NY
County and State

All photographs:

Fort Schuyler Club Building
Utica, Oneida Co., NY
R. W. Smith, 2003
Negatives @ NYSHPO, Waterford, NY

Photo 1: South (L.) and East elevations, view West;

Photo 2: East elevation, view West;

Photo 3: Entrance hall and staircase;

Photo 4: Dining room.

METHODIST CHURCH

1.0 A(C)
Y. M. C. A.

150'

172.5

SOUTH LINE OF LOT NO. 2

NOMINATION BOUNDARY
COURT ST.

EXCEPTION AND RESERVATION
@ 424 / 247

GENESEE

2

1

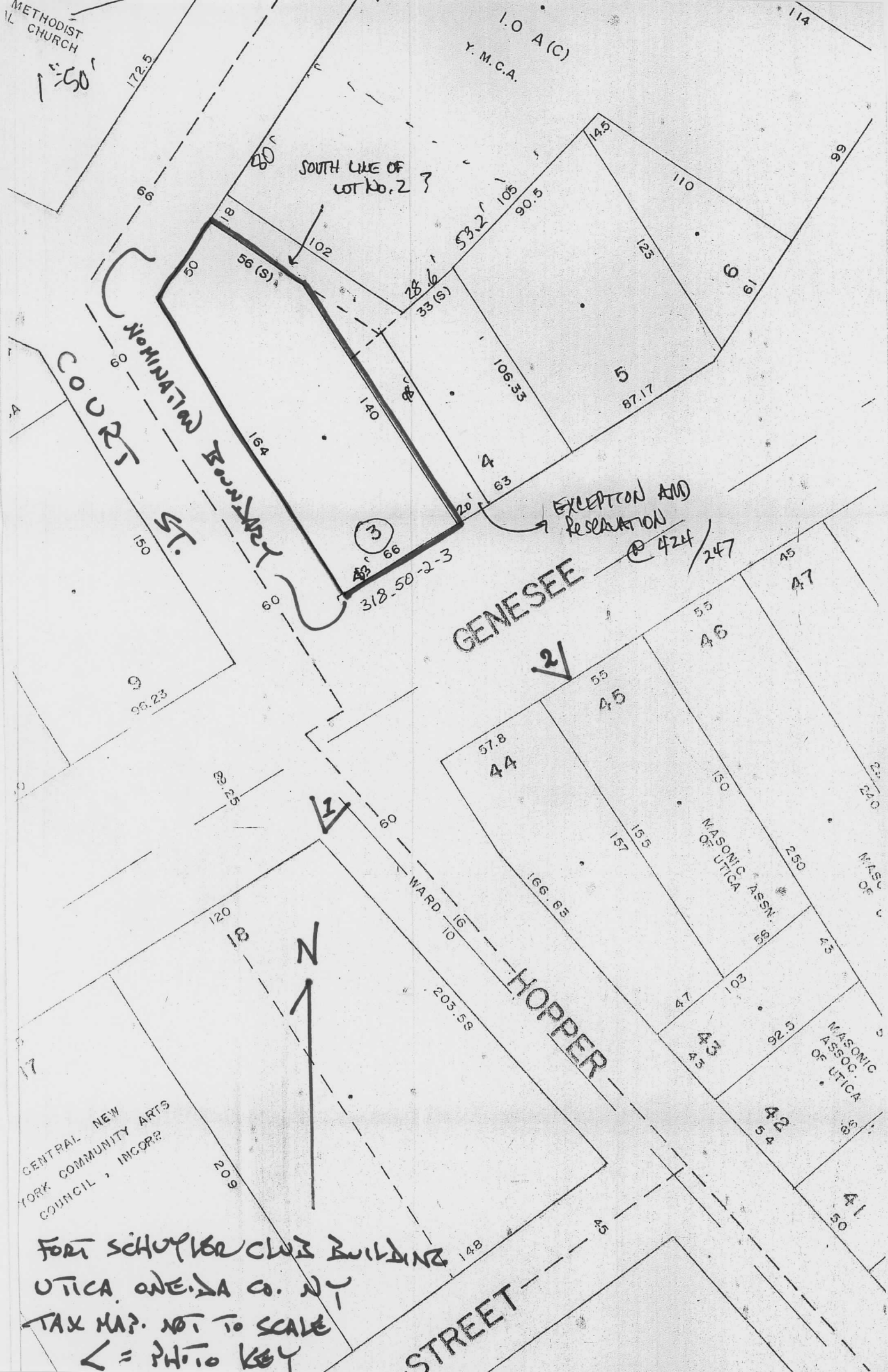
N

WARD 16
HOPPER

CENTRAL NEW YORK COMMUNITY ARTS COUNCIL, INCORP.

FORT SCHUYLER CLUB BUILDING
UTICA, ONEIDA CO. NY
TAX MAP. NOT TO SCALE
← = PHOTO KEY

STREET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Fort Schuyler Club Building

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Oneida

DATE RECEIVED: 4/01/04 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/21/04
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/06/04 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/15/04
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 04000436

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: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 5/12/04 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



FORT SCHUYLER CLUB BUILDING
UTICA, ONEIDA CO. N Y

CS

1010 1



FORT SCHUYLER CLUB BUILDING

UTICA, ONEIDA CO. NY

19

PHOTO 2



FORT SCHUYLER CLUB BUILDING
UTICA, ONEIDA CO. NY

PHOTO 3



FORT SCHUYLER CLUB BUILDING
UTICA, ONEIDA CO. NY

PHOTO 4

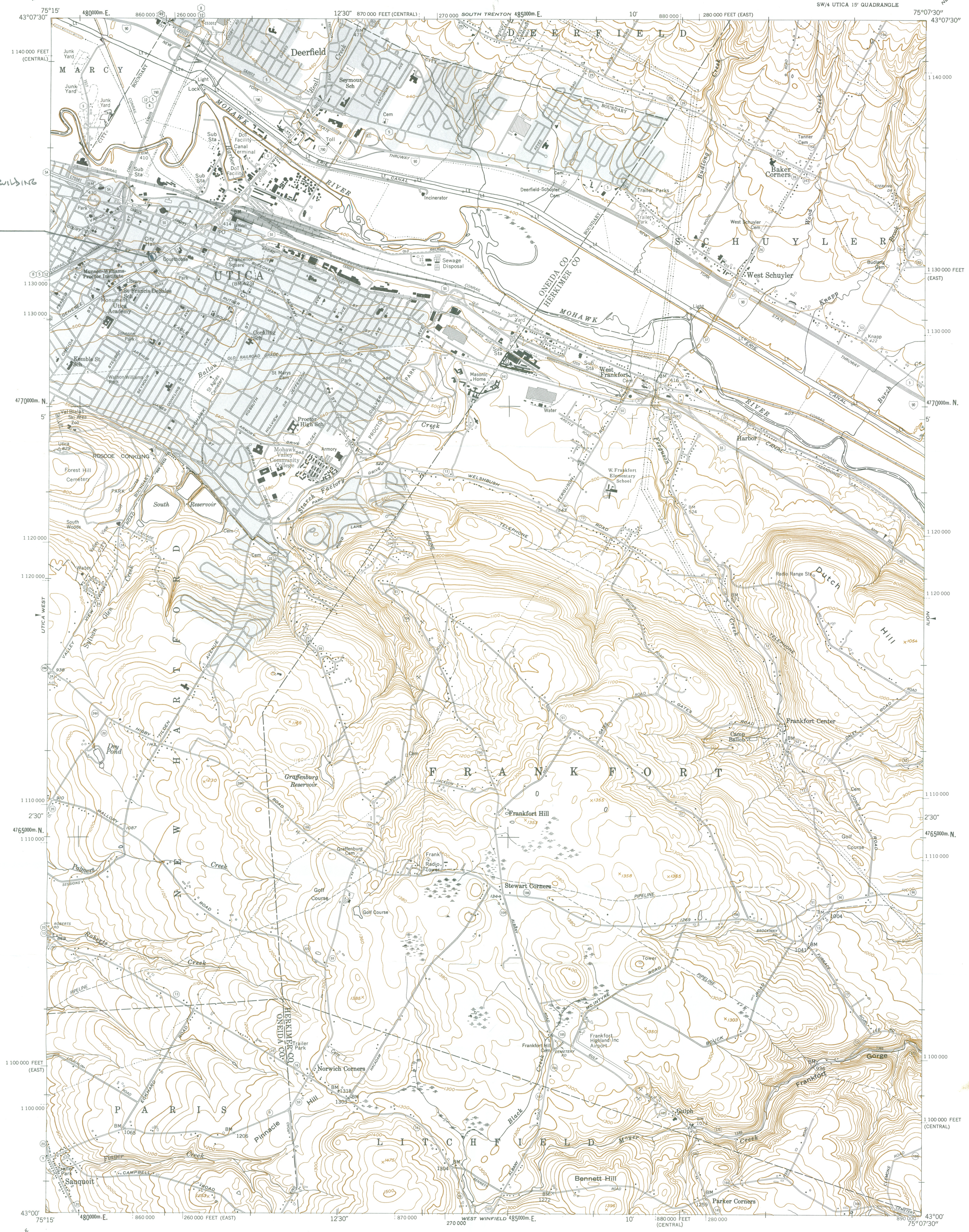
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

UTICA EAST QUADRANGLE NEW YORK 7.5 MINUTE SERIES PLANIMETRIC SW 1/4 UTICA 15' QUADRANGLE



Fort Schuyler Club Building
UTICA, ONEIDA CO. N.Y.
UTICA EAST QUAD.

18/480847/1771708



Prepared and published in 1978 by the New York State Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

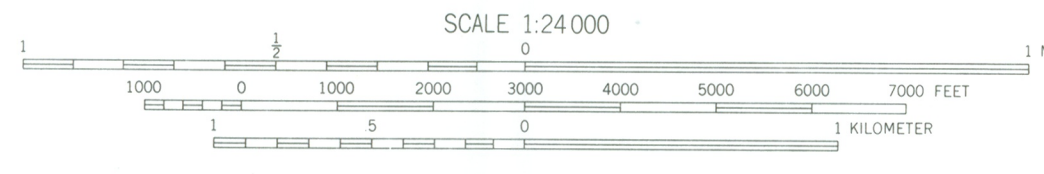
Map base from 1955 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle.

Map revisions made using 1977 aerial photography, construction plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: highways and other transportation facilities; civil boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. Grey tint indicates intensively developed areas in which only landmark buildings are shown.

Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards.

Correspondence concerning this and other maps of the Department of Transportation should be directed to: Map Information Unit, New York State Department of Transportation, State Campus, Albany, New York 12232.

1978 revisions by G. D. Schmidt



SCALE 1:24,000

Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum.

1000-meter ticks based on the New York Transverse Mercator grid. Between 72° and 78° West Longitude, this grid is identical to Zone 18 of the Universal Transverse Mercator grid. Areas east of 72° and west of 78° are direct mathematical extensions of Zone 18.

10,000-foot ticks based on the New York Plane Coordinate grid, East Zone and Central Zone.

SPECIAL TOPOGRAPHIC EDITION

Contours, at 20-foot intervals, shown unrevised from 1955 U.S. Geological Survey map. Datum is mean sea level.

INDEX TO 1:9600 (1" = 800') MAP COVERAGE

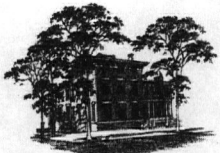
UTICA EAST (north)	UTICA EAST (south)
--------------------	--------------------

BOUNDARIES:

State.....	County.....	Town or City.....	Incorporated Village.....
------------	-------------	-------------------	---------------------------

ROADS:

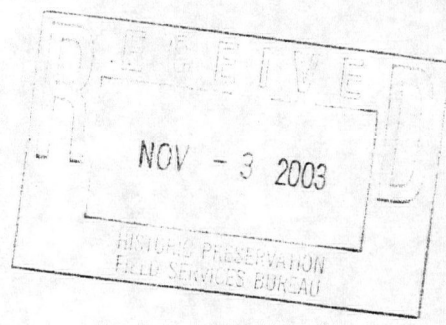
Touring Route markers:	Divided highways and streets:
Interstate.....	Wide mail.....
U.S.	Narrow mail or barrier.....
State.....	Undivided highways and streets:
State Highway number and limit.....	4 or more lanes.....
County road.....	Less than 4 lanes.....
Interchange number.....	Vehicle track; trail.....



THE FORT SCHUYLER CLUB
254 GENESEE STREET • UTICA, NEW YORK 13502

WENDY A. HALLOCK
CLUB MANAGER

(315) 797-0170 • FAX (315) 797-0071



UPPORT

Before an individual nomination proposal will be reviewed or nominated, the owner(s) of record must sign and date the following statement:

I, William F. Locke, VP, am the owner of the property at
(print or type owner name)

Fort Schuyler Club Building, 254 Genesee St., Utica, Oneida Co. NY
(street number and name, city, village or town, state of nominated property)

I support its consideration and inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

WFL 10/29/03
(signature and date)

Fort Schuyler Club, 254 Genesee St., Utica NY 13502

(mailing address)



Landmarks Society Of Greater Utica

1124 State Street / Utica, NY 13502 / 315.732.7376

NOV 17 2003

November 7, 2003

Raymond Smith
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island
PO Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

RE: Fort Schuyler Club Building
Utica, Oneida County

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am writing in support of the above mentioned building and agree that it should be nominated to the National and State Registers. Speaking as the incoming President of the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica and a Member of Utica's Scenic and Historic Commission the building is as important as any other building or district currently on the list in the area. As you know, the New Century Club is across the street and is listed. As a local, we always considered the Fort Schuyler Club the "men's" club and the New Century Club as the "Women's" club for the who's who of the local society.

The building, and I argue, from the intersection of Hopper Street and Genesee Street to Steuben Park and as well as Park Ave, from Steuben Park to South Street could have been included as contributing areas to the Rutger-Steuben Historic District. The elegant mansions of the Rutger-Steuben Historic District reflect the prosperity of Utica between 1830 and 1890 when the flourishing textile mills, together with the opening of the Erie and Chenango canals, brought major economic growth. The District includes properties around Steuben Park, and Rutger Street from Steuben Park east to Taylor Avenue and Second Street.

The Fort Schuyler Club was built in 1830 about the same time as number 3 Rutger Park (Miller-Conkling-Kernan House). The owner was an early important transportation type businessman. The building later becomes the site of the most prestigious men's club. These facts alone only supports my argument that if the New Century Club and the Rutger-Steuben Historic District have been found worthy of nomination, so can the Fort Schuyler Club Building be deem worthy of nomination because of its similarities of its' historic functions, origin and siting.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Rizzo
Vice President of the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica
Commissioner, Scenic and Historic Commission
Resident of the Rutger-Steuben Historic District