

Neighborhood Timeline

Just as in larger eastern & mid-western US cities, these new arrivals started businesses such as breweries and restaurants, social & cultural institutions such as the Utica Maennerchor-music society, the Utica Deutche Zeitung-a German language newspaper, and the Turn Verein-a German athletic & social club. Poles and Lithuanians followed the Germans to settle in West Utica later in the 19th century. An ever changing, diverse demographic continues to the present day.

As the Industrial revolution took off Utica became known as the furnace capital of America providing many new innovative products not previously in existence. One such innovator was John Carton, who invented and began manufacturing a hot air furnace in 1847. His sons Edward & William established a furnace company with front offices on Genesee St. and the foundry on Rome St (now Carton Avenue). The company eventually merged with International Heater Company. Carton Avenue still bears witness to the presence of their innovative technological endeavor.

Other heating related industries which eventually clustered nearby included:

- **Wood & Mann (est. 1858)** - steam engine manufacturers- Erie Canal & Carton St.
- **Utica Steam Engine Co. (1872)** at 406-408 Lafayette St. & 86-88 Cornelia St
- **Utica Steam Gauge Co. (1880)**-same address
- **Carton Furnace Co. (1883)**
- **Hart & Crouse (1890's)**- one of the early US manufacturers of stoves and furnaces at 332 Lafayette St. Hart was the grandson of Ephraim Hart, early foundry owner
- **Russell Wheeler, Son, & Co.** at 71-73 Lafayette St.
- **Utica Heater (1906)**
- **O'Hanlon & Shaw- shops & offices** at 2-4 Pine St- manufacturers of all kinds of steam boilers and sheet metal works. According to their ad they specialized in repairing & testing boilers.



Ad-1907 city directory



Former Turn Verein Club House- 509 Lafayette St extant,



members 1915-1919



Wood & Mann c. 1875, 529 Oriskany Blvd. W. -extant



1st Presbyterian Church

1851 First Presbyterian congregation built a new Gothic Revival style church at Columbia & Washington Sts. Minard La Fever, a renowned church architect of the time was the designer. Utica National Insurance Co. currently occupies the site.

1863 Utica horse drawn trolley service started.

1860s Knights of St. George Hall was built at corner of Columbia & State St. in the Second Empire Style, as was the Utica Opera House.

1868 Munson Brothers built a mill equipment factory east side of Broadway at canal.



466 Columbia St.-St. George Hall -Then



466-470 Columbia St.@ State St.- 1990s



Munson Bros. Works, 227 Oriskany Blvd. W.- Then



227 Oriskany Blvd. W.-Now



Church of the Redeemer 1883

c.1875 Wood & Mann (est. 1858) built a factory on Erie Canal at 529 Oriskany Blvd. West- later owned by Utica Steam Engine Co., Carton Furnace and Utica Heater, currently occupied by Schmalz Mechanical Contractors

1883 The Church of the Redeemer, an English language German Lutheran Church opened on the south side of Columbia St. near State St. F.H.Gouge FAIA was the architect, designing in late Victorian Gothic Revival style. Gouge used similar design vocabulary and tower configurations in 1888 at his Park Baptist Church and Church of St. Francis de Sales (extant).