

**Chapter 1 : Genesee County, New York - Wikipedia**

*Volume Reel - New York Federal Population Census Schedules - Chenango and Chautauqua Counties.*

It is a major local road in many other locations along its path. However, locally owned and maintained sections exist in six cities. It very closely follows the shore of Lake Erie through all of Chautauqua County. Once in Erie County it pulls slightly inward from the lake shore from Brant to the hamlet of Wanakah. Once past Wanakah, the road once again closely borders the lake shore and goes through steadily more heavily developed areas, particularly the Ford Stamping Plant and the Bethlehem Steel plant in the city of Lackawanna where the road is called the Hamburg Turnpike and eight wind powered turbines, which pump power into the national grid are visible. Here, the route becomes the Buffalo Skyway, a limited-access highway with exits for Ohio and Tiffit streets and Fuhrmann Boulevard. North of the waterway, the Skyway gains a frontage road named Fuhrmann Boulevard. Past the interchange, the Skyway ends and the route descends in elevation, becoming an at-grade roadway once more at Church Street in the shadow of Buffalo City Hall. The route follows South Division eastward for two blocks to an intersection with Ellicott Street located one block north of Sahlen Field. In the town of Clarence, the road dips into a significant depression known as Clarence Hollow. The road travels eastward until reaching Livingston County and the village of Caledonia. The route continues southeast from the Genesee, passing through the forested but sparsely populated western area of the village. As the route approaches the Livonia, Avon and Lakeville Railroad LAL grade crossing, the number of homes increases rapidly, only to be replaced by businesses in the area surrounding the LAL mainline. Past the tracks, West Main intersects Rochester Street, a locally important north-south two-lane arterial that continues north of the village to the Rochester suburb of Brighton as East River Road. The routes follow the circle counterclockwise, departing the roundabout on East Main Street. The street proceeds east, passing through four blocks of densely populated neighborhoods before exiting the village and abruptly entering vast, barren fields to the east. Past Bristol Street, the bypass widens from two to four lanes and, after meeting two local streets, enters the city of Canandaigua as the limited-access Western Boulevard, albeit with no exits. The roadway acts a center of commerce for the city, sporting restaurants, hotels, and supermarkets along its length within the city limits. On the adjacent parcel is another plaza containing the current Walmart. Past the junction, the divided highway comes to an end and, after another half-mile, narrows to two lanes. A few miles east of that intersection, the highway meets the Finger Lakes Railway again, but crosses it via an overpass. The routes continue eastward through Aurelius to the city of Auburn where it turns into a divided four-lane highway again. At one time, the highway was to be extended to West Street in Syracuse, via the current Grand Avenue. Both routes continue eastward across the Sauquoit Creek into Utica. These three, still as an expressway, straddle each side of the Thruway for a short way, with I technically ending at the ramps for I It continues fairly straight on a southeast course into Albany as Central Avenue until it reaches Townsend Park. At the time, most travel west of the Albany area was by water. While rudimentary roads were laid out following the Mohawk River, there were no major land routes west of Fort Schuyler present day Utica, except for an old east-west Iroquois trail that was a simple footpath. By the late s many companies began to set up their operations in the new settlements in the Central and Western New York. As a result, there was a clamor for the building of a main road running west from Utica. This road was officially known as the "Great Genesee Road" and is one of the earliest state roads in New York, [16] intended to provide access to the New Military Tract. Four years later, another legislative act authorized the extension of the Genesee Road to Buffalo. The western extension of the Genesee Road to Buffalo soon followed suit and also became an improved Macadam toll road, [20] the Ontario and Genesee Turnpike, in The Seneca Road Company was authorized to create a more northerly alternate route of the Seneca Turnpike in In time, the turnpike business had become unprofitable and the companies were dissolved by, causing the roads to revert to public control. With the advent of the automobile, the state began to take over and pave major thoroughfares at the beginning of the 20th century. In, the state legislature created a statewide system of unsigned legislative routes. One early means of marking routes was the establishment of various auto trail

associations in the s. These associations selected good quality roads and marked them with symbols or colors on telephone poles. Highway System created more numbering changes. In the mids, a new limited-access highway was constructed along Fuhrmann Boulevard from Lackawanna to the Buffalo River. At the river, the new roadway broke from Fuhrmann and continued directly into downtown, returning to grade level two blocks south of Niagara Square. In , there was momentum to tear it down, but the momentum has passed. Farther east in Utica, construction began in the early s on a new arterial highwayâ€”known as the Northâ€”South Arterialâ€”through the city center.

## Chapter 2 : Real Estate Database | theinnatdunvilla.com

*Volume Reel - New York Federal Population Census Schedules - Franklin and Genesee Counties.*

Together with a mastodon jaw, tusks, and teeth, and assorted animal bones, researchers have found a variety of manmade tools, ceramics, metal, and leather, indicating long occupation of the site. Hundreds of years before European exploration, the Iroquoian -speaking Seneca Nation developed in the central part of present-day New York; it became one of the first Five Nations of the Haudenosaunee Iroquois Confederacy. Beginning in and lasting for the rest of the century, the Seneca led an invasion of Western New York, driving out the existing tribes of Wenro , Erie and Neutrals. This was an enormous county, including the northern part of New York State as well as all of the present State of Vermont and, in theory, extending westward to the Pacific Ocean. On March 12, , what was left of Albany County was split into three parts, one remaining under the name Albany County. One of the other pieces, Tryon County , contained the western portion and thus, since no western boundary was specified, theoretically still extended west to the Pacific. In Tryon County was renamed as Montgomery County. Around this time, the Pennsylvania Colony and the Massachusetts Bay Colony also claimed the territory as their own, but New York did not enforce its territorial claim. Again, the county theoretically extended west to the Pacific Ocean. From to , half of all county officials were Freemasons. Morgan had been rejected from the Masonic lodge in Batavia, and, as a result, threatened to publish a book which exposed the secret rituals of Freemasonry. His disappearance and presumed murder ignited a campaign against Freemasonry. Through the political guidance of party organizers, such as Thurlow Weed and William H. Seward , the crusade developed into a political party that enjoyed a political stronghold in Genesee County and the rest of the "burned-over district. The party averaged 69 percent of the vote and won every county office. The Baptist and Presbyterian churches favored Antimasonry and encouraged their members to renounce ties with the fraternity. The party was originally associated with populist rhetoric, however, strong Antimasonic sentiment throughout the county correlated with positive economic developments and high population densities. Larger towns, such as Batavia , the county seat and Le Roy, harbored the strongest support for the party. The party leaders made the Antimasonic Party, and later the Whig Party, a great success in Genesee County and other neighboring counties. All the land in Western New York was in the newly created Genesee County, and all of that was in the single town of Batavia. The County was not fully organized so it remained under the supervision of Ontario County until it achieved full organization and separation during March Geography[ edit ] According to the U.

## Chapter 3 : 90 Day Pre-Foreclosure Notice | NY CourtHelp

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## Chapter 4 : Orange County - New York Genealogy - Ancestry Research & Family History

*Franklin and Genesee Counties Herkimer and Hamilton Counties Jefferson and Lewis Counties Livingston and Madison Counties Monroe County*

## Chapter 5 : Genesee & Orleans Counties PUMA, NY | Data USA

*Franklin and Frederick Counties, Fredericksburg (city), and Gloucester and Goochland Counties. Grayson, Greene, Greenville, and Halifax (EDs ) Counties.*

## Chapter 6 : NYS GIS Clearinghouse

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*Bescoe owns the Atlas Valley Country Club in Genesee County and is accused of stealing more than \$, from his financial investment clients.*

### Chapter 7 : New York State Route 5 - Wikipedia

*What you need to know for NY's primary elections: Contests, candidates, voting. Voters head to the polls Thursday, Sept. 13, to cast ballots in New York primary elections.*

### Chapter 8 : Genesee County, NY | Data USA

*Each slide displays a district's rank, as well as its percentile (the percentage of other Upstate districts that it outranks), county, market and best rank since , the year that Business.*

### Chapter 9 : Rockland County - New York Genealogy - Ancestry Research & Family History

*Genesee & Orleans Counties PUMA, NY has a population of , people with a median age of 43 and a median household income of \$51, Between and the population of Genesee & Orleans Counties PUMA, NY declined from , to ,, a % decrease and its median household income grew from \$49, to \$51,, a % increase.*