the canal property.
MR. DARCY: Thank you.
THE COURT: Anything else?
MR. SCHNEIDER: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: You are free to leave the courtroom subject to calling attorney's schedule.
(Witness excused.)
FRAN D UMAS, a witness called on behalf of the Defendant, after having been first duly sworn, took the witness stand and testified as follows:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. SCHNEIDER:
Q State your full name?
A Francis Dumas.
Q How are you employed?
A I am the Yates County Historian.
Q How long have you worked in that capacity?
A I was appointed to the historian in May of this year.

Q Prior to that what did you do?
A I was the assistant to the Yates County

## Historian.

Q For how long did you hold that position?
A Since December of ' 87 .

Q Can you briefly describe for us your training and experience in reference to that position?

A I have a Bachelor's Degree in writing from Barnett College, Columbia University which is where I began to learn how to do research. Since then I have attended at least twice a year and often more than that numerous conferences, seminars, workshops, mostly on research methods and the last five years or so I have been concentrating on the use arrangements cataloging preservation of records.

Q Have you done any historical writings?
A Yes, I have.
Q Could you describe those to the Court, please?
A In 19 -- beginning in the 1980s, I am not sure of the exact date, $I$ did a series of leaflets concerning mill sites and along the outlet trail that is to say along the Keuka Lake outlet between Penn Yan and Dresden and also on the canal itself and the old canal and the railroad. Then in 1990 I published, I had published a history of Yates County. I have also done a book for the Village of Penn Yan on its history, preservation district.

Q Now, are you familiar with the Dresden milling complex?

A Yes.

Q Can you briefly describe that to the Court?
A The site of Dresden was purchased as part of a very large tract of land, eight hundred and something acres from, basically as part of it was called the Livingston Tract because John Livingston was one of the partners, there was a speculation scheme and it consisted of some farm land which was sold off pretty quickly and then the owners, one of which was a man named Herman Bogart, a lawyer in Geneva. :They established because it was on the mill stream which is the outlet they started building mills. They built a dam up where the street bridge is now and from that mill pond built back up behind the dam, they built several mills. The mills were there and all established there at least the main ones during the 1820 s which is when they started to sell off lots in Dresden, it was surveyed and started to sell off lots.

Q I am going to refer you to Exhibit AA and ask you if that mill complex includes a flour mill? (Exhibiting Exhibit AA to witness.)

A Yes, it did. (Witness referring to Exhibit AA.)

Q Could you point that out to the Court, please?
A Right here.
Q And that was, that fronted on what street?

A Seneca Street.
Q What did it front onto the south?
A By the time this map was made on the canal?
Q When it was originally built?
A There was just land back there, there was no, that was the mill was built at least ten years before the canal.

Q Now, I notice that there are two streams coming on the west side of the mill and one, is that what you found?

A Yes, those are the mills. The longer one is the raceway for the flouring mill and for some other mills and the little one was for a tannery. It is another raceway, mill race.

Q Now, I think we are all set on this for now. Wait a minute, there is one more thing. Is there also a warehouse on that property?

A Yes, actually two.
Q Can you show us it?
A There is one right here and then there was one built out on a dock into the lake.

Q And the mill race as shown is going to the lake?

A Yes.
Q Could you just point that out to the Court?

A Right there. (Witness indicating.)
Q And now, do you have information on that flouring mill?

A Yes, at least some information on it, yes.
Q What can you tell us about it?
A The mill was built in the 1820s, it shows up on various records including advertising in the newspaper and also on the census and so on. The census that was taken in 1825 shows that:mill there. It was a very large structure, it used the deeds, showed that it used fowrun of stone which means two sets of mill stones which is a very large mill. Most of the mills in Dresden and elsewhere on the outlet I don't know of another that used that many, one or two would have been much more usual. It was built so that it stood up above Seneca Street, of course that was the entrance. Once the canal was surveyed and actually built there was another mill, a mill used that was built about 1831 by the bridge and so that took what was called custom work where a farmer would bring his milling, his corn or wheat, whatever into the mill for his own use. But the flouring mill was at that time used as a merchant mill. It was very much a larger and more profitable and I am sure enterprise than the other.

Q Now, once the canal was built what was the
relationship as best you can know between the north line of the canal and the south line of the mill property?

A In an analogy to other structures along the canal it would have been almost abutting such that the finished product which was packed in barrels would have been able to be lowered right into a canal boat.

Q So that it would be your understanding that the mill would have been right up to the property line or very close to it?

A Very close to it anyway.
Q Would it have been built onto the canal?
A Out over it?
Q Yes.
A Probably not. It is possible there is at least one cantilever warehouse, I am not aware of but I would doubt it.

Q I will show you the canal map which is Exhibit $Z$ and ask you if that would indicate it was built up to the property line or --

A It looks like it.
Q And the location of that flour mill would have been at the intersection of the two races?

A Yes.
Q Now, just innocently we are talking about a prism of a canal, what is the prism of a canal?

A The ditch, the actual waterway because of its shape so-called it was wider at the top than at the bottom.

Q Not the actual width of the canal?
A Of the canal property, no, just the waterway, the ditch.

Q Now, looking at the advance map, which is AA, and I notice that the race appears to go under the canal and then down to the flouring mill?

A Yes.
Q Tell me, was there any interchange of water between the canal and the outlet or the mill races?

A No.
Q Tell us about that.
A When the state authorized, when the state authorized the building of the canal it was done by petition of the various people in the area who wanted to be able to ghiftwetheir ship their goods out. Several options were discussed and proposed and the engineer who did the final surveying and engineering work for the canal discarded what he called a slack water canal, that is to say to build it right through the using the waterway or the outlet but have the damage, the potential damage that might be due to the milling interest. By the time the canal was surveyed it was twelve dams with all

A The raceway when he went home Hutchison who was the engineer did his engineering report he mentioned that a culvert would have to be built so that the canal could cross that raceway and in fact the map which was done for his proposal shows the race ran underneath in a culvert.

Q Showing you the canal field notes which are Exhibit V, does that, what you just referred to, does that show on here?

A Yes, it does.
Q Could you point that out to the Court?
A Right here.
Q So from Penn Yan until Seneca Lake is there any interchange of water between the canal on one hand and the outlet and the mill race on the other?

A No.
Q So that the canal property then would belong to the state and the mill races would belong to the mills?

A Correct, yes.

Q Now, while we are on canals, there is a lock which is fairly close to Seneca Lake?

A Yes.
Q And the first lock from Seneca Lake?
A Yes.
Q Now, where was the water discharged from that lock when a boat was coming down the stream entered the lock and of course had to be lowered. Where was the discharge?

A Downstream into the canal through the gate presumably through it and because they were opened up by hand you needed to discharge that water and that by gravity that is the easiest place for it to go right down into the downstream. So in this case since it is close almost into the lake --

Q Not through the stone walls into the sides into the mill race?

A Oh no.
Q And there would be no discharge of the mill race into the canal?.

A No.
Q Wasn't one of these from a tannery, is there a tannery there?

A Yes, the smaller mill there was a tannery and at least four parts of it and the water from the race
into the tannery would have been used in the vats where tan bark was mixed with it and when the water came out of that process it would not be suitable to be used for anything, it was discharged and I am sure the flouring mill owners would have wanted to just pass that through as quickly as possible. They were obliged by their deed and their water rights to the tannery to allow that water to pass through the property. But they would certainly not have wanted it to stay there and the canal owners would certainly not either; the people using the canal would certainly not have wanted that stuff in the canal.

Q And would that be especially true if it were to come in at a lock?

A Oh yes, sure. There were all kinds of mills including saw mills. So that a mill race complex is not compatible with a canal where you are trying to have boating.

Q Now, I am going to show you Exhibit A and this is a deed, it's entry $A$ of Exhibit -- excuse me, BB, which is the abstract, for the mill property, does that just take a second, does that make a reference to the tannery raceway should be down in that area?

THE COURT: What number?
MR. SCHNEIDER: $B B$, even try $A$ in that. THE COURT: Okay.

A Yes, here it is. It's the conveyance of water rights subject to the right and privilege of keeping up and maintaining the pond and across the premises hereby conveying the tannery.

Q Now, referring to Exhibit AA which is the Bance map you have in front of you which would mean this tannery race as it comes down to the east would go through the flouring mill property?

A Yes.
Q One more question. Are you aware that this flouring mill property at one time was in the Birkett family?

A Yes.
Q And there is a name Feremang that comes in, Cornelia FereNbaugh, do you know her?

A Yes, Henry Birkett's daughter.
Q Henry or William?
A Henry.
MR. SCHNEIDER: I just need one minute,
Your Honor.,
Q Now, there came a time when the canal property passed to the railroad?

A Yes.
Q And was there any railroad established east of the main line that ran through Dresden? I don't think it
is pictured there.
A No. No, it did not go east although the sale of the canal property was in one piece originally to Penn Yan and New York Railroad but there was no actual track laid or anything east of the main lot.

Q They just got the prism and banks of the canal from one end to the other?

A Yes.
Q Were you ever aware of any conveyance from this, well, first from the Bogart and then Birkett flouring mill property over to the railroad?

A No.
MR. SCHNEIDER: Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Cross-examination?
CROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. DARCY:
Q Ms. Dumas, in the course of your study did you make a study of the use made of the railroad by the railroad of the property acquired along the canal?

THE COURT: What map are you referring to?
MR. DARCY: I am referring to Exhibit $W$
right now.
A I am sorry, say that again.
Q In the course of your study did you determine what use was made by the railroad of that portion of the

Lake:
A No. I have no idea. I didn't in the course of my study I wasn't because I knew they hadn't built a railroad there so it wasn't.

Q You weren't interested in what it did do with that property?

A No, no, I am not a title abstracter.
Q I am glad you admit that. But were you ever down there yourself to view the property for any period of time where the railroad property joined the lake?

A No.
Q You don't know how many buildings were there, who they belonged to or anything?

A Not by personal examination, no. All I have seen are records for that particular place but it is private property.

Q Did you ever see the railroad maps of that area?

A There isn't one long railroad right of way map for that area, although it is in pieces in deed and so on. I may have seen it but I don't remember it.

Q And do you recall whether or not you saw any maps which showed cottages along the lake' on the railroad property?


