



COBBLESTONE HOMES TOUR

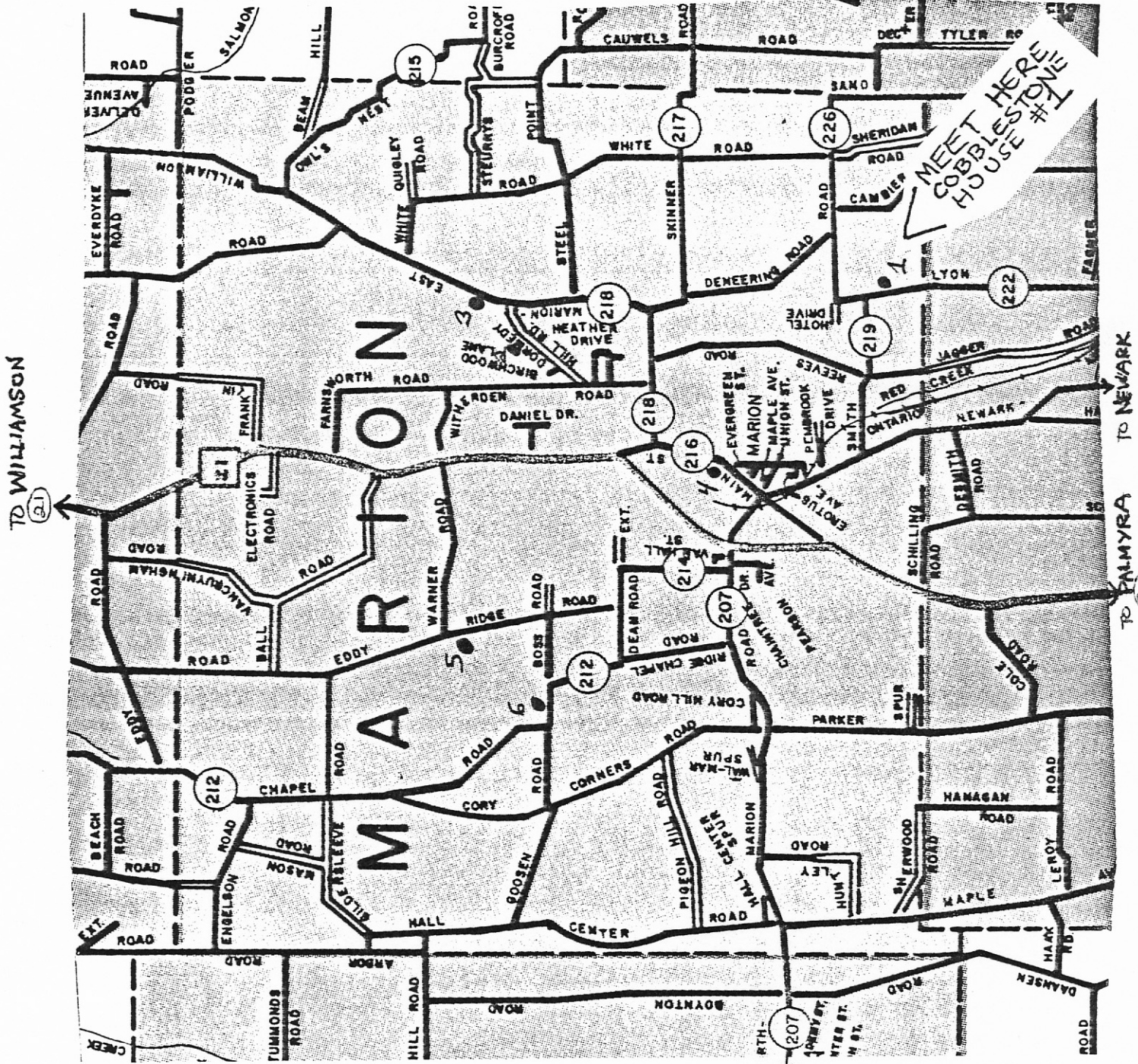
MARION, WAYNE COUNTY

SEPT. 10, 1988

THIS BOOKLET INCLUDES HISTORICAL DATA
GATHERED FROM THE FILES OF THE WAYNE COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY INCLUDING THE 1970
COBBLESTONE TOUR OF MARION GUIDE BOOK
PUBLISHED BY THE COBBLESTONE SOCIETY;
CARL SCHMIDT'S COBBLESTONE MASONRY; AND
VERILYN KLAHN'S ESSAY ON COBBLESTONE BUILDINGS
OF WAYNE COUNTY.

ROCHESTER MUSEUM & SCIENCE CENTER

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MEET HERE WE
COBBLESTONE
HOUSE #1

TO WILLIAMSON
21

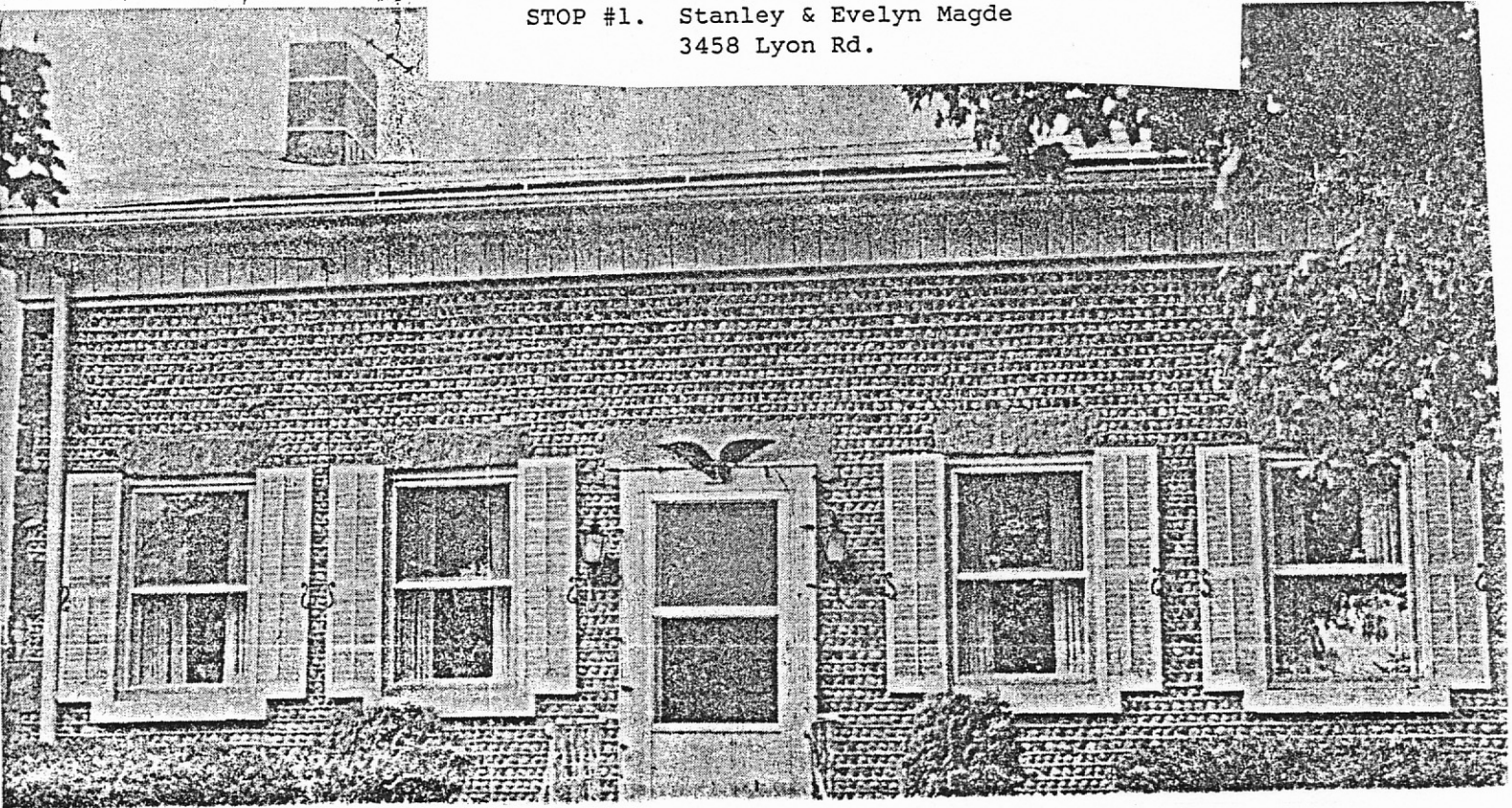
TO PALMYRA TO NEWARK

TO WALWORTH
207

BEST ROUTE

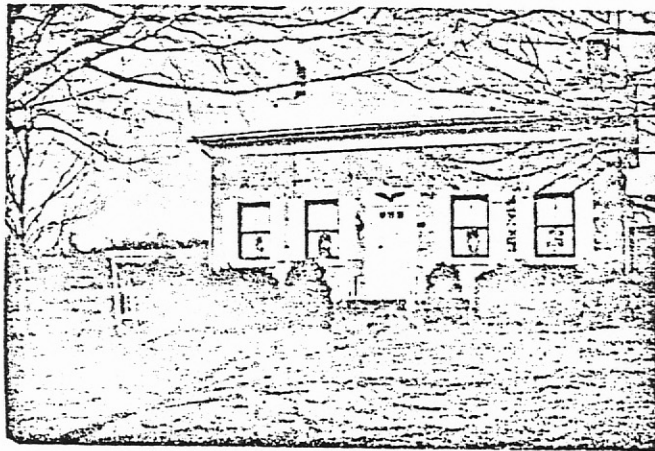
RT 441 FROM
ROCHESTER
TO WALWORTH
AT WALWORTH
CONTINUE ON
207 ROAD

STOP #1. Stanley & Evelyn Magde
3458 Lyon Rd.



Lyon Road

Probably built in the early 1840's, this house is the same type of house as #9, Mrs. Stanley Richmond's house, but with slight differences of a later date. In the Cotter house the windows are higher and more plentiful. There is a chimney at each end and the front door has a lintel cut from a single piece of stone. The masonry is more carefully done.



1970
COBBLESTONE
TOUR BOOKLET
THE COBBLESTONE
SOCIETY

Originally the only exterior decoration was the woodwork of the cornice. The severity of the original house has been softened by castiron work used for railings at each side of the front entrance, also as supports for the roof of the side porch. Mr. and Mrs. Cotter's preference of cast-iron is manifest also in the garden furniture and other decorative items set about the house. Inside is the happy, comfortable clutter accumulated over the years, still used and cherished.

STOP #1. Stanley & Evelyn Magde
3458 Lyon Rd.

(41 in a Bicentennial series on Old Homes by Cecilia B. Jackson, town historian.)

"I think everyone in the Town of Marion has slept in this house at one time or another," laughed Mrs. Stanley B. Magde in describing the classic cobblestone she and her husband own on the Lyon Road just over the Marion town line. Built in 1834 the outside remains much as it was originally. A pleasant patio has been added on the south side which provides comfortable outdoor living in summer.

Each resident has made some changes in the interior. Apparently, the front part of the house was erected first, as a cobblestone outside wall was uncovered in the kitchen by the Magdes when they purchased the house in

November 1974.

The former owner, Hannah Mae Cotter, reserved the right to harvest crops planted in 1974 whether in 1974 or 1975. Such crops would be winter wheat.

The center front doorway has a lintel cut from a single piece of stone. Carriage lights are on either side of the door and wrought iron railings outline the two step entrance. From the driveway one enters a modern kitchen.

To the west is the cobblestone wall to which we referred. Against this is a Franklin stove to provide the kitchen with heat. On the east is another small room which Mrs. Magde uses for her ceramic work. She teaches ceramics classes.

The front part of the house formerly

had a living room, bedroom and bath. The center or "bearing" wall was removed and two hand hewn posts were placed to support the upper story. The result is a large living room attractively furnished with a fireplace at the north end with comfortable furniture to form a unit for winter relaxation. Carpeting in shades of blue, green and gold covers the entire area.

A feature of the change was the removal of the straight staircase against the east wall and the building of a circular staircase just off center. Frequently, circular stairs appear in houses of the era of this cobblestone, so it blends well with the decor.

A hutch handed down in Mrs. Magde's family is featured on the south wall and above are 18 Christmas plates in shades of blue. Another project of the Magdes was refacing the fireplace with stone and building an inverted woodbox on the side. In this unit on the wall is a series of Mother's Day plates. Her interest in ceramics is shown here.

The original downstairs bedroom was eliminated and the bathroom moved to a better location. The windows and sills were replaced. Two bedrooms and a powder room upstairs replace three bedrooms of the original house.

All the remodeling was done between the time the Magdes purchased the house in November and they moved in May of the following year.

The Magdes lived in Irondequoit, but Mrs. Magde states that as the direct result of 4-H projects her three sons became interested in dairy farming. Ron and Don now operate the old Adriaansen dairy farm with Ron and his family occupying the original house and Don in a new house he built across the road.

Bob lives in the Chapman house, a cobblestone a short distance south of the parents. It adds 106 acres to the Magde property. Bob is a part-time pig farmer and full-time on the canal locks. All three sons are married. Crops grown on all three farms are for dairy cow consumption; corn, wheat and oats.

The first mention of the farm in the abstract is the sale of 53 acres by

to Dorus Goundy on April 1, 1867. However, the house was built at least 20 years before. Dorus Goundy died in 1884 and his will was probated Nov. 18, 1884 leaving his property to his three sons, Leonard, Lewis and William. Lewis and Mary, his wife, gave a quit claim to Leonard while other heirs at law of Dorus Goundy gave their property to Leonard and William.

Here an interesting twist occurs and we wonder why. William Goundy and Jennie A., his wife, gave a quit claim on April 9, 1898 to Belle Goundy. Leonard Goundy also gave a quit claim the same year to Belle Goundy, but it later turns out that Leonard and Belle are man and wife.

Belle Goundy and Leonard, her husband, conveyed the 53½ acres to Harmon S. Potter on Jan. 21, 1899. Ten years later Harmon S. Potter, a bachelor, sold to Abraham DeMay, Mar. 19, 1909. The house appears small from the outside, but must have appealed to bachelors because Abraham DeMay also was unmarried. He oc-

cupied the property for over 20 years before he sold it on March 27, 1931 to Abram M. Johnson and his wife, Sarah K.

An easement was permitted the Rochester Gas and Electric Co. in 1938 the stipulation being that "any damage other than tree damage shall be born by the company, its successors and assigns."

Thirteen years of life on the farm was apparently enough for the Johnsons and on Feb. 21, 1944 the property was purchased by Wilson Keesler and Mary B., his wife, and three years later they sold to Clyde B. Williams and Hannah Mae, his wife, on Mar. 25, 1947.

The same year that they moved into the house, the Williams signed an

agreement on Nov. 1, 1947 with Lyman O. Andres, Earl Williams, Jay Corville, Abram Buyck, Jr. and Frank Fisher who were "desirous of improving drainage conditions for their lands by cleaning out and enlarging the existing ditch."

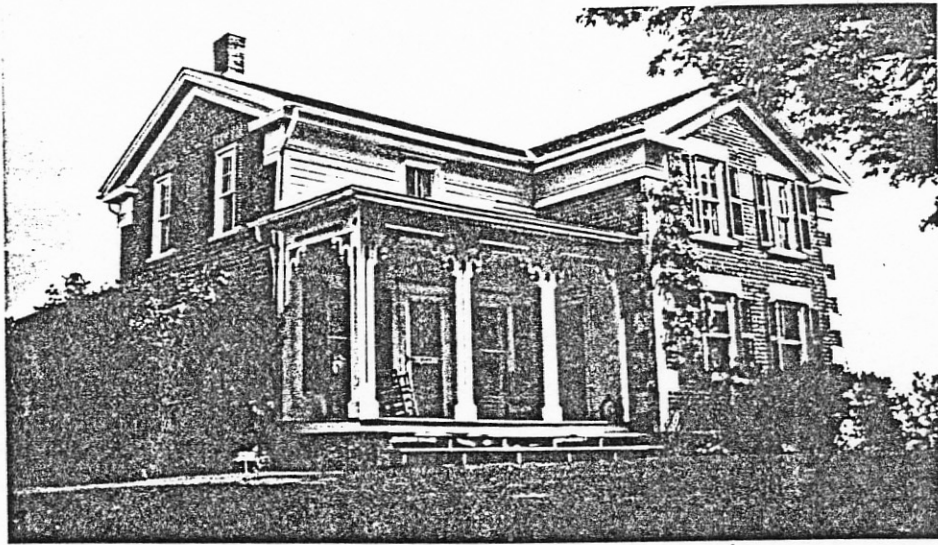
Clyde B. Williams Sr., died May 4, 1954, but his widow remained in the house. She married James E. Cotter and in Nov. 18, 1974 they sold to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Magde.

The house was included in the 1970 cobblestone tour and a description appeared in the booklet. Comparing it with the Richmond house on the East Williamson Road, it has windows which are higher and more plentiful and the masonry is more carefully done. When

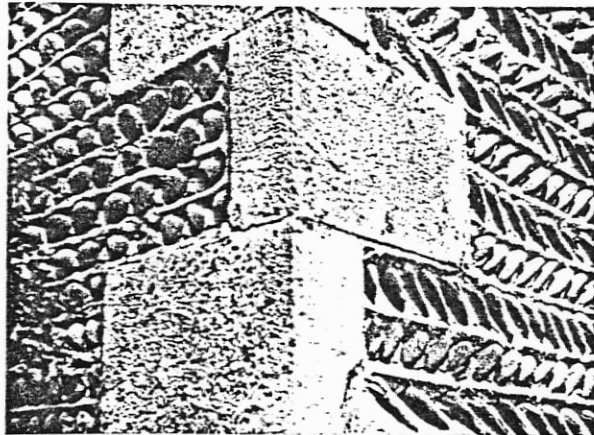
the Cotters lived there the booklet described the houses as having a "comfortable clutter." Mrs. Magde describes the interior today as "organized clutter." "For instance, the beams in the kitchen are hung with a collection of steins and mugs."

An enormous St. Bernard barks lustily at anyone approaching the house confirming the warning to "Beware of the dog."

There are disadvantages to cobblestone living, but you seldom find a cobblestone owner who will admit it. Cobblestone owners are a special strain and almost without exception their affection for their homes is shown in the care of the outside and the appropriate furnishing on the inside.



STOP #2. David & Luann Schneider
4471 Dormedy Hill Rd.



GREEN - HUBER HOUSE

CARL SCHMIDT
COBBLESTONE
MASONRY

According to the date stone in the front wall, this house on Dormedy Road was erected by J. C. Green in 1849. It is now the property of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huber. The narrow two-story gable end faces the highway and a wing projects from the left side. The carriage barn extended from the rear of the wing. In the front wall of the two-story section the mason used lake-washed red sandstones which are laid four courses to the quoin height. The oval stones from one and one-half to two inches in thickness and from two and one-half to three inches in length are laid diagonally; larger ovals, two and one-half by three and one-half inches, are laid lengthwise. Horizontal joints are "V'd"; the verticals are finished with triangular pyramids.

In the side walls the ovate lake-washed red sandstones are from three-quarters to one and one-half inches in thickness and from four to five inches in length. These are laid in a herringbone pattern, three courses to a quoin height.

Sometime later a second story was added above the wing, and the mason used lake-washed red sandstones similar to those in the front wall, above the herringbone pattern of the first floor.

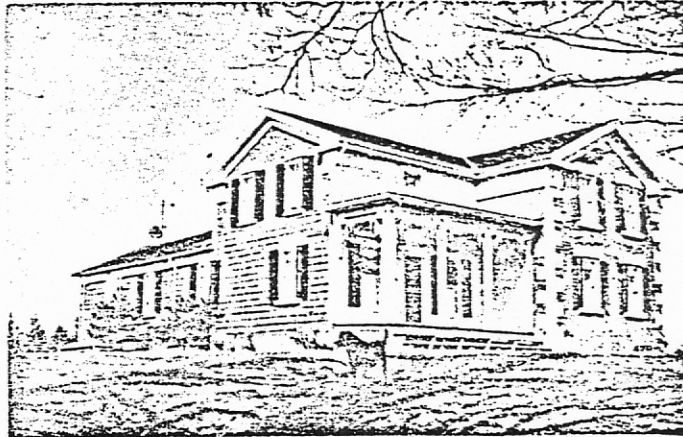
Quoins are squared gray limestones, twelve inches high, seven inches thick and eighteen inches long. Window openings have ten-inch high gray limestone lintels and three-inch thick wood sills.

STOP #2. David & Luann Schneider
4471 Dormedy Hill Rd.

Dormedy Hill Road

Here is the typical New York State farmhouse: L-shaped with a long wing extending back and a porch to one side on the front.

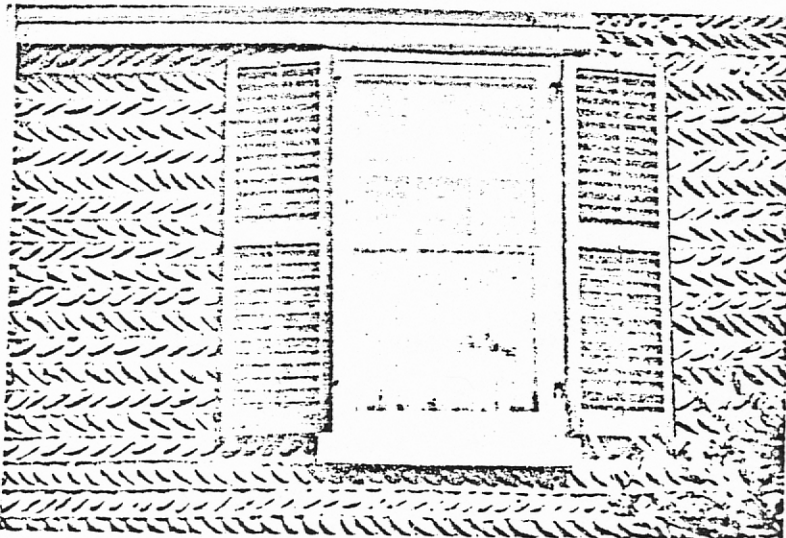
A date stone between the second floor windows in the front wall tells us that the house was built for J. C. Green in 1849. Red, lake-washed cobblestones are used throughout. The left hand portion of the house was built slightly later and the mason for this portion used a more sophisticated way of laying the stones.



Here the long oval stones are laid in the herringbone pattern, except in the second floor part. This masonry is smaller stones like the front wall.

The roof of the porch is supported by a cornice and columns made from wood planks that have been cut out with circles and elongated ovals for decorative purposes. Wood brackets, with turned drops, spring in two stages from column to cornice.

Inside the house has the simple expansiveness customary in a farmhouse; with little pretense. Mrs. Huber has collected a variety of early glass objects which sparkle in windows, cupboards and on tabletops. A new pine kitchen is the family's special pride..



Left:
A fine example of herringbone pattern

STOP #3. Mrs. Sydney Welch
4685 Marion-East Williamson Rd.

WELCH HOUSE

Marion - East Williamson Road

In 1840 this house of lake-washed stones was built for Sammel Barrett who had his initials and date cut into a stone tablet which was placed high in the center of the front wall above the entrance. This entrance, slightly recessed, is flanked by wood pilasters which are paneled. The handsome front door, similar to that at the Larson house, has eight panels. Two sidelights and a narrow rectangular transom surround the door. The house was the home for several generations of Barretts, one of whom invented a non-refillable bottle (the first 'throwaway' bottle).

When Mr. and Mrs. Welch acquired the house several years ago it was almost a ruin. The roof was caving in, someone had helped himself to most of the stone quoins. Now, after two years of painstaking work, the house is a showplace and shows splendidly the devotion of the Welchs. The missing quoins have been replaced with concrete blocks (which blend in remarkably well). The roof has been rebuilt and covered with painted metal which was often used a hundred or more years ago but now seldom used.

The original interior arrangement of rooms has been modified - adding to the livability of the house. A new kitchen occupies the one story cobblestone wing at the left. This is a living kitchen, with a fireplace forming the focal point of a sitting area. White plaster walls are a handsome foil for the cherry cupboards (with a rubbed linseed oil finish) and brick floor laid in herringbone pattern. Old, hand-hewn beams delineate the ceiling.



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BOOKLET

STOP #3. Mrs. Sydney Welch
4685 Marion-East Williamson Rd.

The living room has handsome woodwork. The windows are set in deep paneled reveals, similar in design to the front door. It is unusual to find the Greek fret design worked into the panels. Notice how the panels at the top slope up from the windows, and below there are three panels instead of the usual one panel. The living room was originally two rooms, the front one being the parlor, and the rear a bedroom with much simpler woodwork. When the Welchs decided to make one room from the two, they duplicated the parlor woodwork for the openings that were originally in the bedroom. And in the dining room a specially designed table was handcrafted to serve as focal point for festive occasions.

W E L C H H O U S E

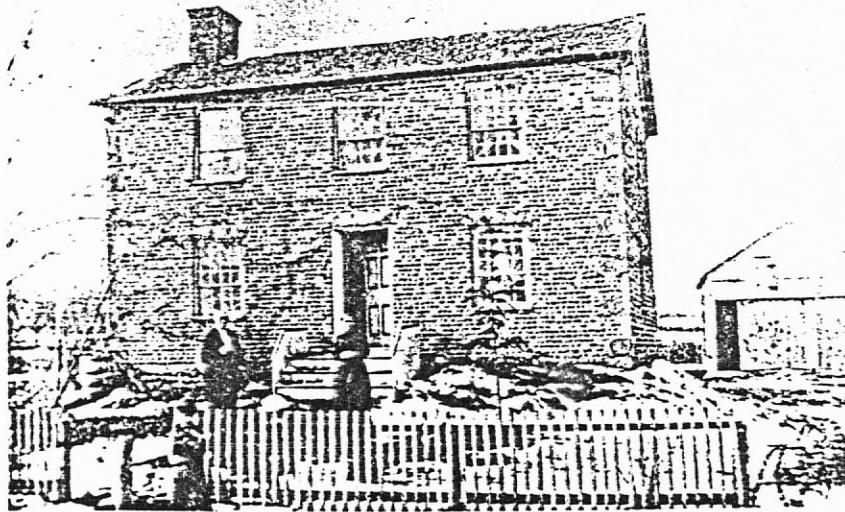
CARL SCHMIDT

The one-and-one-half-story house on the Marion-Williamson Road is now the property of Thomas Welch. These walls are built of fieldstones of different sizes, shapes and colors, laid four courses to a quoin height. They range from one and three-quarters to two and one-quarter inches in height and from two and one-half to four inches in length. Horizontal joints are finished with flat "V's", and the vertical joints with roughly formed "V's" or triangular pyramids.

Varied colored cobblestones in the end walls are larger, and laid in courses about four inches high from center to center of joints.

Corner quoins are roughly squared gray limestones with split faces, they are twelve to fourteen inches high, five and one-half inches thick and from seventeen to nineteen inches long.

STOP #4. Eric & Sandra Kelley
4057 North Main St.



PARSONAGE CA. 1874 PHOTO
WAYNE CO. HISTORICAL SOCIETY FILES

DURFEE - YOUNG HOUSE

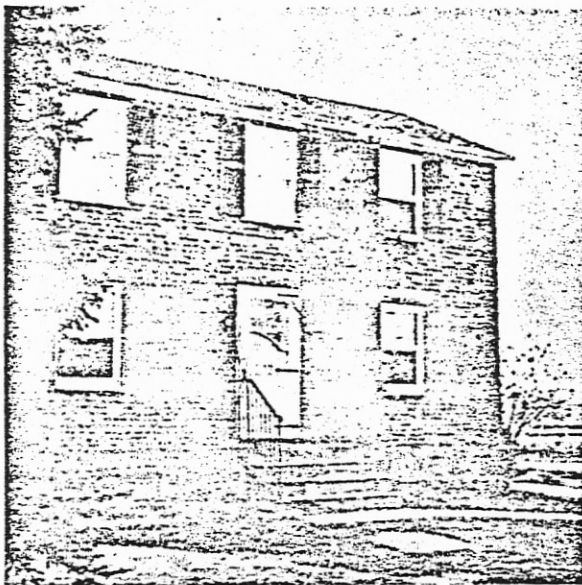
CARL SCHMIDT

The cobblestone house on North Main Street in the village of Marion was built for a parsonage. It is the property of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Young. Its walls are built of fieldstones of various sizes, shapes and colors, laid four courses to a quoin height. The cobblestones range from one and one-half to two and one-quarter inches in height and from two to four inches in length. Horizontal joints are "V'd"; the vertical joints vary in width. Those about one-quarter inch wide are unfinished and wider joints are embellished with triangular pyramids.

Corner quoins are roughly squared gray limestones, about twelve inches high, four inches thick and from thirteen to twenty inches long. Window openings are spanned by flat arches built of split gray limestones set vertically.

STOP #4. Eric & Sandra Kelley
4057 North Main St.

N. Main St., Marion



In 1833 the congregation of the Christian Church had this house built as a parsonage to house its pastor. Being budget conscious the congregation refrained from any ornamentation and kept the ceiling heights to an absolute minimum. The exterior walls were built with an air space to provide insulation and to reduce the amount of heating fuel needed.

THE FORMER OWNER
Mrs. Young and her
late husband acquired
the house in the early

1930's. Their collecting and family heirlooms dispel the original clerical austerity. Mrs. Young collects carnival glass and is especially proud of a red and white coverlet woven in 1847 for Sarah Hicks, her great-grandmother. The reed organ in the living room is in working condition, daily airing its voice under the coaxing fingers of Mrs. Young.

The stairway to the second floor ascends abruptly, so abruptly in fact, that there is no room at the top for a landing outside the doors to the two bedrooms and bath. This termination of a stair is frequently seen in English cottages. Across the rear of the house the Youngs added a family room, which with its wide windows and wood walls, makes a pleasant contrast to the older portion. This room looks out onto the rear yard shaded with spreading trees which are favored by birds of all sorts. The grove of pine trees at the rear was planted in 1932.

STOP #5. David & Susan Means
4513 Eddy Ridge

THE MERRITT W. MEANS HOUSE (1957 KLAHN ESSAY)

This house on Eddy Ridge Road in the town of Marion is owned by Merritt W. Means (1957).

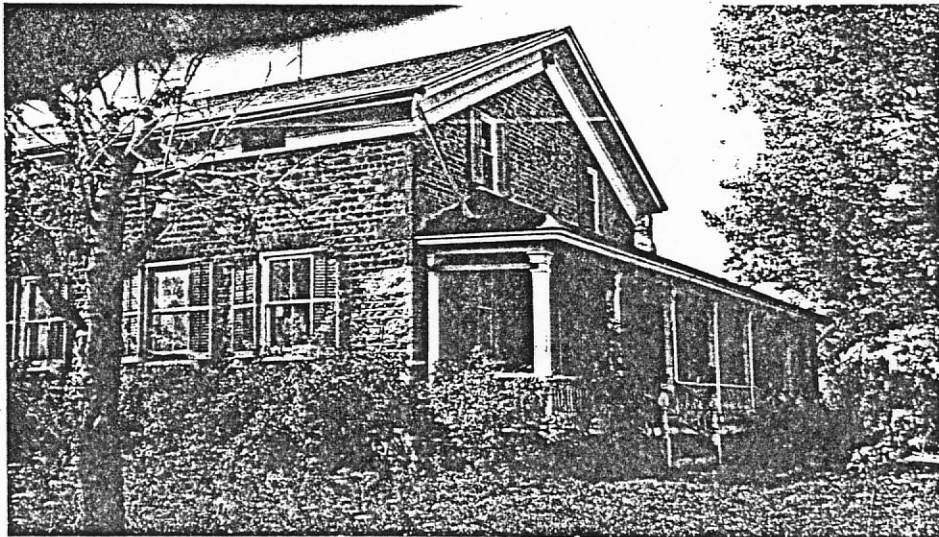
STONES: The stones are mostly red lake stones uniform in size. In the front they are 2-4 x 1½ inches. The stones on the sides are 2½-4½ x 2-3 inches. The large field stones on the back are laid flush.

JOINTS: The horizontal joint is a V, the vertical, a pyramid.

MORTAR: The mortar is very hard, dark colored, and fine textured.

QUOINS: The quoins are irregularly cut.

LINTELS: The lintels are vertically laid limestones.



KLAHN
PHOTO

STOP #6. David Boerman
4398 Ridge Chapel

WAKE - BOERMAN HOUSE CARL SCHMIDT

The Wake-Boerman House on the east side of Ridge Chapel Road has an interesting composition, the long side faces the highway with the entrance at the extreme right end. Four windows are spaced to the left of the entrance, and five windows are located above the first floor openings.

Front and end walls are built of lake-washed cobblestones, and in the front wall they are carefully selected red sandstones. In the end walls they are of varied colors. Rounded stones are about one and three-quarters inches in diameter; ovals from three-quarters to one and one-quarter inches in thickness and from two to two and one-half inches in length are laid diagonally, and larger ovals, from one and one-half to two inches in thickness and from two and one-half to three inches in length are laid horizontally. Horizontal joints are "V'd", and vertical joints are finished with "V's" or triangular pyramids.

Corner quoins are gray limestones which have a rough finish produced by chipping off the face of the quoins. Only the external corners are squared about one-half inch in width. They are about ten inches high, five inches thick and eighteen inches long. The ten-inch high window lintels and five-inch thick sills also have the chipped-stone finish.

STOP #6. David Boerman
4398 Ridge Chapel

JOHN WAKE PLACE, MARION
Peter Boerman (1957 KLAHN ESSAY)

The John Wake place now owned by Peter Boerman ^{WAS ONCE} is located ~~is~~ ^{NOW RENAMED IN PART TO RIDGE CHAPEL} on the Dean Road. The mason is thought to have been a Captain Lacey and Henry Butler is said to have supervised the work. It will be noted the windows in the living room are lower than the others. This was done to please Mrs. Nasmith, a daughter of John Wake, who as a child thought the house was too dark.

STONES: Small red lake stones on the front measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$.

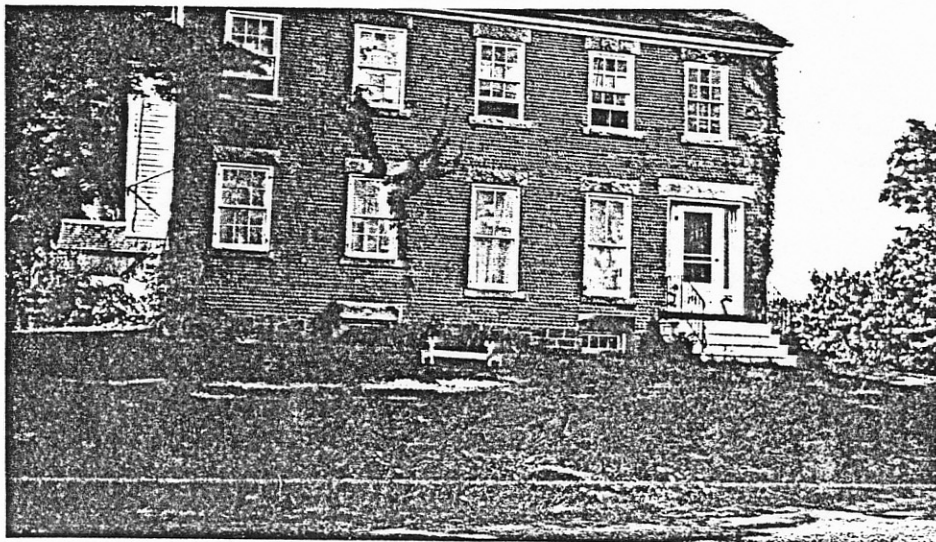
There are a few patches of stones laid in herringbone fashion. The lower three-quarters of the sides have only black and gray stones but the upper is red lake stones. Stones at the back are laid flush with the mortar.

JOINTS: Horizontal is a V and the vertical are V's and pyramids.

MORTAR: The mortar is rough and light colored.

QUOINS: The quoins measure about 18 x 9 x 5. The part that would ordinarily be tooled is instead rounded.

LINTELS: The lintels are both lime and sandstone.



KLAHN PHOTO