ELEVENTH COBBLESTONE TOUR



a motor tour in southwestern Monroe County sponsored by The Cobblestone Society

saturday, june 12, 1971; 1 to 5 p.m.

THE COBBLESTONE SOCIETY

DEDICATED TO THE PRESERVATION OF COBBLESTONE BUILDINGS IN AMERICA

FOUNDED IN 1960 IN CHILDS, N. Y. POST OFFICE: ALBION, N. Y. 14411

ELEVENTH ANNUAL COBBLESTONE TOUR

Saturday, June 12, 1971 1 P. M. until 5 P. M.

Seven of the nineteen buildings shown on this map are open to visitors. Others are described in the booklet and may be seen and photographed from the outside.

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IN APPRECIATION

The Cobblestone Society gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the cobblestone home owners whose generosity made this tour possible, especially those who opened their homes: Dr. and Mrs. Eliott B. Hague, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stowe, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. George Letson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Muntz and the Chili Town Board and Chili Town Historian, Mrs. Ruth McFee. Our thanks also to Mr. Munro Will for tour booklet photographs.

1. <u>COBBLESTONE SCHOOL</u> - not open Churchville

Just 300 feet from the Churchville village intersection, in the joint parking lot behind the Methodist Church and St. Vincent De Paul's Church, stands a large 1843 cobblestone schoolhouse. It has served the community as a public school (1848-1895) and then as an assembly hall, movie theater, grange hall, basketball court, storage shed and church annex. The Churchville Methodist Church, its present owner, reluctantly planned to demolish the structure in 1969 to enlarge the adjacent parking lot, until a few local citizens led by Mrs. William A. Bassett led the drive to insure its preservation.

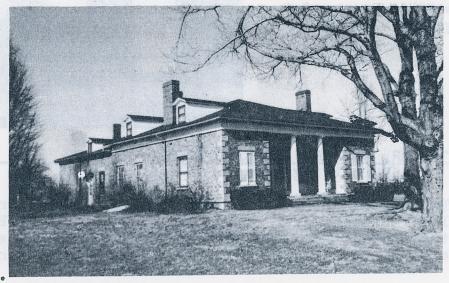
Exterior preservation included a new cedar shake roof, repainting and repair of wooden trim and a new entrance. Younger members of the church raised \$800 for interior repairs by sponsoring an auction. They also helped paint and clean. While much interior work remains, the structure is definitely saved. Central heating, insulation, a kitchen annex and rest rooms are planned for the future. Although presently unheated, the school is already in use each summer for dances and other activities in its roll as a church annex and youth center.

The exterior is now in excellent condition. Early interior features remaining include interior shutters on all twelve of the six-over-six floor to ceiling windows; faint stenciling on one wall and an attractive worked-iron furnace.

Recent articles describing the school's fight for survival appeared in <u>Upstate Magazine</u>, February 21, 1971, in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle and in <u>Our Cobblestone Heritage</u>, published by the Cobblestone Society.

2. DR. AND MRS. ELIOTT B. HAGUE - OPEN 6710 Chili-Riga Center Road, Route 33A

This cobblestone landmark was built in 1832 to an architect's plan in the Greek Revival style by Elihu Church, great, great, grandfather of the present owner Dr. Eliott Hague. An historical marker across the road describes the earlier arrival of the Church family from Ware, Massachusetts. "Hotel Creek. 28 settlers spent the



winter 1806, in surveyor's cabin called 'The Hotel' First Riga home, 1806, by Elihu Church, owner of this land."

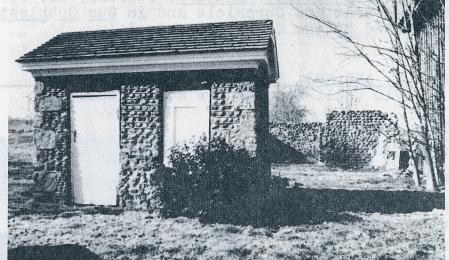
By 1832, Elihu had prospered on his 1,000 acres and could build this cobblestone landmark. The framed rendering by some unknown architect shows the front elevation and a detailed floor plan including some penciled in minor changes of interior walls that were probably made while the building was under construction. An architect designed cobblestone house is very rare indeed. Virtually all cobblestone houses were built to rough sketches made by the owner, mason or carpenter involved, with details borrowed from builders' handbooks.

The house is distinguished by an imposing recessed center entrance with two doric stone columns rising to the cornice. Four dormers allow light into second floor bedrooms. First floor rooms all open onto a large central room. In winter months an inviting fire maintained here serves to accent the well preserved character of this landmark home.

Twentieth century innovations have been carefully confined to the L-shaped cobblestone rear wing. The family room at the rear, 40° x 20°, was partly a summer kitchen with a cistern under it, and partly a creamery and barn. The picture window was formerly the barn door opening. Oak beams were retained and sandblasted.

Three separate upstairs sections do not intercommunicate and each has its own stairs. There are three bedrooms in the front section, one in the middle section and two over the rear section.

Outbuildings include a barn older than the house, a stone smokehouse, a stone garden enclosure which was the foundation of a wooden barn and a privy.



3. MR. AND MRS. RICHARD STOWE - OPEN 253 Bettridge Road

Two Bettridge brothers from England settled on this road and later brought over an English mason, William Emmons, to build their stone houses. The masonry on both houses is similar but each house reflects the architectural preferences of the brothers.

William Bettridge's house was constructed in a very unusual manner. An existing hand-hewn frame of an older house was moved onto the site and joined to the cobblestone front then under construction. The attractive winding central staircase was designed to accommodate the different second floor levels. A landing leads to the second



floor rear of the frame section and the stairs continue up to the higher second floor of the front cobblestone section.

The cobblestone section includes the central staircase hall, two parlors on the first floor and two large bedrooms above. Second floor rooms are unchanged with pine floors, wooden moldings and original mantlepieces. First floor parlors have new oak flooring over the original white ash. The south parlor mantlepiece was lowered with brick facing added over the cut limestone.

The north parlor fireplace has been sealed but the mantlepiece is safely stored awaiting a future restoration project. The window left of the missing mantlepiece has been carefully restored by Mr. Stowe. In the late nineteenth century it was altered to serve as the doorway to a wooden addition. Mr. Stowe removed the unattractive addition and replaced the window moldings. He also removed a small wooden entrance porch and replaced the large stone slab to its original position.

Of the rear frame section, only the hand-hewn timber frame is original. As with earlier occupants, the Stowes have reshaped interior room spaces to suit the needs of their family.

Cobblestone walls incorporate field cobblestones including many wagonloads of extra stones drawn several miles from Wheat-land. Typically, the smaller finer stones were used on the front wall laid five courses to a quoin height of one foot. Side walls use larger stones and the rear wall used the largest stones laid three rows to a quoin. Local family stories tell of carpenters being paid \$.50 a day. Mrs. Cora Swanton of Churchville recalls her grandfather received the same wage for cutting limestone for exterior details.

A "brew house" of uncoursed cobblestone and fieldstone has seen use as brewhouse, smokehouse, woodshed and most recently as a shop. Barns may be visited (no smoking, please) including the early L-shaped barn of pegged hand-hewn beams, squared with a broadax from farm trees. Since 1955, Mr. Richard Stowe has tilled 75 of the 88 acre farm while raising over 25 head of cattle.

4. MRS. MARVIN HALE GREENE - not open 280 Bettridge Road

Architecturally, this house is distinguished. A two-story center section has one-and-one-half story wings on each side. The recessed center entrance, presently hidden behind a later porch and much foliage, has remarkably well preserved paneled and louvered wooden details.

Cobblestone masonry here is similar to the adjacent cobblestone house built by the same English mason, William Emmons, a nephew of the two Bettridge brothers. Here, gray sandstone blocks were used instead of limestone and are finely cut and finished with chamfered edges and chisel markings. Cobblestones are rounded glacial fieldstones of various shapes, colors and sizes, laid five, four and three rows to a corner stone (quoin) height on front, side and rear walls respectively. Walls measure up to 47 inches thick.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Hale Greene have lived here since 1933 and the Greene family since before 1890 when this was the Charles Greene Nursery of 600 acres. The house was built about 1840 by one of the two Bettridge brothers who settled on Bettridge Road.

This house is presently for sale. Inquiries may be sent to Mrs. Greene at 2217 Popular Road, Oceanside, California, 92054.

5. MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM W. WILCOX, MILL AND CARRIAGE BARN - OPEN 3999 Chili-Riga Center Road, Route 33A, at Stuart Road

This small frame flour and grist mill, the third on this site, was built in 1901 by Alexander Hertz, a German immigrant. Following his death in 1916, his daughter, Gertrude, operated the mill until 1925 and was recognized as the only woman miller The water in America. turbine powered machine she operated is still intact and is being carefully restored by the present owners,



Mr. and Mrs. William Wilcox. The water turbine powered the steel rollers which ground the wheat into flour and corn, oats and barley into grist for feeding livestock. On display inside the mill are some of the Wilcox collections of pressed glass, carpenters' tools, bells, auction bills and printed materials.

The millpond site dates back to the early nineteenth century when Joseph E. Sibley established a milling business here on Big Black Creek in 1811. A sawmill, flour and gristmill were constructed. These early mills were either destroyed by fire or replaced by later mills but the large cobblestone mansion still facing the millpond bears testimony to Judge Sibley's success as a miller, business man and early civic leader.

Today the millpond site retains many of its historic structures, thanks to the preservation efforts of the Wilcox family since 1965. They saved the 1820's Greek Revival style frame house from near ruin and have renovated it as a comfortable country home. Its pillared porch faces the pond and the mill driveway that passes between the house and mill. A second yellow frame house to the east was built in the early 1830's. Both frame houses were built prior to the cobblestone house. Between the two is a small frame ice house with well insulated walls of sawdust saved from the sawmill operation. Ice cut on the millpond was kept here well into the month of August. The barn north of the house displays a collection of carriages.

Walking around the millpond one encounters an early earthen dam and the remains of a later concrete dam. A mill race running beneath the mill was recently extended further upstream because of the present low level of the dam. Four millstones, collected from other millsites, are displayed. Finally, a metal bridge of 1870's vintage, the oldest in use in Monroe County, crosses Black Creek to the cobblestone house built by Joseph Sibley.

6. MR. AND MRS. RAYMOND STUART - OPEN 61 Stuart Road

This imposing thirteen room cobblestone mansion was built about 1835 by Joseph Sibley, the first Supervisor of Chili. As one of Chili's leading businessmen, he had operated several mills on this site since 1811. His mason, William Emmons, used glacial stones gathered from the farm. A two-story gable end faces the highway and millpond. A one-and-one-half story wing extends to the rear and a one-story wing extends along the road on the west side. The exterior is distinguished for its large size and by the oval gable window and beautiful entrance, both done in the style known as Post-Colonial or Federal.

After passing through several owners, the farm was purchased by Eli Stuart in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Stuart's daughter, Janet (Mrs. James Larkin), is the fifth generation of Stuarts to reside here.

The interior has had only minor alterations to add central heating, plumbing and two inside bathrooms. Seven original fireplaces include a large basement kitchen fireplace where food was once prepared and which incorporates a brick beehive bakeoven. First floor rooms have extensive carved moldings designed in the Greek Revival style. The beautiful entrance hall has a hand-operated door bell and a graceful stairway. Throughout, many original window panes, doorlatches and doors of the 1830's may be seen.

The farm includes the remains of a hop house, now rarely seen in the Rochester area, an ice house and shed. One large barn was recently removed.

The Stuart and Wilcox properties on both sides of the millpond comprise a remarkable collection of related nineteenth century buildings in an especially beautiful and historic setting. With the combined efforts of the Monroe County Parks Department, local historical agencies, Cobblestone Society, Landmark Society and other interested groups, the preservation efforts of the Stuart and Wilcox families could eventually become an exciting historic park.

7. MR. AND MRS. WINSOR IRELAND - not open 268 Archer Road, Churchville, N. Y.

On the east side of Archer Road, facing Beaver Road, stands the brick and cobblestone home of Mr. and Mrs. Winsor Ireland. The brick portion was constructed first. The cobblestone addition included a kitchen, dining room and a woodshed. Cobblestones are field stones similar in appearance to an 1845 house on Ballantyne Road.

Interiors of both wings have been extensively altered by a succession of owners. Since 1947, the Irelands have repaired, improved and expanded their home. The cobblestone wing woodshed door was enlarged for use as a garage. A laundry was added. The kitchen was updated, decorated in wood and tinware, and given a new pine floor. It is an attractive showcase for Mr. Ireland's tinsmithing hobby.

The brick wing retains only its original basement hand-hewn timbers and some ash and maple floors on the second floor. Virtually all partitions, chimneys and other floors have been replaced by successive owners. The new central chimney incorporates a mantlepiece saved from the second floor. The enlarged stairs are from a demolished house at 56 S. Main St. in Church-ville. The long front center window replaces an unnecessary door. Behind the chimney a paneled den and bathroom were added. Upstairs, the new bathroom has cupboards built from the inside shutters of a demolished Rochester house.

The Irelands have added the two-story frame rear addition. Behind the house are split-level apartments and a little barn added in 1950 and 1960.

8. MR. AND MRS. L. LOUIS KRENZER - not open 745 Ballantyne Road

Five generations of Krenzers have resided here since Liborius Krenzer purchased the cobblestone farm from David Smith in 1866. Liborius was one of six or seven Krenzer brothers arriving from Germany in 1865. They first came to Victor and then settled on farms throughout Monroe County. Mr. and Mrs. L. Louis Krenzer now own the farm.

Cobblestones used are exceptionally flat on their exposed surface resulting in a very even surface appearance not usually associated with cobblestone walls. They are fieldstones laid four courses to a cornerstone height. Quoins are rough limestone blocks. Windows have split grey limestone lintels and wood sills. Most window sills and frames were recently replaced. Shutters now in storage may be restored to use.

From its hilltop, the house overlooks a series of barns mostly built in the 1880's. A cobblestone smokehouse and a windmill are now gone, but the old well is still used. Visitors are welcome to a cool drink.

9. MR. AND MRS. ROYAL MARSHALL - not open 860 Ballantyne Road

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Marshall own this eight-room house. "1845 the year it was bilt" is inscribed on the motar of the basement the wall.

Here we see a typical one-and-one-half story Greek revival, center entrance, cobblestone house. This style of house appears cottage size, but is actually much larger inside with several sizable rooms in the second story.

Since 1845, the house has changed very little. Multi-paned windows were replaced by single panes of glass. The east wing, once a kitchen and carriage shed, has been recently combined into a single kitchen-family room. The shuttered double window replaces the carriage door. Inside a large brick fireplace was added on the east wall. The unusual chandelier was once a spinning wheel found in the carriage shed attic only a few feet from where it now hangs.

A later woodshed now connects the cobblestone wing to the new garage behind the house.

A drawing of the entrance appears in two books, <u>Cobblestone</u> and <u>Cobblestone</u> <u>Masonry</u>.

10. CHILI COBBLESTONE SCHOOLHOUSE-MUSEUM - OPEN 2517 Scottsville Road at Morgan Road 2517 Scottsville Road at Morgan Road 2517

In June 1952, Mrs. Margaret Hughes said good-bye to her last six pupils and this one-room cobblestone schoolhouse was closed after more than a century of use. With its pupils transferred to Wheatland Central School, it appeared that another of Western New York's cobblestone schoolhouses had become a victim of the nationwide trend toward school centralization.

Built in 1848 as Chili District School 4, it was a typical, architecturally unpretentious nineteenth century schoolhouse. Only its cobblestone walls distinguish it from tens of thousands of similar schools of its day. In 1952, the empty building was

deeded to the town of Chili. For 13 years it remained empty until 1965, when it was rededicated as the Chili Historical Museum. It is now maintained by the Chili Town Board.

Inside it remains a one-room school. Except for a new ceiling and the addition of some double seats, the school has not been changed. The recitation bench is over 100 years old and an ever growing collection of old text books is again enjoyed by visiting school groups that come for a glimpse of "how it used to be".

Groups are invited to meet in the building or to visit it by prior arrangement with the Chili Town Historian, Mrs. Ruth McFee, 3235 Chili Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 14624 or telephone 889-3550.

11. MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK BEAN- not open 95 Sheffer Road

At the end of Sheffer Road, beside the Thruway, stands the rambling cobblestone home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bean. The Sheffer family built this house and lived here for over a century until 1940.

The house is a rectangular two-story cobblestone block with the entrance off center. A one-and-one half story cobblestone wing projects from the rear with a wooden extension beyond that. Cobblestones are of assorted sizes, shapes and colors set four courses to a quoin on the front and right end walls. Roughly squared limestone was used for corners, sills and lintels.



Exterior shutters are a complete set original to this house. Mr. Bean restored them and duplicated the missing set by faithfully copying each of 129 parts. Some windows have had larger glass panes added over the years replacing the original multipaned windows.

The entrance steps are an approximate copy of the Letson House on West River Road, done in Ohio sandstone after a small front porch was removed by Mr. Bean. On the north side of the rear wing, a frame wing not original to the house was removed by Mr. Bean. Carl Schmidt designed the large window to compliment the house and Mr. Bean constructed the patio of Pennsylvania bluestone. The cobblestone wall retains some plaster from the removed frame addition. To the rear is the garage and the old outhouse.

The most notable interior features are found in the rear cobblestone wing. A large family room was once the kitchen and central hall of the house. It has an impressive cooking fireplace and beehive oven that were recently copied for the Genesee Valley Museum. Floors are old hemlock. The present kitchen may have been a well room and woodshed. It has three layers of flooring and a trap door to the 28-foot well still in use.

Farm buildings remaining include a carriage house and a shed and large dairy barn across the road. The barn is an impressive example of Scottsville barnbuilder John Wells' famous late nineteenth century trusswork. Arched trusses of split rock elm soar from floor to roof peak reminiscent of a cathedral. Smokehouse and icehouse are gone.

12. MR. AND MRS. ABRAHAM FISHER - not open 1000 Scottsville-Chili Road

Samuel Pope, a Quaker from Maine built this two-story center entrance house in the 1820's or 1830's. His daughter, Caroline, married one of the carpenters, William Slater. Slater family tradition recalls a construction date of the "mid 1820's". If correct, this would be one of the earliest cobblestone houses.

The entrance in the postcolonial or federal style, is exceptional. A measured drawing of it appears as plate 61 in Carl Schmidt's <u>Cobblestone</u>



Masonry. Four pilasters flank the side lights. The eliptical wooden fan over the door was used as an alternative to a glass fanlight and is capped by an eliptical cut limestone arch and keystone. The door and brick steps are later replacements.

Glacial cobblestones collected from the fields were used in various sizes, shapes and colors. Cut grey limestone was used for corners and door and window sills and lintels. Corner stones (quoins) are twelve inches high. Cobblestones on the front are four and one-half courses per quoin height. The south side uses four rows per quoin and the north side three and one-half.

Mortar between the stones was shaped in horizontal and vertical "V" joints by the mason's trowel. The south wall shows two recent modifications including a cobble and cement entrance about 1930 and a more recent brick chimney replacing an inefficient flue built with the cobblestone wall. Some windows have had the smaller panes of glass replaced by larger panes.

The interior has remained largely unchanged despite changes of ownership through at least five families. Interior doors,

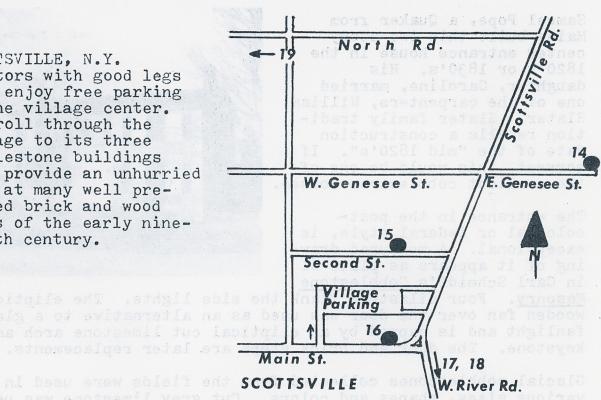
paneling, pine floors, partitions, hardware and fireplaces have been retained. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Fisher have owned this 206-acre dairy farm since 1948.

13. MR. AND MRS. ROY L. MARTIN - not open 1001 Scottsville-Chili Road

This two-story central entrance house was built by Daniel Franklin in the late 1830's. It was owned for many years by Dr. Edson of Scottsville and since 1945 by Mr. Fred Krenzer who redesigned interior spaces to create two apartments.

Cobblestone walls are all fieldstones of various sizes, shapes and colors. Front and south walls have five cobblestone courses for each cornerstone height but the north wall uses larger stones four courses to a quoin height. Even larger stones were used on the rear wall. Grey limestone was used for corner quoins, sills and lintels.

SCOTTSVILLE, N.Y. Visitors with good legs will enjoy free parking in the village center. A stroll through the village to its three cobblestone buildings will provide an unhurried look at many well preserved brick and wood homes of the early nineteenth century.



14. MR. CAREY BROWN - not open 11 East Genesee St., Scottsville (Dead end street. Please avoid blocking other cars. and turn around behind house in barnyard.)

The home of Mr. Carey Brown is a fine example of a small cobblestone house with extensive additions executed in harmony with the original structure and taking full advantage of the terrain.

Peter Sheffer II built this cobblestone house about 1840 for his son, Levi. Peter Sheffer I had purchased this tract of 475 acres from Indian Allen in 1789. The mason for this house as well as the Frank Sheffer house on Sheffer Road may have been Ctis Legg.

Levi Sheffer's stone house faced west toward the village from the end of School Street, later renamed East Genesee Street. The cobblestone walls are rounded glacial fieldstones laid four courses to a



cornerstone height on the south and west walls. Larger stones were left for the less visible north wall, and laid three courses to a quoin height. Corner stones are of cut grey limestone with chamfered edges. Window sills and lintels are also limestone.

The wooden one-story wing of about 1860 included a dining room, kitchen and woodshed. Higher ceilings, tall windows to the floor and molding details reflect the Victorian era.

In 1946, the attractive east wing was added by the Browns with assistance from Scottsville architect Carl Schmidt. The front porch was enlarged around an existing maple tree. A basement garage and upstairs separate guest quarters were included along with a laundry area, maid's room and bath. Interior changes within the cobblestone wing added two new bathrooms but preserved the character of the original structure.

In 1954, the east wing was extended further to the rear to add a two-room apartment.

15. MR. LEROY SLOCUM II - not open & Second St., Scottsville

This house grew in stages. It began as a one-and-one-half story cobblestone house with a one-story cobblestone wing, built in 1838 by Osborn Filer. The same year he also built his cobblestone store nearby on Main St. About 1900, Henry Horton remodeled and enlarged the structure in the Victorian mode. His contractor, a Mr. Pope, added the frame second story and rear extension in the Queen Anne style. Cobblestone windows were lengthened and larger glass panes substituted to conform to the dictates of fashion. Interior spaces were completely remodeled in golden oak. Only the 1838 pine floors survived the Victorian blitz.

Mr. LeRoy Slocum II and his family have lived here since 1917. They removed the Victorian porch in 1945 and replaced it with

a new door and entrance designed by the Scottsville architect, Carl Schmidt.

Cobblestones from the fields were used in varied sizes, shapes and colors. They are uniformly four rows (courses) to each quoin height. Mortar between the rows (horizontally) and between stones (vertically) is finished in the "V" design. Grey limestone was used to strengthen the corners, windows and doors.

16. <u>COBBLESTONE STORE - not open</u> Main Street, Village of Scottsville

In the center of Scottsville, in 1838, Osborn Filer built this cobblestone store just a block south of his cobblestone house on Second Street. Field cobblestones and cut limestone were used. Cut limestone over the entrance and corner pilasters have finely chiseled edges.

The store and a smaller brick building adjoining it were connected later in the nineteenth century by a two-story brick rear addition. About 1950 these were partly converted into apartments by Mr. John Latucca.

17. QUAKER MEETING HOUSE - not open 459 Quaker Road, Scottsville

The historic marker by the roadside reads, "Erected 1834 Quaker Meeting House, built and used by Orthodox Quakers 1834-1854. By Hicksites 1854-1873, Grange Hall 1937."

The simple one-story structure measures 35 by 40 feet with two entrances on the east side, one for women and one for men. Construction cost \$500 not counting team work for hauling stones and providing the mortar.

The Genesee Grange used the building for 25 years until its purchase in 1962 by Mr. Francis Krenzer, the present owner, who changed the interior into a five-room house. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker and family have lived here since 1963.

18. MR. AND MRS. GEORGE LETSON - OPEN 5015 River Road, Scottsville

Isaac Cox, pioneer Quaker and prosperous wheat farmer, built this double cobblestone house in 1839. In 1966, Mr. and Mrs. George Letson acquired the house and began to redecorate room by room. Cobblestone tour patrons who enjoyed seeing the north wing in June 1969, will now be able to see most of the main floor and second floor rooms.

Each room redecorated by the Letsons features its own color of carefully antiqued painted woodwork. In some rooms old pieces of furniture have been repainted in an identical shade. They discovered that the antiqued colors disguised nicks, cracks and scars much better than did the traditional white paint. Pine floors had paint removed and were



returned to their natural finish.

The construction of this outstanding cobblestone landmark was described in 1938 by Anna Cox Harmon. "In the year 1838, Isaac moved his family to a large log house... Isaac had reached the age of 53 and began to think of the time he might want to retire... Every one of the field stones used in the construction of this house, where he expected to spend the rest of his life, must be perfect and uniform in size. Certain-sized hoops were used for this purpose. It had to be a double house, so that one of his sons might live in the south part of the house and work the farm for him."

"A hall running from front to back, with an entrance in the rear also, divides the double house...For a number of years after moving into their fine new home, Isaac's family made use of both parlors, one on either side of the hall."

"The wings on each side of the main part of the house are composed of the sitting rooms, each with a fireplace, winter and summer kitchens and pantries. Over the sitting rooms, reached by winding stairs around one side of the fireplaces are low-ceilinged rooms...These rooms were called the hired girl's rooms."

"The cellar consisted of, besides what was then used as two milk cellars, a wine cellar, a fruit cellar, and a vegetable cellar. With the use of the open fireplace in the milk cellar, greatgrandmother Cox was able to move into their new home, in the summer of 1839, before the house was completed or the large brick oven built into the kitchen."

"Drains from the cistern and well, in the brick-paved summer kitchen, carried the overflow water to a ditch which had a natural slope down from the north side of the house, passing through a part of the yard, garden and orchard. This water formed a pond in the northern end of the orchard where ducks made their home."

A few hundred feet north of the house, beside the road, stands a remainent of the 500 foot cobblestone fence built shortly after

the completion of the house in 1839. It was built to enhance the complex of gardens, orchards and duck pond.

The large horse and and dairy barns are "Wells Barns" constructed about 1900 by Talcott Wells, the Scottsville barn builder. His patented truss beams form lofty arches resembling gothic church interiors.

19. MR. AND MRS. CHARLES MUNTZ - OPEN 1911 North Road, Scottsville

In 1832 Ariel Harmon built his stone house. It grew to a twelveroom house with a two-story main wing, a shorter two-story wing
on the west and a one-story summer kitchen at the rear. Four
original fireplaces each retain one or more warming closets or
cupboards. Here blankets and linens could be stored and kept
warm by the chimney. Each fireplace is distinctive but only one
retains the original brick base. Three have had bricks replaced
by unusual marble dust tiles produced experimentally by Dr. Trott
of Hemlock, N. Y., in the 1930's. A fifth fireplace was recently
added in the family room using weathered sandstone collected
from old hedgerows.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Muntz have lived here since 1949. They have added shutters, a garage, the circular driveway, extensive land-scaping and reinforced the attractive porch iron grillwork. Inside, they used locally cut unfinished basswood to panel both a small den and the large family room. Formerly, the family room had been a summer kitchen with a hand pump (now gone) in one corner and a large cistern which still remains beneath the new floor.

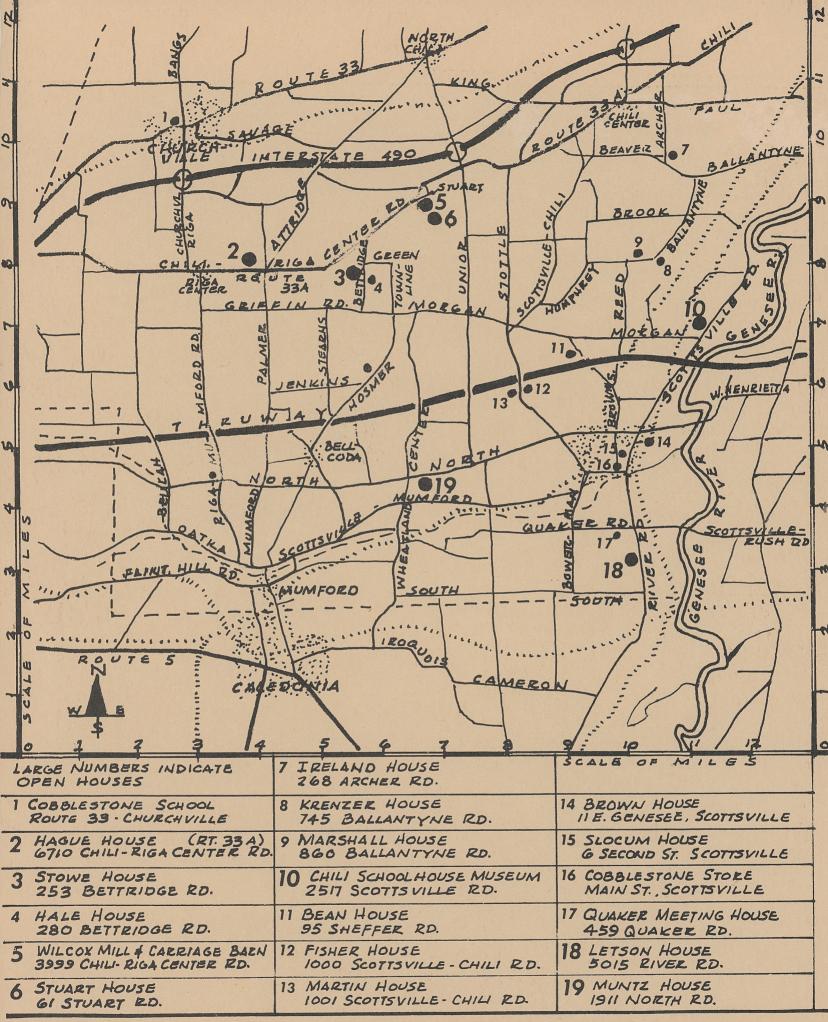
Throughout the house, one can still see the original multi-paned windows and hand-crafted doors, mantles, window and door moldings, and large pine floorboards. Furnishings include an attractive blend of oriental rugs, family treasures and collections of antiques.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

The Cobblestone Society welcomes new members and we invite you to fill out the form below and mail together with check or money order to Mrs. Charles Thompson, Ridge Road, Route 1, Albion, New York 14411.

Please enroll	. me as a memb	er of the	Cobblestone Society for the	
	I enclose a	check for	dollars, payable t	C
the Society.				
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Active Membership\$2.00	Address
Patron\$25.00	
Life Membership\$100.00	



ELEVENTH COBBLESTONE TOUR, JUNE 12, 1971; 1 until 5 p.m.