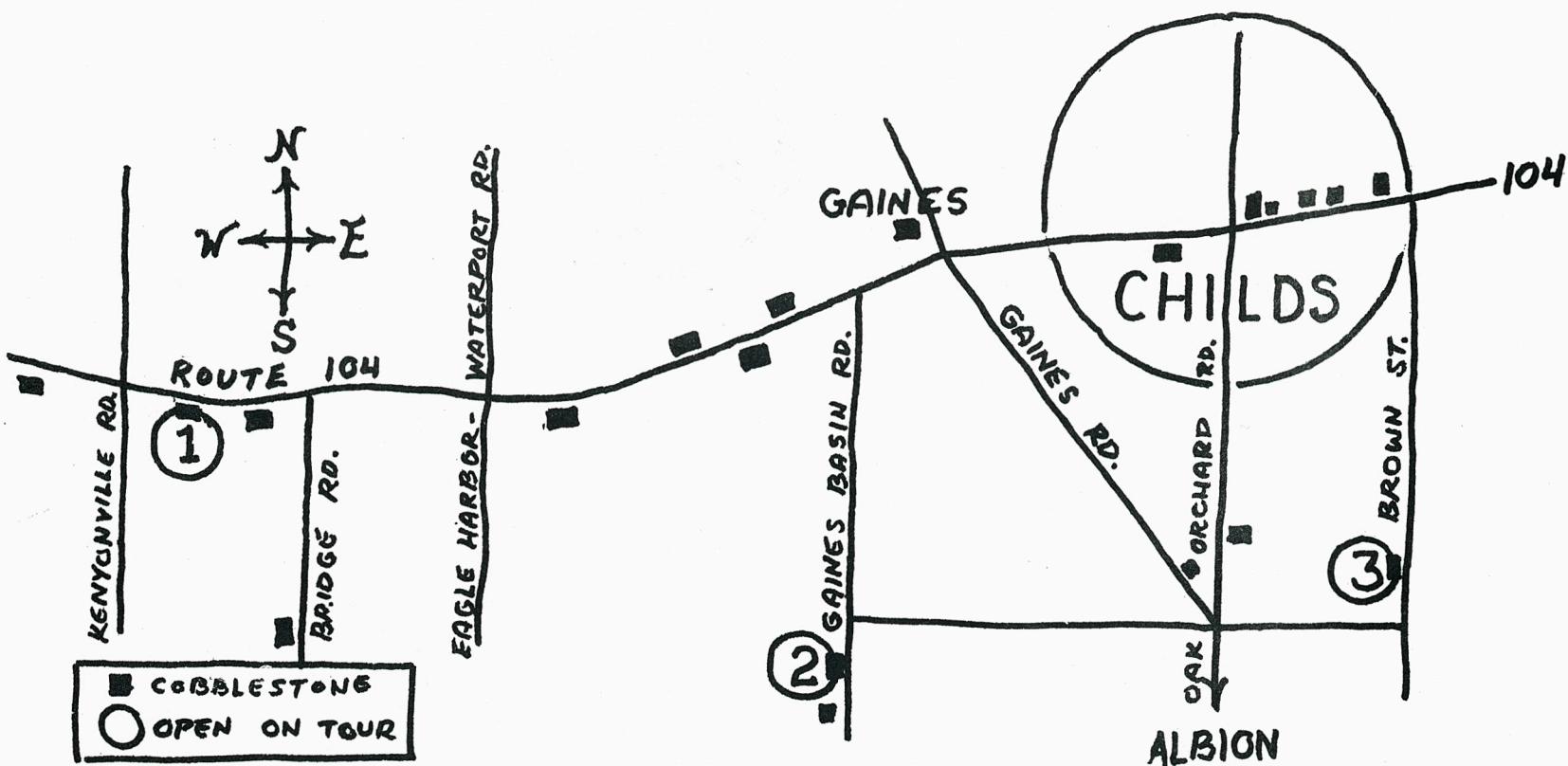


GENESEE COUNTRY HISTORICAL FEDERATION COBBLESTONE TOUR

September 10, 1966 Childs, N. Y.



1. Home of Mr. & Mrs. James Hunt

This home is distinguished by its front wall which was entirely laid in the rare herringbone pattern. The cobbles and cut stone used for lintels and corner stones are all of red and grey sandstone. The side and rear walls are of less select glacial cobblestones gathered from adjacent fields.

The gable ends above the cornice line are unique. The attic end walls were laid in the fancy herringbone pattern into which a highly elaborate window was placed.

Inside, the window enframements are very interesting. The original small panes of glass have been retained. The furnishings include many antiques.

2. Home of Mr. & Mrs. Cary Lattin

During the 1830's and 1840's the Greek Revival style of architecture was the most popular in America. Most homes were not built with elaborate Greek porticos or temple fronts. The Lattin and Heard homes represent the most typical or popular form of the Greek Revival houses as they were built in cobblestone.

Brigadier Bullard built this house in the early 1840's. His son, John Bullard helped to gather the stones along both the Ridge Road and the shores of Lake Ontario. In 1887 Mr. Lattin's grandfather purchased the property.

The walls include cobblestones of every variety and in various sizes. The cut stone trim is of red sandstone. Inside, the Lattins have furnished their home with family heirlooms of the Nineteenth Century.

3. Home of Mr. & Mrs. Thomas E. Heard, Jr.

This house was built by Hosea Bacon and was purchased by the Heards in 1953. At that time Mr. Bacon's great-grandson, Alan Burritt, wrote a letter to the new owners which contained history of the house gleaned from Mr. Bacon's records and account books. Excerpts from this letter follow:

"Hosea Bacon married Matilda Ellen Kimball in 1828 and about 1835 he decided to build a stone addition to the frame house where the older children were born. This was connected to the frame house by a wooden passage (ten feet long) for the next fifteen years. The stone addition contained a large fireplace, bake oven, a sink of green marble that Hosea Bacon brought from Vermont on a sled in winter, so he could cross the Hudson on the ice. Local field stone was used for back walls, and for behind the cobblestone facing on front, and north sides. Quoin stones, stone sills, lintels, and water table were of Medina Sandstone from Albion quarries, as were the stone slabs covering the cistern which is under the front porch, and the stone steps. Cobblestones were brought from below the Ridge Road, and are larger than those used in the later part of the house, and are laid lengthwise instead of ends pointing out."

"Due largely to loss of funds because of the failure of the Gaines Banks, the subsequent stone addition was delayed until 1851. This replaced the two story frame building, now moved to the west and north, doubled in size, and converted to a sheepshed. It had a lean-to at the north end for an ice house, and one at the south end for a tool shop. No details of the cost of the frame house have been recorded, and the cost of the first stone addition can not be separated from other expenditures. Hosea Bacon, however, recorded certain expenses and data concerning the cost of the second, and larger, stone addition."

"Orrin Beach was the carpenter, and was paid in beef, apples, lard, wood, pigs, 'saleratus', wheat, pork, use of horse, use of buggy and use of oxen and cart,... \$20.07; in cash \$77.49; and a note for \$44.00. The ledger states 'by labour done on house commencing 18 Sept. 1851, resting 17 Dec. 1851; beginning again 12 April 1852, and ending 21 July 1852...\$141.56'. Orrin Beach prepared his own food over a fire built in the yard, as did the mason, James Thompson, a 'firey little Englishman' (to quote my grandfather, Alanson K. Bacon.) Thompson was paid in butter, corn, cornmeal, and wheat...\$5.62; paid previously in cash...\$20.00; paid again in cash... \$30.00 (making a total of \$55.92, which account is receipted 15 Sept. 1851.)"

"One item of expense in the ledger reads: 'Cr. Dunham, by painting 13 pr. blinds at 50 cents per pair...\$6.50, and painting 8 shades at 1/6 a piece...\$1.50; total... \$8.00'. This brings the known cost of the new stone addition to \$205.48, and does not include the labor of Hosea Bacon and his sons, Werner and Alanson, nor of some of the materials.

"Werner Bacon was learning the mason's trade, and at the age of 16 laid up the entire south cobblestone wall by himself. It is a beautiful piece of masonry."

"Cobblestones for the second stone addition were obtained from the lake shore north of Kent; a team of oxen; drawing a load over the 'corduroy road' between the lake shore over the marshy ground to the north, took a day's time. The stones cost the sum of \$.50 per load, when picked up and loaded by the buyer."