

/2.- CHAPMAN OR MARTIN HARRIS HOUSE
ON MAPLE AVENUE, PALMYRA

This house was built for William Chapman by Robert Johnson. Mr. Chapman had two sons, William J. and Thomas H. who as young men drew the lake stones from Lake Ontario in 1849. Mr. Chapman who lives in the Middleton-Chapman House near Ontario recalls his grandfather telling of this stone gathering. The trip took three days, the journey going and returning two days and collecting the stones one day.

In front of the house is a well which Joseph Smith Sr. and his son Hyrum dug and curbed shortly after the erection of the log house which preceded the cobblestone house. It was during this time that Martin Harris learned and expressed interest in Joseph Smith Jr. In 1829, the farmland was mortgaged for \$3,000 to E. B. Grandin, owner of the Wayne Sentinel who in turn agreed to print the first edition of the Book of Mormon. Five thousand copies were printed in the first edition.

STONES: The waterwashed red stones predominate but there are also black and white stones, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 inches. Courses are 3 inches high.

JOINTS: The horizontal joint is a 1 inch tooled V. The vertical joints are V's and pyramids.

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MORTAR: The brownish mortar is hard but has been covered over
in most places.

QUOINS and LINTELS: The quoins and lintels are regular, tooled
limestone.

SIDES and BACK: The lake stones at the side are larger and there
are field stones at the back.

The Martin Harris Farm is now used by the Church of the Latter Day Saints for their headquarters in this area. This house was built by Robert Johnson for William Chapman in 1849. Martin Harris had mortgaged the farm land in 1929 for \$3,000 to E. B. Grandin, owner of the WAYNE SENTINEL, who in turn agreed to print the first edition of the BOOK OF MORMON. For this first edition, five thousand copies were printed.

Each house had its own individuality. The photographs and accounts of others of the 152 houses in the accompanying five notebooks will reveal many other interesting features not mentioned in this essay. No two of these houses were alike. In many of these places one will still find the original hand-blown windows, mainly around the entrance. Since hand-blown glass is wavy and contains small bubbles of air pockets, which tend to distort objects, it doesn't make a good viewing glass and therefore has been replaced in some homes. Also, because hand-blown glass does not have the strength of manufactured glass, it is easily broken, hence its rarity.

At the Thomas Place on the Jeffery Road, the lower front windows are of the Southern Terrace type. They are made to open on the porch like French doors. These were incorporated into the house when it was built. All windows at the Franz Place are said to be of the same size, which

