

# **A Double Walking Tour in Stony Brook**

## **From the Three Village Inn to the Stony Brook Grist Mill & From the Stony Brook Grist Mill to The Long Island Museum**

**An exploration of the homes and industries of 19<sup>th</sup> century Stony Brook.**

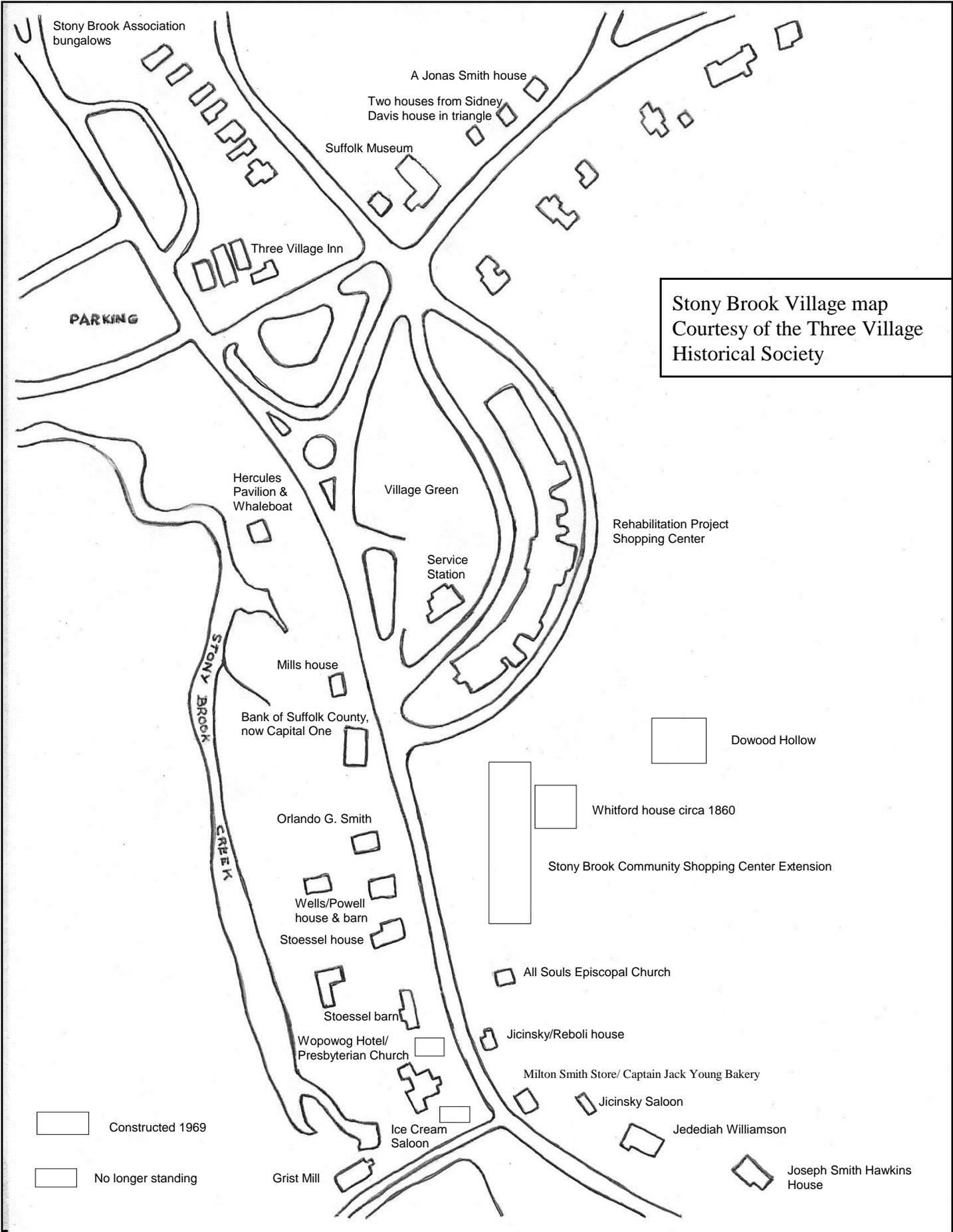


Second School House, District 2 - Main Street, Stony Brook, Long Island

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Stony Brook Association bungalows

A Jonas Smith house

Two houses from Sidney Davis house in triangle

Suffolk Museum

Three Village Inn

PARKING

Stony Brook Village map  
 Courtesy of the Three Village  
 Historical Society

Hercules Pavilion & Whaleboat

Village Green

Rehabilitation Project Shopping Center

Service Station

STONY BROOK CREEK

Mills house

Bank of Suffolk County, now Capital One

Dowood Hollow

Orlando G. Smith

Whitford house circa 1860

Stony Brook Community Shopping Center Extension

Wells/Powell house & barn

Stoessel house

All Souls Episcopal Church

Stoessel barn

Jicinsky/Reboli house

Wopowog Hotel/ Presbyterian Church

Milton Smith Store/ Captain Jack Young Bakery

Jicinsky Saloon

Ice Cream Saloon

Jedediah Williamson

Constructed 1969

No longer standing

Grist Mill

Joseph Smith Hawkins House

### **Three Village Inn. Built 1751. TVGB#279.**

Built 1751. Home of Richard Hallock. Richard's son George Hallock was Stony Brook's first major shipbuilder. Jonas Smith (1794-1867) was the next owner. Smith was one of America's important ship owners. He was also a shipbuilder with operations in both Stony Brook and South Street in New York City. The shipyards of George Hallock and later Jonas Smith were opposite the Assembly Bungalows. The Stony Brook Assembly, a Presbyterian retreat, acquired the house in 1907. Mrs. Frank Melville purchased the home in 1929 for a women's exchange. Soon after it became a tea room, then a restaurant and finally an inn.



The Stony Brook Assembly house, circa 1920

### **Stony Brook Association Bungalows 1907-1908. TVGB#280.**

Built by the Stony Brook Assembly, summer retreat organization, after they acquired the Three Village Inn.

### **Suffolk Museum. Early 1800s, 1921, 1941. TVGB#278.**

This building consists of the 1921 fire house and the early 1800s stone jug from the old business triangle. The stone jug had been a dance and music hall where residents gathered in the evening. It was already the Suffolk Museum when moved and joined to the fire house.

### **Sidney Davis house. Mid 1800s TVGB#277.**

When Ward Melville reconstructed the Stony Brook village he moved this house and divided it to make two smaller houses in keeping with the look of the village. Many other buildings were moved to various locations in and out of the village and a few were demolished to make way for the shopping center and the new roadway configuration.

### **A Jonas Smith house. Early 1800s. TVGB#276.**

Jonas Smith, called "Rich Jonas" bought and sold many buildings and pieces of property in Stony Brook. This salt box style home was here and probably provided the model for determining the size and placement of the Sidney Davis house.

### **Hercules Pavilion & Whaleboat. 1951-54. TVGB#282.**

Hercules was the figurehead for the 74-gun U.S.S. Ohio, a ship-of-the-line launched in 1820 from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The whaleboat was reconstructed from two whaleboats, one from the U.S.S. Polaris which wrecked exploring the Arctic in 1872. Half a whaleboat was brought back by Admiral Perry to the American Museum of Natural History and eventually presented to the Suffolk Museum. The close by anchor is also from the U.S.S.

Ohio. A model of the Ohio is displayed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard Museum, Building 92.

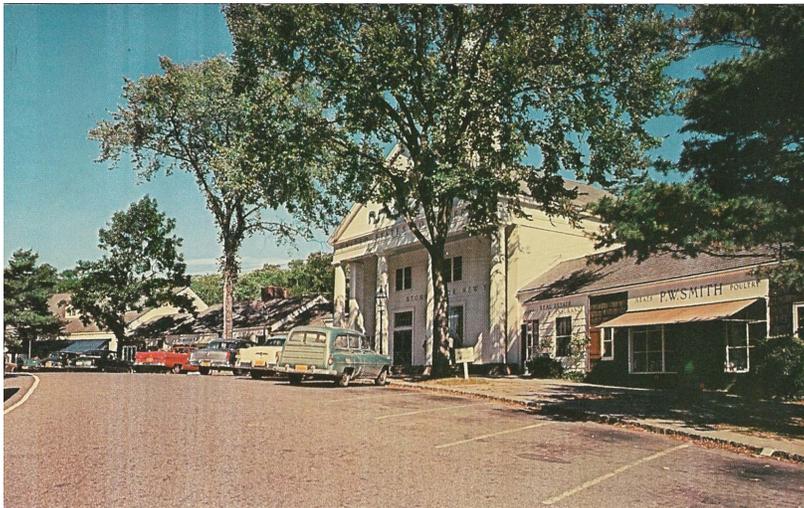


The Duane C. Cole Service Station, 1940

### **Village Green and Service Station. 1941. TVGB#275.**

The village green was constructed to reflect the early gathering places in towns and villages. Ward Melville was especially interested in promoting a community village atmosphere where people could congregate, talk, exchange ideas and greetings of the day. The Duane C. Cole Service Station, a part of the village for many years, is central to the idea that this new shopping center was built to accommodate automobiles as well as people.

### **Rehabilitation Project Shopping Center. 1941. TVGB#274.**



Stony Brook Shopping Center 1952

This federal-style shopping center was designed to accommodate the businesses that were in and around the old village triangle. The post office as the strong centerpiece and the fire department and hardware store (general store) as the anchors at each end defined Melville's vision of community. When the rehabilitation of Stony Brook was completed, Percy Smith was the first shopkeeper to move into the new shopping center. Percy opened his butcher shop in what is now Wiggs Opticians. Many of the old stores and homes were moved and restored and many others were demolished. The result was a modern Stony Brook business area with a strong flavor of the past.

### **Alfred Hallock Mills house. Late 1700s. TVGB#283.**

Mill's had a general store in the business triangle where his house was also located.. The store was demolished in 1940 and the house moved here. The general store had been a gathering place for ship captains who would sit around the pot-bellied stove on winter days and evenings and tell stories.

### **Bank of Suffolk County, now Capital One. 1912. TVGB#284.**

Founded in 1907, the Bank of Suffolk County was originally in the Odd Fellows Hall at the south end of the business triangle. A new bank building was constructed in 1912 and additions were made in 1928, 1939 and 1949. The Georgian Revival features were added in 1957.

### **Dogwood Hollow. 1947. TVGB#273.**

Dogwood Hollow was constructed by Ward Melville in a wooded hollow opposite the Bank of Suffolk County. The rustic amphitheater, not visible from the road was popular with Long Island residents and featured local as well as nationally known artists. Summer concerts and musical performances ran here from 1952 to 1970. Today, summer concerts are held in front of the Stony Brook Post Office every Sunday evening following the 4<sup>th</sup> of July and continuing through August.



Bank of Suffolk County, photo 1915

### **Orlando G. and Percy Smith Butcher Shop & home. 1898. TVGB#285.**

The butcher in Stony Brook at the turn of the century was Orlando G. Smith. His brother, Charles E. Smith, ran a butcher shop and general store in East Setauket. According to Percy Smith, in his booklet *A Century of Progress*, "In the mid-nineties (1890s), farmers around Stony Brook began decreasing the sale of their livestock, and Orlando Smith was forced to find another source of supply. The closest place was Bridgeport, about 15 miles across the Sound, but Smith encountered many difficulties obtaining meat from even so short a distance. His order had to go to Bridgeport by mail. The meat was then hauled to the Bridgeport docks and shipped by boat to Port Jefferson. There it was loaded into a wagon and brought to Stony Brook. During this time, Orlando bought what meat he could, but this had dwindled mostly to calves, lambs and pigs." In 1913, Percy Smith took over the butcher business. In 1922, Percy moved to a new location in the old post office building, which was located a few lots north of the present Capital One Bank, on the site of Gould's General Store.

**Stony Brook Community Shopping Center Extension. 1969.**  
**Whitford house. About 1860. TVGB#272.**

The Early Victorian Whitford house was demolished in 1962. In 1969, Ward Melville constructed a shopping center extension on the site to provide more stores for the village.



Whitford House, photo 1910

**Wells/Powell house and barn. 1860s TVGB#286.**

The Wells family lived here until 1874 when the house was given as a wedding present to Sarah Jones Powell, mother of Benjamin Powell. Benny Powell was a cordwood merchant, coal importer and real estate broker. Ships were built in the late 1800s in the barn to the rear near the creek.

**Stoessel house. Early 1800s. TVGB#287.**

The original tenant here was a tailor, the next was Captain William Davis, a miller for a time and the proprietor of the old Wopowog Hotel. After that came a miller and later the Stoessel family, a representative of the wave of German immigrants that came to America, mostly in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Members of that family were wood turners and craftsmen at the Bayles lumber and moulding mills from about 1899 to 1920.

**Stoessel barn. About 1900. TVGB#288.**

Moved up from creek in 1972 and made into a residence.

**All Souls Episcopal Church. 1889. TVGB#271.**

Designed by noted architect Stanford White. The design of the church suggests hands folded in prayer in the many gables on each side and the double gable over the front door. The building is open to visitation.



Stony Brook Presbyterian Church

The Presbyterian Church was torn down in 1954 following a decline in the numbers in the congregation.

The Ice Cream Saloon/Tea Room/Dahlberg Drug Store was a popular gathering place for villagers. Before the firehouse was built in 1921, the fire wagon was kept here. One of the iconic pictures of Stony Brook is of the 1905 Stony Brook Baseball Team enjoying refreshments in Dahlberg's Drug Store.

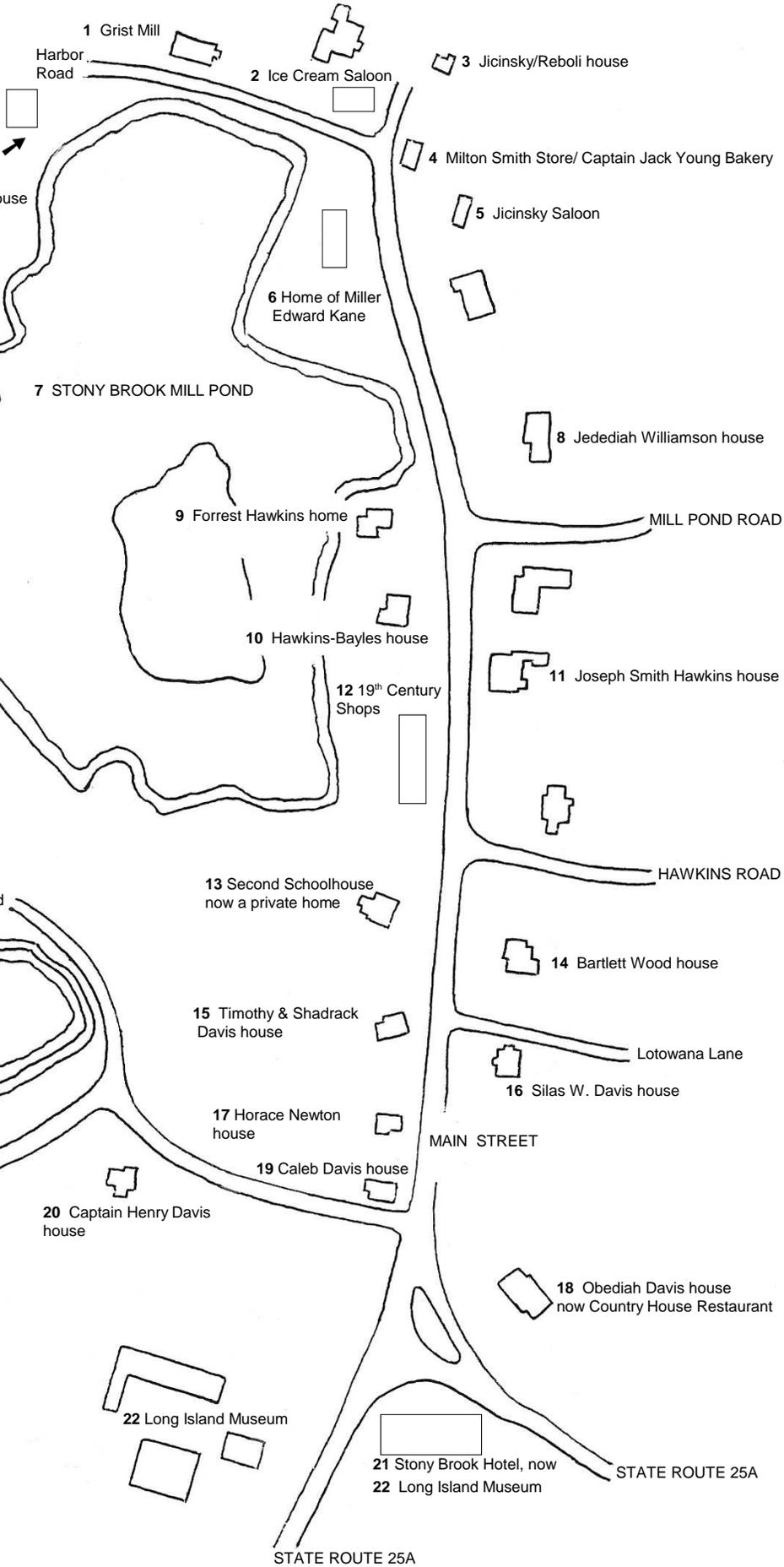
**Wopowog Hotel. 1830-1870. Stony Brook Presbyterian Church. 1886. Ice Cream Saloon. Late 1800s. TVGB#289.**

Beginning in the 1840s, guests could travel on the Long Island Rail Road from Brooklyn to Lakeland Station (east of the present Ronkonkoma Station) and take a stage coach to Stony Brook. The hotel, competing with the larger and more elegant Stony Brook Hotel closed just before the Smithtown and Port Jefferson Rail Road was completed in January 1873 to Stony Brook, Setauket and Port Jefferson.



**Stony Brook Grist Mill to the Long Island Museum map courtesy of the Three Village Historical Society**

Avalon Park & Avalon Park House



 No Longer Standing

## GUIDE: A Walking Tour from the Stony Brook Grist Mill to the Long Island Museum

The walk from the grist mill(1) to the Long Island Museum (25) brings into play a number of concepts that may be explored. The concepts include the blacksmiths, wheelwrights, millers and tradesmen and the architecture and period styles of the homes are all useful for the study of the various phases of local history.

### 1. STONY BROOK GRIST MILL. c.1751. TVGB # 290.

1699: Original mill built by Adam Smith on close-by site, destroyed 1751.

1751: Present mill (eastern half) built by a son of Edmund Smith..

1906: Mill doubled to present size by owner Edward Kane (to cut lumber.) The mill was essential to the farmers and was vital to the economic and social growth of the area. The mill was the center of activity for most 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century communities.



Please stay on the sidewalk. Remember, all of the houses are private homes. It is not necessary to cross the street. Facts are provided about each house. More details are available in the [History and Architecture](#) section and in the newspaper articles included.

### 2. MODERN RANCH-STYLE HOME.

Site of Dahlberg's Drugstore and Ice Cream Saloon in early 20<sup>th</sup> century. From here northward were mostly stores and businesses during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.



### 3. JICINSKI/REBOLI HOUSE. c. 1740. TVGB # 270.

Traditions says it was an inn at the time it was built. Saltbox-styler colonial home with a number of changes to the windows. Landscaping stones probably came from Connecticut as ballast in sailing ships.

### 4. MILTON SMITH STORE AND LATER BAKERY. c. 1830. TVGB # 269.

Built as a 1 ½ story store. Roof raised in the 1880s to become 2 ½ stories. Captain Jack Young operated a bakery here in the 1890s. Remodeled into a residence by Joseph Jacinsky (saloon owner) in 1903. Photographer Jonas Newton lived here.

### 5. JACINSKY SALOON. Before 1875. TVGB 268.

This building began life as a barn until Jacinsky converted it in 1903. Additions: Gambrell roof with dormers and a front door in 1974.



**6. SITE OF BOTH EARLIER STORES AND THE HOME OF MILL OWNER EDWARD KANE.**

**7. STONY BROOK MILL POND.**

Created when the creek was dammed for mill power in 1699. Pictured in the foreground of the Kane house.

**8. JEDEDIAH WILLIAMSON HOUSE.**

c. 1830. TVGB # 252.

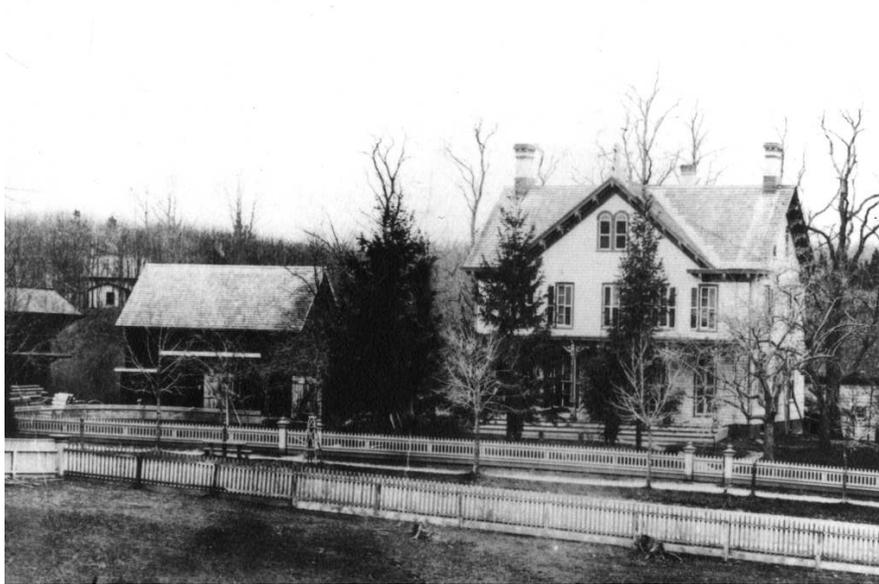
The large north section of the house was built in 1868 by Williamson. Jedediah and his sons ran a large farm behind the house.

Jedediah also raised and raced trotting horses at country fairs. The house is visible in the above photo behind the Kane home.



**9. FORREST HAWKINS HOUSE. c 1840. TVGB # 292.**

Built by Fred Hawkins, a son of Nathaniel and father of Forrest. Forrest was a wheelwright and also repaired bicycles c. 1900. Additions: This Victorian home had board-and-batten siding. Indoor plumbing, heating and asphalt shingles added in the 1940s.



**10. HAWKINS-BAYLES HOUSE. c. 1810. TVGB #293.**

Built by Joseph Smith Hawkins and lived in by his brother Nathaniel who operated a wheelwright and carpenter shop.

Nathaniel's son-in-law David T. Bayles expanded the business, started a lumber yard here and a shipbuilding and repair business at the harbor. This Federal-style home had gables and Victorian details added in 1872 and removed in 1946 (restoration.)

**11. JOSEPH SMITH HAWKINS HOUSE.**

c. 1750 TVGB # 266.

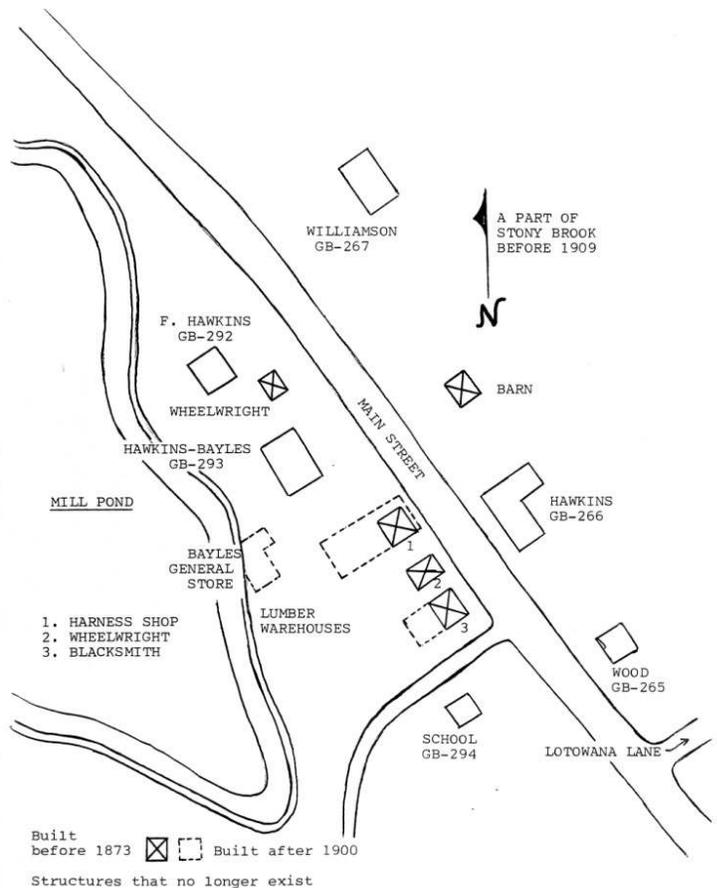
A farmhouse in the Hawkins and then Smith families (related) until 1911. Many barns and farm outbuildings were here until about 1950. A farmer his entire life, Joseph married Henrietta in 1858 and together they ran the farm until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Henrietta died in 1907, Joseph in 1911. This is a beautiful 5-bay Colonial home with 9-over-6 windows.



Joseph Smith Hawkins & Henrietta Sophia Hawkins about 1895.

## 12. SITE OF THE WHEELWRIGHT, BLACKSMITH AND HARNESS-MAKER'S SHOPS.

This was also the D.T. Bayles Lumber Company site after c. 1870 (pictured bottom left).



## 13. SECOND UPPER STONY BROOK SCHOOLHOUSE. c. 1801. TVGB # 294.

The first schoolhouse was a barn that stood nearby. The 1801 schoolhouse was a one-story rectangular building with 2 entrances. It closed in 1897 and was remodeled into a 1 1/2-story bungalow in 1905.

## 14. BARTLETT WOOD HOUSE. c. 1835. TVGB #265.

Wood had been a farmer and lived here from 1868 until he died in 1872. Orlando G. Smith ran a butcher shop in what is now the garage after 1872. This is a Victorian (Carpenter Gothic) style home.



## 15. TIMOTHY AND SHADRACK DAVIS HOUSE. c. 1824. TVGB # 295.

E.A. Pfeifer manufactured pianos in the basement c. 1860. Lewis Norton, blacksmith, lived here after 1888. Additions: the porch was extended around the house c.1930.

**16. SILAS W. DAVIS HOUSE.** c. 1885. TVGB #263.

Captain Silas ran a New York City East River ferry boat He commuted to New York on the railroad. Additions: eleven additions have been made to the original house.

**17. HORACE NEWTON HOUSE.** c. 1840. TVGB #296

Horace was a wheelwright at D.T. Bayles & Sons in the late 1800s. William Davis lived here 1907-1914. He drove the railroad station stage. Additions: The second floor was added and the roof raised c. 1910.

**18. OBEDIAH DAVIS HOUSE.** c. 1710. TVGB #262

Obediah, a farmer, moved here from Mount Sinai and began the Davis line. In 1838, English actor Thomas Hadaway bought the house. Additions: The second floor was added and the roof raised c. 1910

**19. CALEB DAVIS HOUSE.** 1784.. TVGB #297.

Caleb was a son of Obediah Davis and a captain in the Revolutionary War. Additions: c. 1870 front gable dormer, Victorian details and west wing.....Turn right and walk down Rhododendron Road to:



**20. CAPTAIN HENRY DAVIS HOUSE.** C. 1770.

Three Village Guidebook #297.

A farmhouse built by Henry's father Caleb Davis. Captain Davis ran a packet boat between New York and Stony Brook. Additions: west wing c. 1825; south wing c. 1837; porch c. 1898.

**21. STONY BROOK HOTEL.** After looking at the Captain Henry Davis house and , if you like, the pond area, you should walk back to Main Street and continue the tour. Directly across 25A is the Long Island Museum's Carriage Museum. The building was designed on this side to reflect the shape and size of the end of the Smith Home (left), the first part of the Stony Brook Hotel which occupied this site until the 1930s.



**22. THE LONG ISLAND MUSEUM .** The Long Island Museum's History Museum building is where you may register to visit the museums. The history museum building was originally the second D.T. Bayles Lumber Yard. Carriages are stored in the auxiliary buildings on both sides where lumber was once stored. Across the road you will find the original East Setauket blacksmith and carriage shop of Samuel West, the Art Museum, and one of the finest carriage collection in the world.

**WALKING TOUR FROM THE STONY BROOK GRIST MILL  
SUGGESTED QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION ON THE TOUR - WORK SHEET**

This guide provides you with some questions you might ask your students as you walk along on the tour to encourage them to look at the houses carefully and thoughtfully.

There is an “ADVENTURE TO BE FOUND IN EVERYDAY THINGS.” The old homes in any community can help to tell the story about the people who lived there long ago. Their lives were different in many ways but in other ways they are the same as the way we live. As you walk along, you will see that you are not just looing at buildings, you are looking at the past. Have fun and enjoy this look at long ago.

## Look for these things as you walk along:

A house with a small front porch. \_\_\_\_\_

A porch that goes around the side of the house. \_\_\_\_\_

A house with a chimney in the middle. \_\_\_\_\_

A house with a chimney at the end. \_\_\_\_\_

A house with two or more chimneys. \_\_\_\_\_

A round window. \_\_\_\_\_

A tin roof. \_\_\_\_\_

A house with tiny windows on the second floor. \_\_\_\_\_

A plain house. \_\_\_\_\_

A fancy house. \_\_\_\_\_

The house across the street from the end of Harbor Road (house #4) is a funny house. What makes it look funny? See how many things you can name. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Which is your favorite house? \_\_\_\_\_

Tell why it is your favorite, \_\_\_\_\_

What would you like about living when they had horses pulling the wagons, carts and carriages you rode in?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What would you NOT like about living then? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**WALKING TOUR FROM THE STONY BROOK GRIST MILL  
SUGGESTED QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION ON THE TOUR - ANSWER SHEET**

This guide provides you with some questions you might ask your students as you walk along on the tour to encourage them to look at the houses carefully and thoughtfully.

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## Look for these things as you walk along:

A house with a small front porch. \_\_\_\_\_ House # 4, 19, 20

A porch that goes around the side of the house. \_\_\_\_\_ #17

A house with a chimney in the middle. \_\_\_\_\_ #17, 20

A house with a chimney at the end. \_\_\_\_\_ #10, 11

A house with two or more chimneys. \_\_\_\_\_ # 9, 10, 11

A round window. \_\_\_\_\_ #17

A tin roof. \_\_\_\_\_ #15

A house with tiny windows on the second floor. \_\_\_\_\_ # 9

A plain house. \_\_\_\_\_ #15, 17, 19

A fancy house. \_\_\_\_\_ #9, 10, 11, 13, 14

The house across the street from the end of Harbor Road (house #4) is a funny house. What makes it look funny? See how many things you can name. \_\_\_\_\_

windows of differing sizes, no visible foundation, window, doors are not centered and symmetrical.

\_\_\_\_\_

Which is your favorite house? \_\_\_\_\_

Tell why it is your favorite, \_\_\_\_\_

What would you like about living when they had horses pulling the wagons, carts and carriages you rode in?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What would you NOT like about living then? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## CONCEPTS - WORK SHEET

Here are presented some of the concepts you may wish to explore during or after the walking tour. A number of these may be reinforced by a visit to the Art Museum, Carriage Museum, blacksmith shop, barn corn crib, carriage shed, schoolhouse and Smith-Rudyard family burying ground. They may all be seen on the Museum grounds. The CONCEPTS are as follows: (The number of correct answers is in parentheses)

\* The related members of the Davis family in homes (4) \_\_\_\_\_

\* The unrelated Davises in homes (2) \_\_\_\_\_

\* The related Hawkins and Bayles families in homes (3) \_\_\_\_\_

\* The farmers:  
Obediah Davis # \_\_\_\_\_  
Caleb Davis # \_\_\_\_\_  
Bartlett Wood # \_\_\_\_\_  
Joseph Smith Hawkins # \_\_\_\_\_  
Jedediah Williamson # \_\_\_\_\_

\* The ship captains: Henry Davis # \_\_\_\_\_  
Lewis Davis # \_\_\_\_\_  
Silas Davis # \_\_\_\_\_ (also ran the Jonas Smith shipyard)

\* Transportation and the craftsmen:  
Wheelwright - Horace Newton # \_\_\_\_\_  
Stage driver - William Davis # \_\_\_\_\_  
Blacksmith - Lewis Norton # \_\_\_\_\_  
Horse breeder - Jedediah Williamson # \_\_\_\_\_

\* The businesses and industries of this part of Stony Brook:  
Piano Manufacturer - E.A. Pheifer # \_\_\_\_\_  
Blacksmith - Lewis Norton # \_\_\_\_\_  
Butcher - Orlando G. Smith # \_\_\_\_\_  
Wheelwrights - Horace Newton # \_\_\_\_\_  
Nathaniel Hawkins # \_\_\_\_\_  
Forrest Hawkins # \_\_\_\_\_  
Shipbuilder - David T. Bayles # \_\_\_\_\_  
Lumber yard owner - David T. Bayles # \_\_\_\_\_  
Mill owner - Edward Kane # \_\_\_\_\_  
Saloon keeper - Joseph Jacinsky # \_\_\_\_\_  
Storekeeper - Milton Smith # \_\_\_\_\_  
Baker - Captain Jack Young # \_\_\_\_\_  
Photographer - Jonas Newton # \_\_\_\_\_  
Druggist - Mr. Dahlberg # \_\_\_\_\_  
Miller - various millers from 1699 to \_\_\_\_\_

\* The different architecture and house styles:  
Four house to look at as a comparison of periods and styles -  
# \_\_\_\_\_ Colonial farmhouse c. 1750  
# \_\_\_\_\_ Federal home c. 1810  
Unnumbered Modern home in the Colonial Cape style c.1960 is next to Mill Pond Rd.  
# \_\_\_\_\_ Victorian home c. 1840

Style comparisons: windows, foundations, chimney size and location, siding, doorways, porches, decoration (trim and details)

A building that began life as a 1 ½ story store, then had its roof raised and became a 2 ½ story bakery and finally just a home has obviously had growing pains. # \_\_\_\_\_ the Milton Smith Store is a funny-looking house for a number of reasons that might be explored. Its asymmetrical windows, ground-level foundation, uneven porch and doorway and closeness to the road are a few of the funny details.

## CONCEPTS - ANSWER SHEET

Here are presented some of the concepts you may wish to explore during or after the walking tour. A number of these may be reinforced by a visit to the Art Museum, Carriage Museum, blacksmith shop, barn corn crib, carriage shed, schoolhouse and Smith-Rudyard family burying ground. They may all be seen on the Museum grounds. The CONCEPTS are as follows:

\* The related members of the Davis family in homes 15, 18, 19 and 20.

\* The unrelated Davises in homes 16 and 17.

\* The related Hawkins and Bayles families in homes 9, 10 and 11.

\* The farmers:  
Obediah Davis #18  
Caleb Davis #19  
Bartlett Wood #14  
Joseph Smith Hawkins # 11  
Jedediah Williamson #8

\* The ship captains: Henry Davis #20  
Lewis Davis #20  
Silas Davis #16 (also ran the Jonas Smith shipyard)

\* Transportation and the craftsmen:  
Wheelwright - Horace Newton #17  
Stage driver - William Davis #17  
Blacksmith - Lewis Norton #15  
Horse breeder - Jedediah Williamson # 8

\* The businesses and industries of this part of Stony Brook:  
Piano Manufacturer - E.A. Pheifer #15  
Blacksmith - Lewis Norton #15  
Butcher - Orlando G. Smith #14  
Wheelwrights - Horace Newton #17  
Nathaniel Hawkins #10  
Forrest Hawkins # 9  
Shipbuilder - David T. Bayles #10  
Lumber yard owner - David T. Bayles # 10  
Mill owner - Edward Kane # 6  
Saloon keeper - Joseph Jacinsky #5  
Storekeeper - Milton Smith # 4  
Baker - Captain Jack Young # 4  
Photographer - Jonas Newton # 4  
Druggist - Mr. Dahlberg # 2  
Miller - various millers from 1699-1947

\* The different architecture and house styles:

Four house to look at as a comparison of periods and styles -

# 11 Colonial farmhouse c. 1750

# 10 Federal home c. 1810

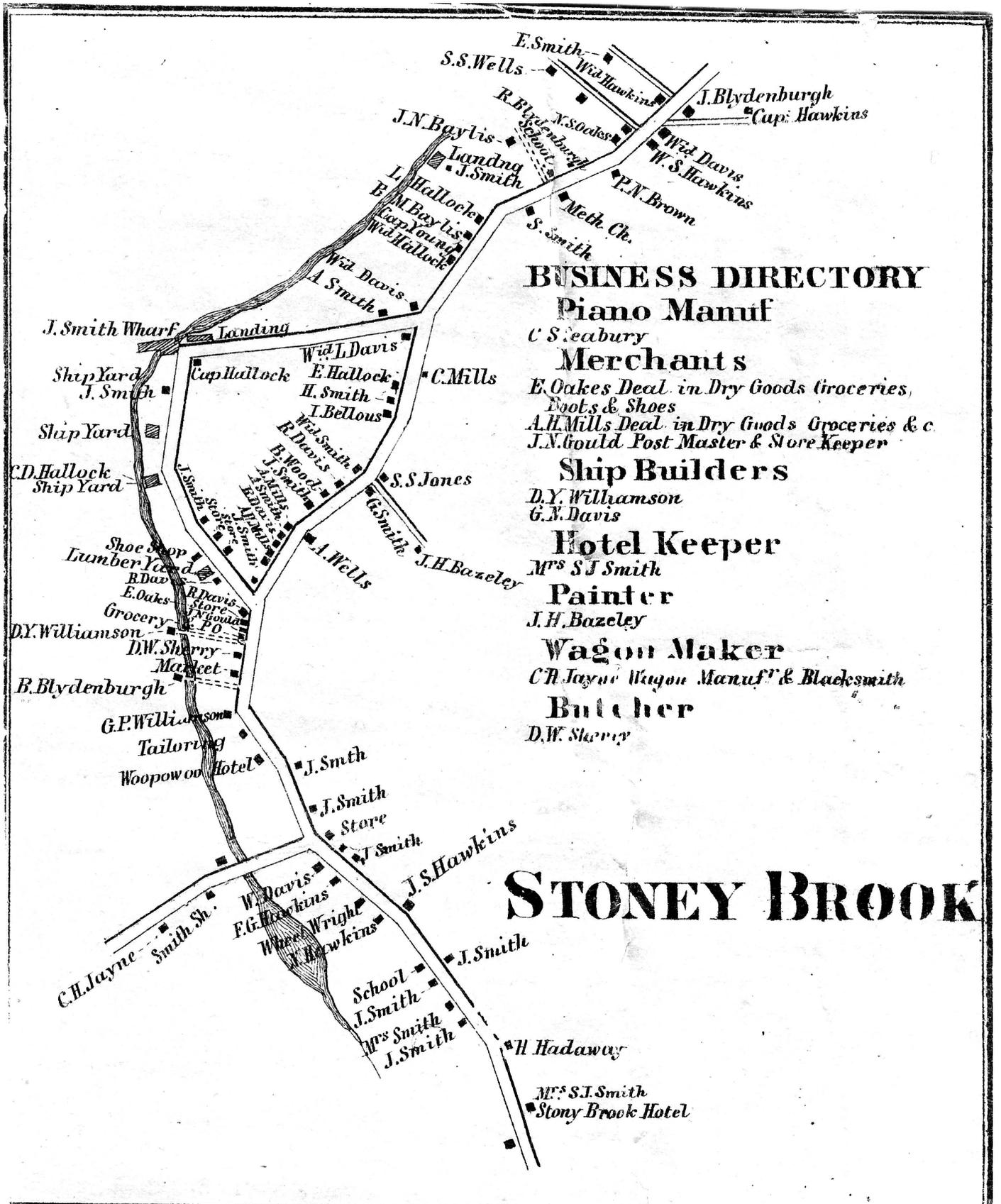
Unnumbered Modern home in the Colonial Cape style c.1960 is next to Mill Pond Rd.

# 9 Victorian home c. 1840

Style comparisons: windows, foundations, chimney size and location, siding, doorways, porches, decoration (trim and details)

A building that began life as a 1 ½ story store, then had its roof raised and became a 2 ½ story bakery and finally just a home has obviously had growing pains. # 4 the Milton Smith Store is a funny-looking house for a number of reasons that might be explored. Its asymmetrical windows, ground-level foundation, uneven porch and doorway and closeness to the road are a few of the funny details.

# 1859 J. Chace Map of Stony Brook



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

### Piano Manuf

C. Seabury

### Merchant s

E. Oakes Deal. in Dry Goods Groceries,  
Hats & Shoes  
A.H. Mills Deal. in Dry Goods Groceries & c.  
J.N. Gould Post Master & Store Keeper

### Ship Builders

D.Y. Williamson  
G.N. Davis

### Hotel Keeper

Mrs S J Smith

### Painter

J. H. Bazeley

### Wagon Maker

C.R. Jayne Wagon Manuf' & Blacksmith

### Butcher

D.W. Sherry

# STONEY BROOK

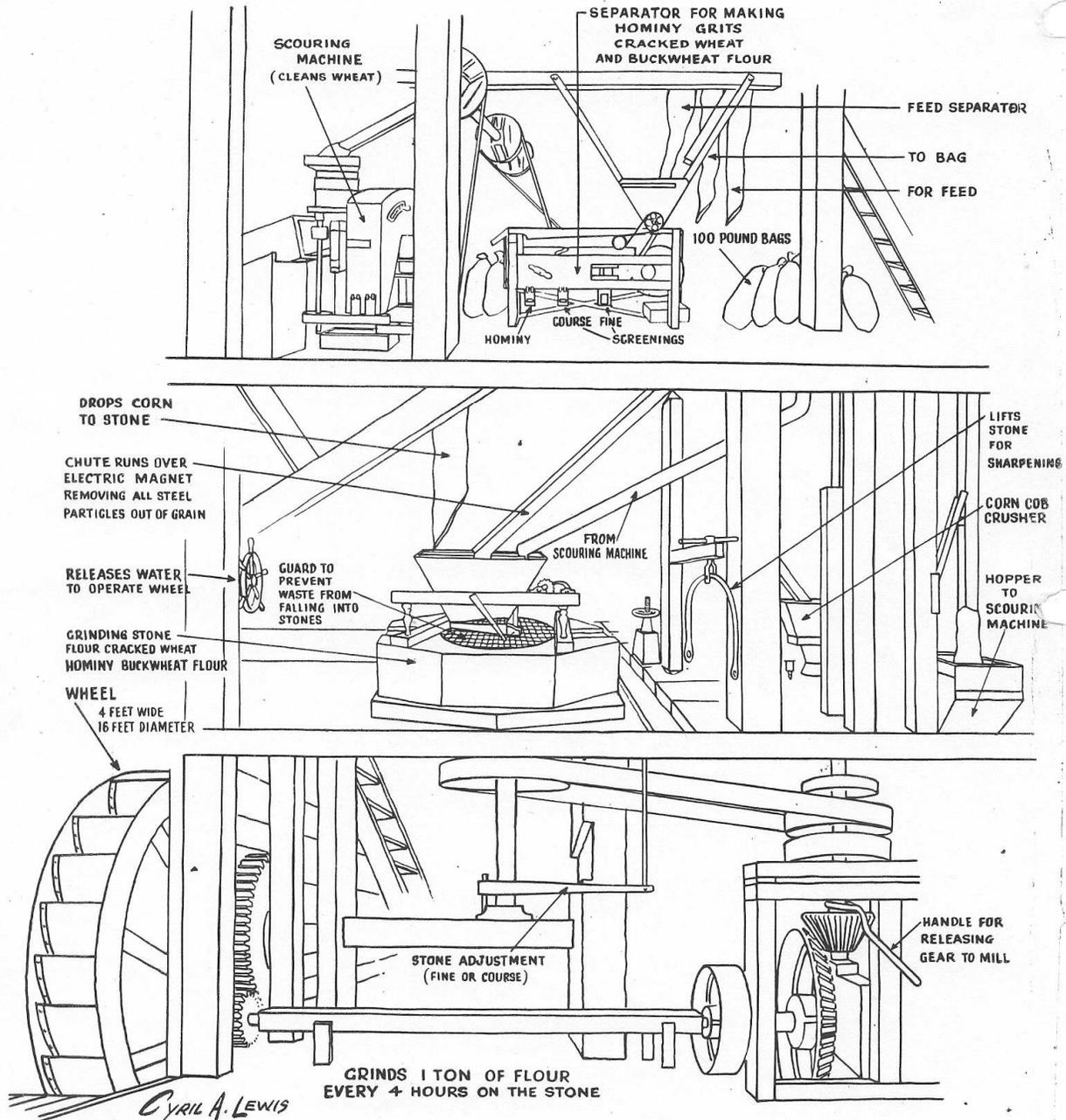


# Topographic Map of Main Street Stony Brook



# Workings of Stony Brook Grist Mill

INTERIOR OF THE STONY BROOK GRIST MILL



# Discover History Activities

1. Figure what date you think each house is. Check your answer against the History Fact Sheet. If you were not close to the date, figure out what confused you.
2. Plot the houses and building dates on your map.
3. What is the oldest part of your town?
4. Plot what the town looked like in each century (all on one map)  
Use red for houses there in 1600-1699  
blue 1700-1799  
yellow 1800-1899  
black 1900-
5. What happened when roads were built between towns?
6. What happened when watermills or windmills were built?
7. What happened when the railroad came?
8. Look at the bar graph of national house types by time periods (Duration of Styles)--
  - A. Make a similar bar graph for the house types of your town
  - b. How do they differ? Why?
9. Chart the pitch of roofs (from steep to shallow) over time in your area. What was your area's pattern?
10. Chart the types of entrances, types of windows, types of porches, types of siding materials, etc. over time. What did you find?
11. What type of house had the longest period of popularity? Which type the shortest?
12. Make matching games with general types of houses and 'cards' from local houses; sort them into the categories. Do they fit?
13. Learn to read the symbols on a map which tell you what is there –  
Orientation -which way is north?  
Marsh  
Sand or beach  
Railroad  
Roads  
Fields  
Woods

# DISCOVER HISTORY WALKING TOUR

Can you discover the oldest houses in your town?

Where would they tend to be?

Go on a walking tour of a selected area with your class.

Each child should have: a clipboard

The Architecture Workbook

The Dating Old Houses Form

Pencils

Area map

Stop at each house.

Locate it on the map.

Mark on the Dating Form the type of each part of the house.

Can you guess how old the house is?

Look at the examples in the Architecture Workbook.

Does the house seem to match the samples?

If not, how is it different?

Compare what you think with your teammates.

Are the houses on your tour within all the periods in your Architecture Workbook?

The earlier periods? The later periods? What does this say about the history of your area?