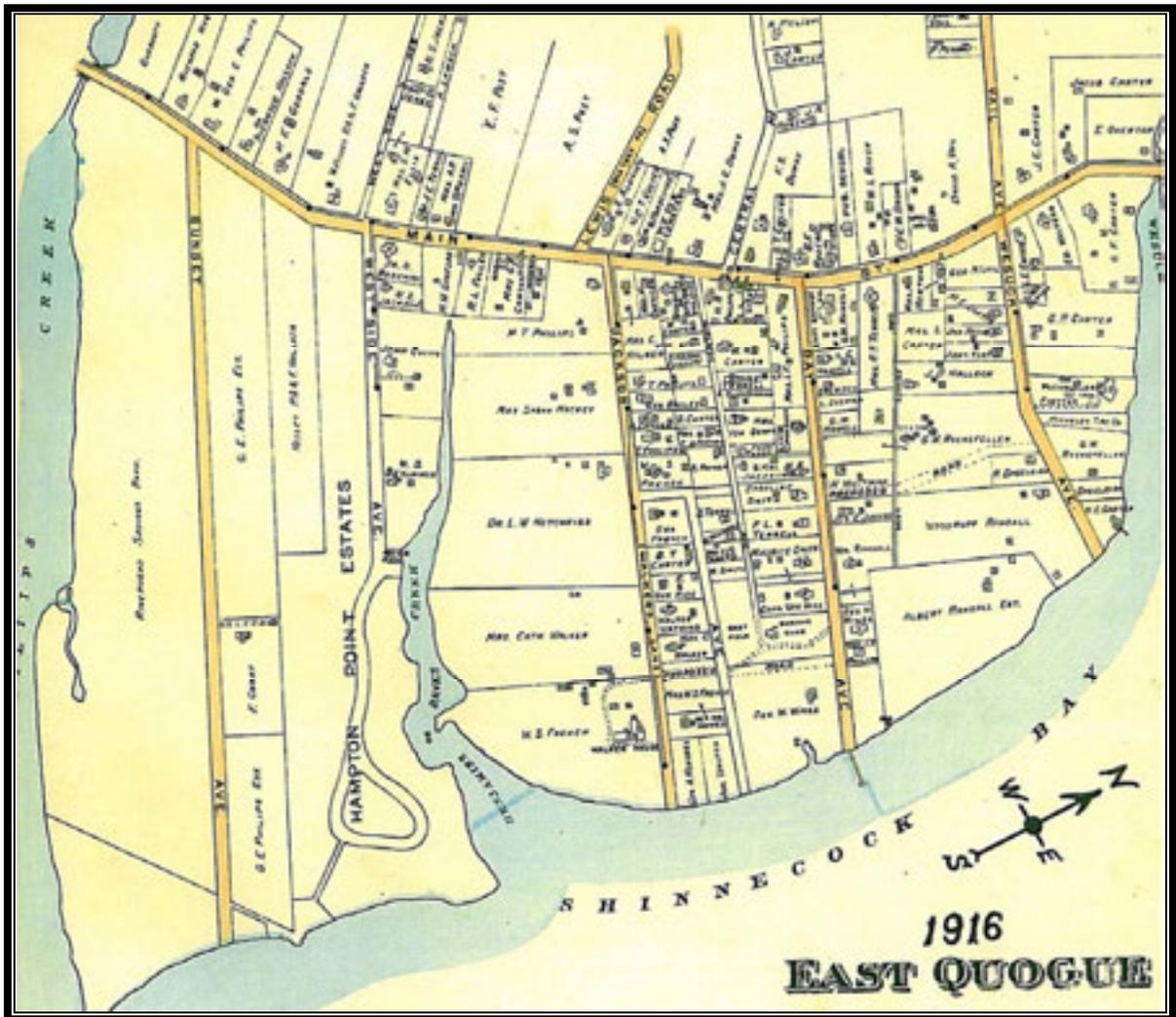


EAST QUOGUE HAMLET HERITAGE AREA REPORT

May 2014



Central East Quogue, circa 1916

(Source: E. Belcher Hyde, 1916)

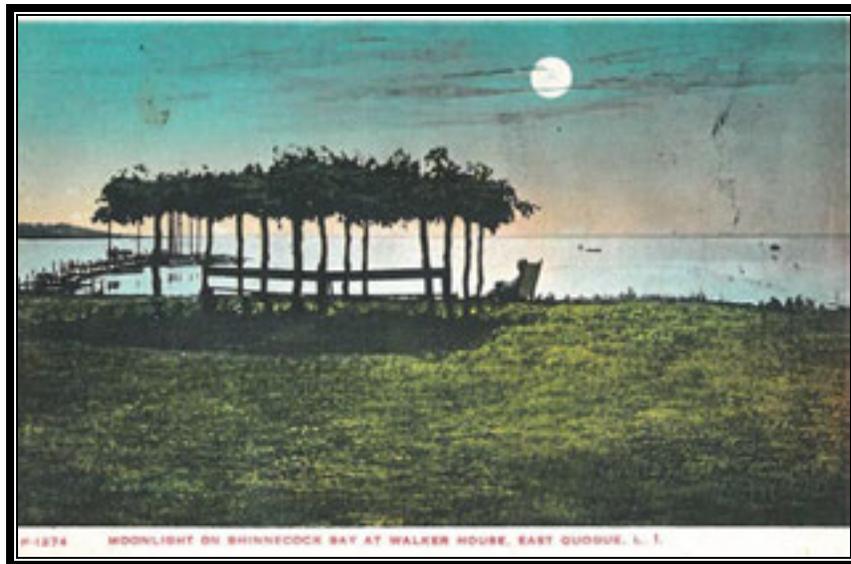
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The proposal for an East Quogue Hamlet Heritage Area was initiated by the East Quogue Historical Society and spearheaded by Elizabeth S. Haderer and Mary F. Phillips. The Society, recognizing the rich history of the hamlet demonstrated by many well-preserved historic buildings, developed a beautiful compilation of key aspects of East Quogue history and presented a copy of this work to the Town of Southampton Landmarks and Historic Districts Board in June 2010. This document formed the nucleus of this report.

While the Society's report contained significant documentation of the early history of the hamlet, the Landmarks Board foresaw the need to more fully document the abundance of remaining historic resources in the hamlet, especially in light of the constant loss of resources via demolition and/or modification. Thus, several members of the Landmarks Board undertook to augment the Society's report to include as many of East Quogue's historic resources as could be reasonably identified. Key contributors to this effort include Sally Spanburgh, Stephanie Davis, Susan Clark, and Thomas Ackerson.

This report was informed by the shared historical memories of several members of the East Quogue Historical Society. Sharon Azzato, Carol Combes, Tom Mendenhall, Sally Spanburgh, Eric Woodward, and Stephanie Davis also contributed images from historic image and/or postcard collections.

Many current photos of historic resources were obtained from Town of Southampton Tax Assessor records. Property maps used during this effort, including the map in this report showing the numbered resources, were provided courtesy of the Town of Southampton Geographic Information System. Many thanks to Michael (Ross) Baldwin and his staff for help with these maps.



View of Shinnecock Bay from the front of Walker House at the foot of Walker (formerly Jackson) Avenue. Walker House burned in 1939.

SUMMARY of the HISTORY of the HAMLET OF EAST QUOGUE

**Prepared by Elizabeth S. Haderer and Mary F. Phillips
East Quogue Historical Society, June 2010**

**Edited by Stephanie O. Davis
Town of Southampton Landmarks and Historic Districts Board, December 2013**

The history of a Town or hamlet can often be traced in the houses built by its founders. These houses are often neglected, destroyed either deliberately or by accident, or become so altered by renovations or additions that the original historic structure can no longer be discerned. Although such is the case for many of the oldest homes in East Quogue whose history is summarized here, many of East Quogue's historic resources remain today and continue to grace and inform our current community.

The place names in a hamlet also reflect its history, particularly the family names of its early inhabitants, and may be modified over the years. Such is the case in East Quogue, where many of the place names are linked with early English settlers and several street names have changed through time. The following text includes current and former name references, as appropriate.

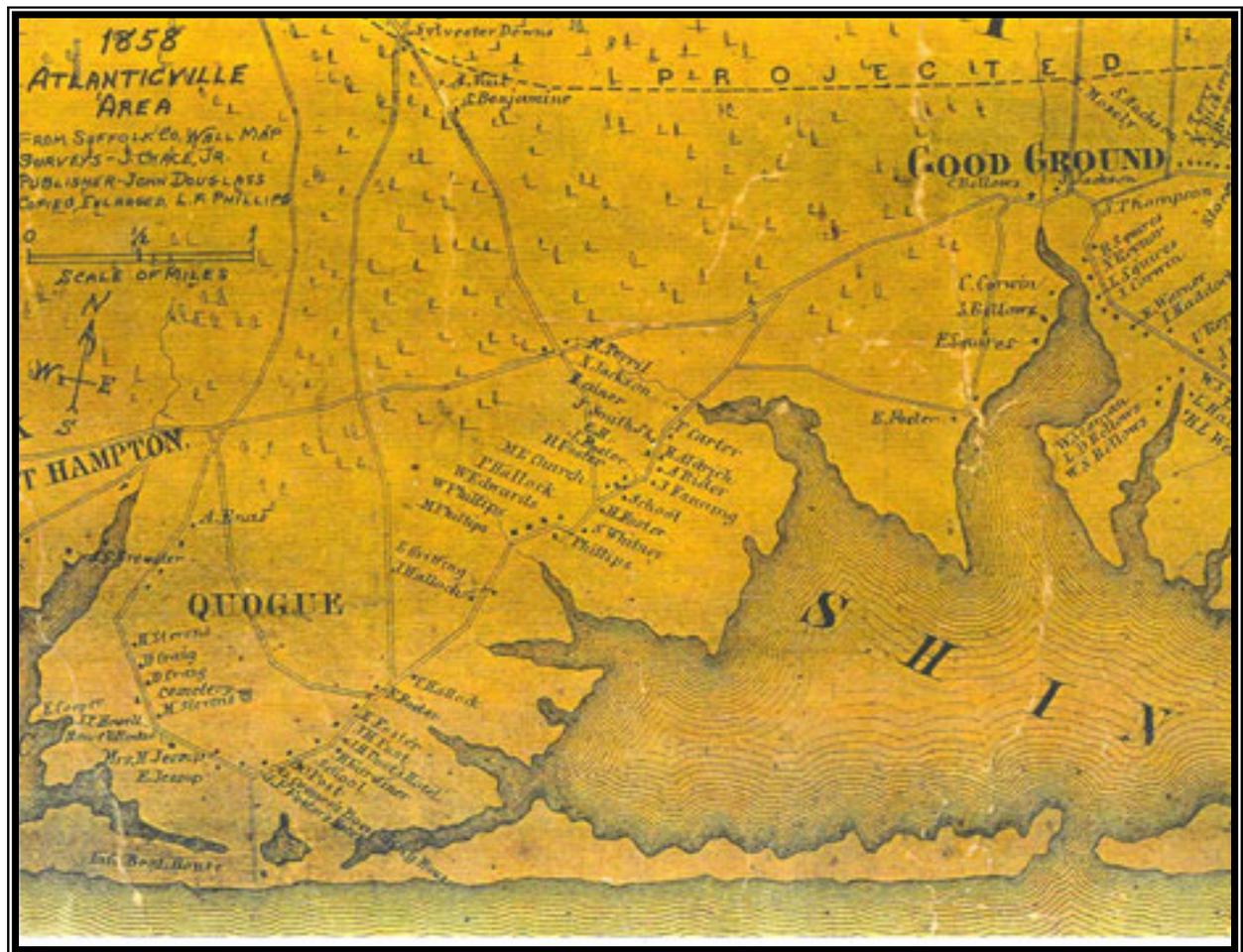
East Quogue, originally known as Fourth Neck, was shown on the 1686 map of the Ogden Purchase (also known as the Quogue Purchase, it included lands west of Canoe Place that were conveyed on May 12, 1659 by Sachem Wyandanch and his son on behalf of the Shinnecocks to John Ogden). Fourth Neck is an area of land to the east of Quogue that projects eastward into Shinnecock Bay. Its boundaries were a tree on the Quogue Path on the west and Acha-Backa-We-Suk Creek (Weesuck Creek, formerly called Wesuck Creek) on the east. Today the hamlet of East Quogue encompasses not only Fourth Neck between Phillips and Weesuck Creeks, but the majority of Pine Neck to the east and adjoining upland areas, including Oakville, extending generally to the vicinity of the Sunrise Highway.



Moses Phillips' House circa 1800, shown in early 1900s

In the early 1800s Moses Phillips (1759-1829) and his first wife, Elizabeth Jessup (1767-1802) moved east to Fourth Neck from Basket Neck in Speonk (now Remsenburg). He settled with his family on the east side of Olcott's Pond (headwaters of Phillips Creek) on the north side of what is now Montauk Highway but was at that time an unpaved path. Travelers at that time entered Fourth Neck from the west via Old Country Road as Montauk Highway was not surveyed and established in the area until later in the 1800s. Moses Phillips' house was formerly located at what is now the east corner of Lakewood Avenue and Montauk Highway and was originally a two-story structure. It is shown as the western-most house in the hamlet in the 1858 map below. By the early 1900s it had been reduced to a one-story building (shown above) and it burned in the 1930s.

The names of the farmers that settled Fourth Neck were Carter, Downs, Phillips, Jackson, Foster, Howell, Reeve, and Squires. The main occupations of the early settlers were farming, fishing, and woodcutting. Farming did not produce a good income so it was supplemented by cutting of wood, which was plentiful to the north of the hamlet in the "Oakville" area. The cut wood was transported to Flanders Bay by oxen and shipped to New York City by schooners.



In 1852 a small church was built and Fourth Neck became Atlanticville, as shown in an 1858 map above. At that time Atlanticville boasted a main street (Montauk Highway), with one road (Lewis Road, also known as Oak Road and Box Tree Road) extending northward towards Riverhead, an east-west

through road (Old Country Road), and Squires Avenue, which extended across Pine Neck. None of the roads south of Montauk Highway existed.

By 1870 there were 179 residents, a church, a school, a post office, and two stores. Bay Avenue had been extended to the shore of Shinnecock Bay and Walker Avenue (formerly known as Jackson Avenue and Wacker's Lane) was partially opened as an unpaved road. An early 1900s photo of Jackson Avenue is shown below, before it was renamed Walker Avenue.



View of Walker (formerly Jackson) Avenue, early 1900s

The Long Island Rail Road was extended through Atlanticville in the 1880s, bringing summer and winter visitors and triggering the start of the Boarding House Era. By 1885 the population had increased to 267 and in 1891 Atlanticville became East Quogue.

To take an historic stroll through the main street of East Quogue (Montauk Highway), we start at the site of Moses Phillips' house at the east corner of Lakewood Avenue and Montauk Highway (shown on page 1 above) – his house has been gone for nearly a century and the lot is occupied by a new house. The next house on the north side (724 Montauk Highway, shown on page 4) belonged to William Phillips (1797-1869) and his wife, Rosetta Corwin (1800-1855). William and Rosetta had a farm that extended back to where the Long Island Rail Road tracks are now. The third house on the north side (722 Montauk Highway) belonged to William F. Edwards (1827-1896) and his wife, Caroline R. Phillips (1827-1892). These houses are some of the oldest in the hamlet, dating back to the initial Fourth Neck community; we are fortunate that two of them remain in relatively intact condition.



William Phillips and Rosetta Corwin Home, circa early 1800s

Traveling eastward, to the east of West End Avenue (formerly West Side Avenue) on the south side of Montauk Highway was the Fuller Dairy Farm; this farm is long vanished and a car repair shop and houses now occupy this land. On the north side of Montauk Highway to the east of the current West Side Avenue at the location of the current pizza restaurant was the H. Sacks and Sons vegetable delivery business; they delivered vegetables from local farms to the Ralston Independent Grocery Stores on eastern Long Island. The Log Cabin Inn run by Lew Morris, an artist, inventor, and photographer, was located east of the Sacks property; the studio was later a tea house.



The Log Cabin Inn, circa 1915

On the southwest corner of Montauk Highway and Walnut Avenue (first opened in the late 1800s, not named until the early 1900s), at the site of the first East Quogue school in the mid-1800s, is a building now occupied by the Catholic Mission Church. The building was constructed in 1897 by the Atlantic Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics (QUAM) and was originally known as Atlantic Hall/Mechanics Hall (see below). In addition to serving for QUAM meetings, the building was originally used for showing movies, holding dances, basketball games, and a small acting theater.



Methodist Church (left) and Atlantic Hall (right background)

Across from Atlantic Hall on the north side of Montauk Highway is the United Methodist Church. The first church building was constructed in 1852 – an early photo is shown below. Next to the Church and connected to its east side is the Community House; this building was initially a school house in the 1840s and was moved across Montauk Highway in the 1890s where it was used as an ice cream parlor, a clothing store, a dry goods store, and a photo store. It was sold to the Church in the 1920s by Ida Squires Downs. The parsonage immediately to the west of the Church was constructed in the early 1900s. Behind the Church is an old cemetery, now owned by the Town of Southampton. The O. T. Culver House, now used as the Church’s thrift shop, was also built in the early 1900s.



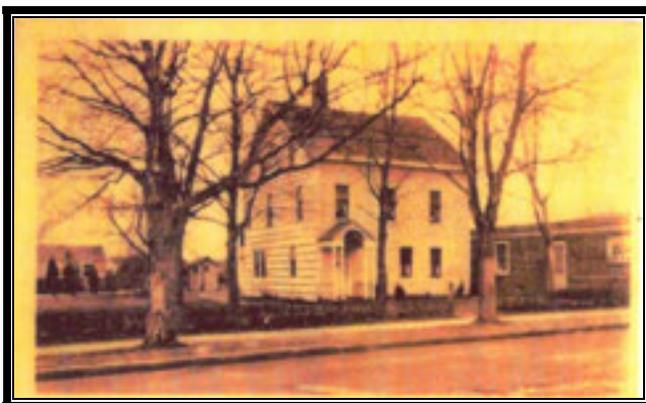
Methodist Church, circa 1852

The Foster-Downs Home, now a Town of Southampton Landmark, was constructed in 1857 for Capt. and Mrs. Josiah Foster and is located just to the east of the United Methodist Church buildings. A 1911 photo is shown below. Capt. James E. Downs and his wife, Ida Squires, purchased the home in 1887; the home remains in Downs family ownership. The boy standing on the running board is Edward W. Downs (1906-2000).



Foster-Downs Home, 1857, photo circa 1911

To the east of the Foster-Downs Home, on the corner of what is now Central Avenue, was another Foster House, which reportedly housed the first Post Office in East Quogue. William H. Foster, appointed on January 12, 1858, was the first postmaster. The Post Office was located in the kitchen and consisted of a slant-top desk now preserved in the National Post Office Museum in Washington D. C. The parlor was used as a school room. Although Post Office operations were later moved to their current location on Bay Avenue, this area on the north side of Montauk Highway continued to be known as the Post Office Block.



Left: Former Foster House (now demolished). Note the ice cream store on the right side of this picture – it is the same as the ice cream store shown in the photo at right.

On the subject of Post Offices, the earliest postal letterbox in the United States (1787) was formerly located at the intersection of Box Tree Road and Lewis Road (formerly the main road to Riverhead). Beginning in 1747 a stagecoach made two round trips per week from Brooklyn to Greenport by way of the north shore and returned on the south shore. Mail was delivered to area residents by this stagecoach from which the driver dropped the mail into the hollow of a white oak tree known as the Box Tree. The tree burned in 1891; a picture of the remains of the tree in front of Burton's Store is shown below and a remnant can be found in the Schoolhouse Museum at the Quogue Library. A small monument (shown below) marks the former location of the Box Tree.

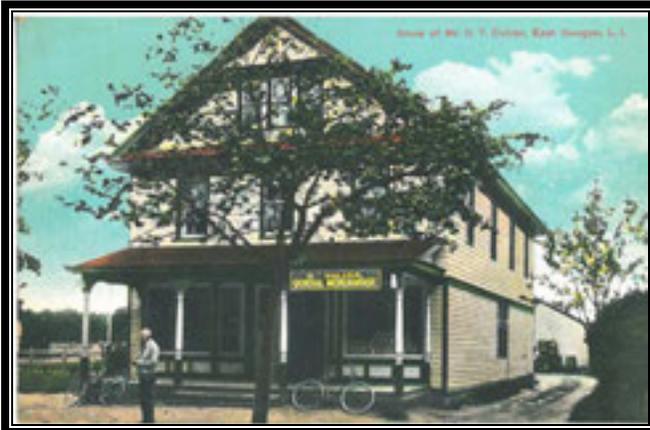


On the south side of Montauk Highway to the east of Walnut Avenue was a general store opened before 1875 and owned by John Henry Phillips. Just to the east, on the west corner of Bay Avenue, was the Oakland Boarding House (later called the Studio Inn) run by Isabella Benjamin Phillips (1851-1935); this building has been demolished.



Former Studio Inn and Oakland Boarding House

On the north side of Montauk Highway, across from Bay Avenue was the Orange T. Culver Store (circa 1916), formerly owned by G. W. Wines in 1902 and the site of the Post Office at that time. O. T. Culver originally worked for John Henry Phillips across the street and then decided to open his own store. The Benjamin Rogers General Store was also located in this area in the late 1800s. This building was later moved back from the highway and used as a tea room and rental home. It is reported to be present behind the New Moon restaurant (former O.T. Culver Store).



Former Orange T. Culver Store (left) and former Benjamin Rogers General Store (right)

On the southeast corner of Bay Avenue and Montauk Highway was the Howell Boarding House; the current East Quogue firehouse (built in 1950) now occupies this location. George W. Howell bought the Jacob Fanning property and farm house in 1870, opening it as a sportsmen’s home for duck hunters. In 1890 he rebuilt the home as a boarding house and operated it until his death in February 1917 for both summer visitors and as a fall hostel for hunters. His son, Lewis E. Howell and his wife, Inez Corwin Howell, continued operating the boarding house as the East Quogue House (later returning to “Howell House”) for another 25 years. A cottage located to the rear of the Howell House still exists across the street from the current post office.



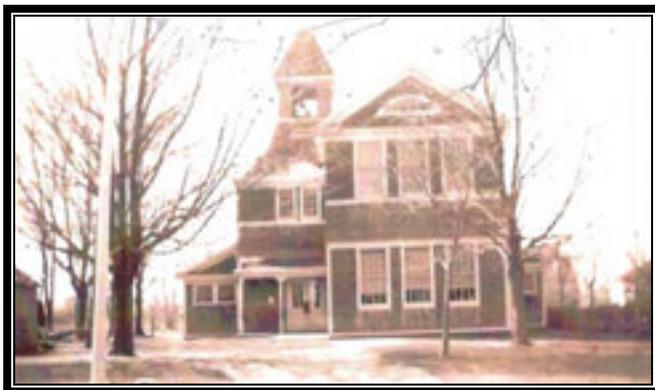
Howell House/East Quogue House, circa September 1, 1906.

The first East Quogue firehouse (shown below) was built in the 1920s and was located just to the east. This structure remains present and is now a residence.



First East Quogue Firehouse, circa 1920

Continuing eastward, on the north side of Montauk Highway could be found the second East Quogue school - a one-story two-room schoolhouse built in 1873. In the early 1900s a new school (shown below) was built at this site (the second story was added later). Schyler Terrell and his wife are reported to have purchased the second school building and moved it - it is now a kitchen on the back of the Halsey House (southwest corner of Halsey Avenue and Montauk Highway). In 1955/1956 the third school building was demolished and the present-day school was constructed on Central Avenue. This old school site is now a vacant lot to the west of Ryder's Hardware Store.



Left: Former Third School House, north side of Montauk Highway, photo from 1930s/1940s.



Right: Rear of Halsey House showing the former second school building attached at the rear.

Further eastward the Vail Boarding House could be seen at the northwest corner of Vail Avenue and Montauk Highway, the Carter home and boarding house was on the northeast corner of Vail Avenue and Montauk Highway (it burned in 1933), and the Roselawn Cottage Boarding House was across the street, at the southeast corner of Weesuck Avenue and Montauk Highway. Roselawn Cottage burned in 1999; this structure was rebuilt and is now a dentist office. Photos of these former structures can be seen on the next page.



Vail Boarding House



Carter Home and Boarding House



Roselawn Cottage Boarding House

Just east of Weesuck Avenue, on Carter Lane, is a boat yard originally constructed in 1896 by George Frank Carter. This boatyard was purchased by the Scopinich family in 1956 and continues in operation. An early 1900s photo of G. F. Carter's Weesuck Boat House, as seen from Montauk Highway (formerly known as the Sunrise Trail) is shown below.



George Frank Carter's Weesuck Boat House



Across Montauk Highway from the boatyard on the northwest side of the pond was the Nathaniel Davis Jackson House, one of the first houses in East Quogue. Nathaniel Jackson's great-grandson, John Eckart, and his family were the last occupants of this house, which has been demolished.

Further east on the south side of Montauk Highway is the Stone Creek Inn, formerly known as the Ambassador Inn. It was constructed in 1910 as a large two-story house; the third story was added later. During Prohibition it was a speakeasy with a small cottage in the back used to store liquor brought in by boat from Shinnecock Bay to Weesuck Creek, and then up the creek to the cottage. After Prohibition ended the house stood empty for many years until 1938 when it was converted to a restaurant.

On the north side of Montauk Highway is a farmhouse formerly owned by Howard T. Culver, who farmed the land and sold the produce at his stand, which remains in operation today.

A trip through East Quogue would not be complete without travelling down the many side streets. To the south, these streets lead to Shinnecock Bay and were lined with many boarding houses, particularly after the advent of the Long Island Rail Road in the late 1800s. Farms were present to the north; several remain in operation today.

At the east end of the hamlet, Squires Avenue cuts across Pine Neck towards the bay. At the end of Squires Avenue is a small road, at the end of which was the Pine Grove Boarding House (see photo below), founded by Benjamin Franklin Squires in 1863 and operated by family members until the early 1960s, when it was sold. Although this boarding house burned in the 1970s, close by is the existing Caffrey House (see photo below), which was owned and run as a boarding house by a daughter of B. F. Squires. Subsequently the Caffrey House was run by B. F. Squires' granddaughter, Minerva Squires, and upon Minerva's death it was sold.



Former Pine Grove Boarding House



The Caffrey House

At its east end Squires Avenue turns into Willow Shade Road, which leads to Shinnecock Bay. On the west side is the former Willow Shade Boarding House, originally operated by Nelson Squires, a son of B. F. Squires. This boarding house was sold in the early 1900s and has been a private residence since then.



Former Willow Shade Boarding House

Heading westward, the next side street to the Bay is Weesuck Avenue. Near the north end of the street is the former home (see photo below) of Jacob Carter II (1801-1877) and Eliza Robinson (1807-1891), early settlers of Fourth Neck. Further down, on the east side, just south of #15 was the Pine View House/Inn built by John Loving (1864-1944) and operated by his wife until at least 1902; an early 1900s photo is shown on the next page. By 1916 it had been renamed the Puchmuller Inn and was operated by F. Vetter. The Canadian writer, Palmer Cox, famous for his “Brownie Books,” boarded at the Inn.



Jacob Carter Home, circa early to mid-1800s



Pine View House, Weesuck Avenue

The Aldrich Boatyard now occupies the end of Weesuck Avenue. This boatyard was originally owned by Harry G. Carter, who built it between 1902 and 1916 and eventually sold it to the Aldrichs. In 1946 a suburban seaplane base was established here and included rental planes, student instruction, sightseeing flights, and commuter flights to New York City.

Bay Avenue is the next major side street extending to Shinnecock Bay and was the first street extended south from Montauk Highway (circa 1860). The East Quogue Post Office is located on the west side and was formerly part of the kitchen of the Foster House on Montauk Highway (see page 6 above). The public dock is at the end of Bay Avenue and has long been used to access the bay for fishing, shell-fishing (oysters were plentiful until the 1938 hurricane), and other water activities. A small shed located on the Bay View House property to the west of the end of Bay Avenue was used by fishermen to store nets and oars.



Travelling westward, Walker Avenue (formerly known as Jackson Avenue) is the next major side street extending to Shinnecock Bay. The Walker House, a large boarding house, was formerly located on the west side at the end of Walker Avenue and was built in 1871 as a hunting lodge. Many adjacent homes were rented to visitors as part of the tourism activities centered around the Walker House and ferries operated out of this area to take boarders to the beaches across the bay. The main building was burned in 1939, although several of the adjacent homes remain and have been converted to private dwellings.



The Walker House, destroyed by fire, November 1939

Between Bay Avenue and Walker Avenue is a small street now known as Walnut Avenue and noted simply as “public lane” in 1902. At the end of this street, which did not extend to the bay, the East Quogue Field Club was constructed at some time between 1902 and 1916. Prior to the advent of the field club, patrons of the Walker House and other local boarding houses were directed to the Quogue Field Club for their tennis and golf needs, which was noted as being a 15-minute drive in the Walker House advertisements in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle in 1902. By 1916 the East Quogue Field Club, which included a one-story field house, had been built and could be reached directly by driveways extending from the Walker House, Bay Avenue, and the south end of Walnut Avenue. The club grounds were not as extensive as those of the Quogue Field Club but did include tennis courts and a baseball diamond. The East Quogue Field Club appears to have disappeared by the mid-1900s as documented on historic aerial photos.

To complete our tour of the southern side streets of East Quogue, we next visit West End Avenue (formerly known as West Side Avenue), where the McCormick Duck Farm was formerly present at 29 West End Avenue. Duck eggs were once hatched at this farm when it was operated by the Terry family in the 1940s to supply duck farms located primarily to the west in Eastport and the Moriches area.

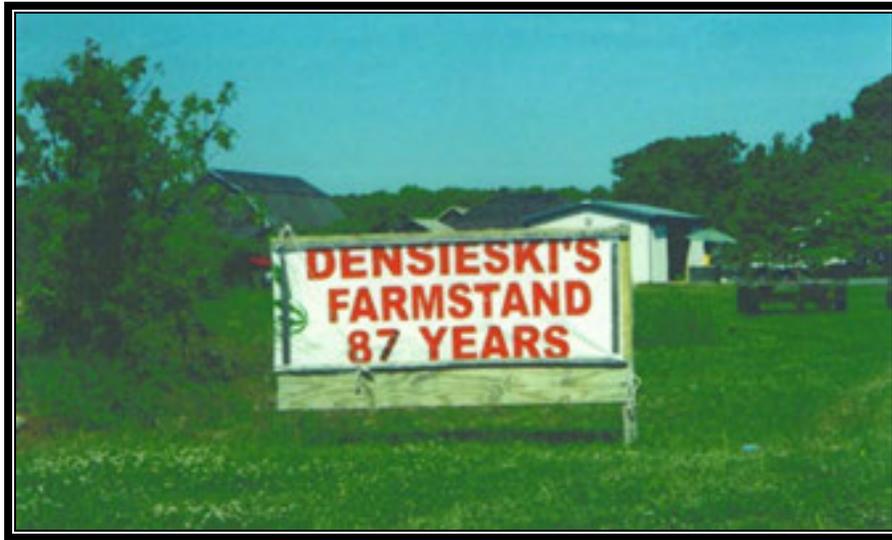


West Side Avenue (now West End Avenue), early 1900s

A tour of historic East Quogue would not be complete without a visit to some of the side streets running northward through farm country, the most important of which is Lewis Road, the main road to Fourth Neck for many years. To the north of the Box Tree site (see page 7), at the northwest corner of Lewis Road and Old Country Road was the Twin Oaks Farm, a horse and dairy farm. Further to the north is the Kijowski Farm, founded in the early 1920s and now preserved as agricultural land. At the north end of Lewis Road is the Densieski Farm, which was started in the 1880s by Benjamin Downs, son of Sylvester Downs (later known as Reverend Downs) who raised potatoes and asparagus and established the First Methodist Church. The original farm extended from Box Tree Road to Pleasure Drive in Flanders. Benjamin Downs died as a young man and his son, Irving Downs, sold the farm to Antone Densieski in 1918. This property has been farmed by the Densieski family ever since; most recently Antone's children, Edmund and Regina. Asparagus, cabbage, potatoes, corn, table vegetables, oats, calves, pigs, chickens, and horses have been raised on this farm.



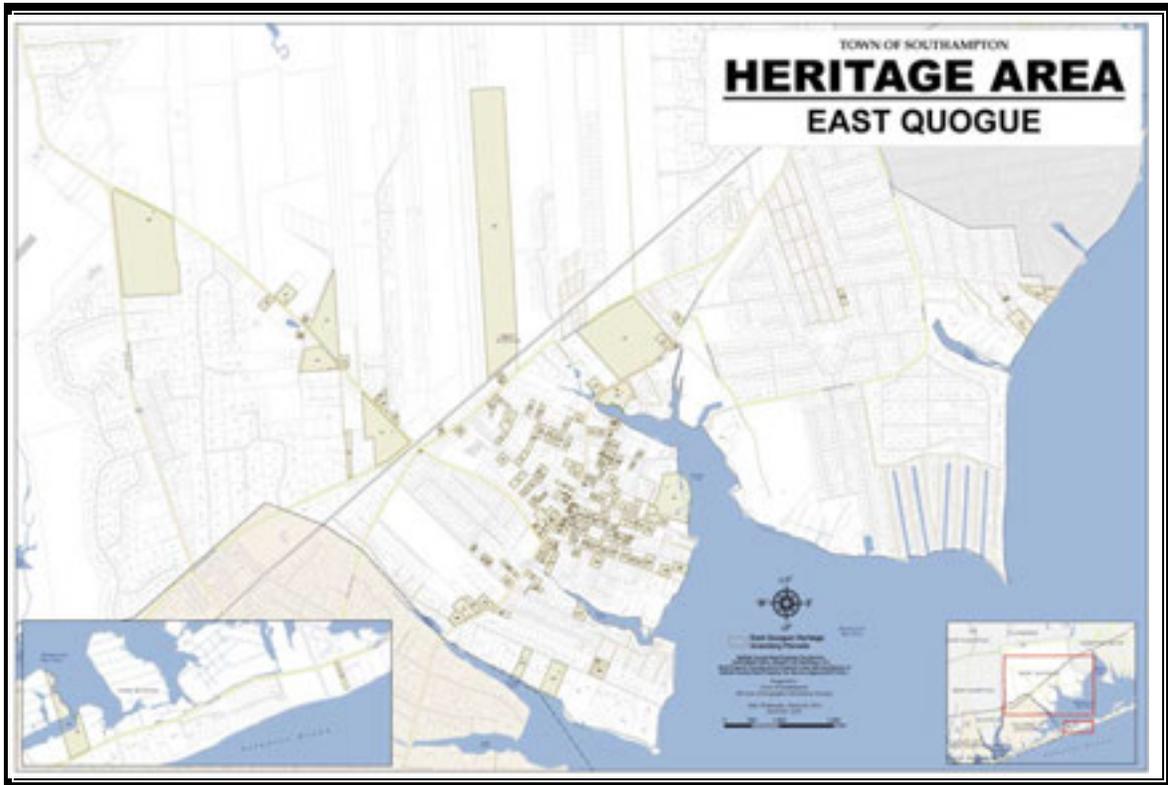
Former Benjamin Downs Farm, now Densieski's Farm



The following pages catalogue East Quogue's many remaining historic resources, which collectively document the development of this hamlet from its earliest settlement through the early 1900s and demonstrate the hamlet's history and important links to farming, tourism, and commerce. These resources, where carefully preserved, continue to grace and add historic tangible value to the community.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

The East Quogue Hamlet Heritage Area may be described as those portions of the hamlet of East Quogue whose historic character deserves to be honored and is worth protecting. With reference to the Town Code, Chapter 330.5, such an area encompasses community resources that convey the area's "special heritage." These structures and sites have been numbered and are shown as the shaded areas on the map below. A larger-scale map is included in the Inventory section of this report.



**1. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #342-2-9
5 Bay Avenue**

This house is a one-story three bay-wide early bungalow type structure with two-over-two divided-light double-hung windows and a front porch that has been enclosed. It is clad with cedar shingles, simple white trim work, and an asphalt roof. Gable end windows do not seem original. The house is not shown on the 1902 or 1916 historic maps. The construction date of 1920 in Town records appears accurate.



**2. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #342-2-14
9 Bay Avenue**

This two-story structure with steeply pitched cross gables lies on a brick foundation and has two-over-two double-hung windows and projecting pointed arches supported by small decorative brackets within the gable ends. The gable ends also feature a pair of windows capped with a shingled skirt. The second story is clad with cedar shingles which skirt over the first story finished in clapboard contained within corner boards. A brick chimney rises through the center of the roof ridge. The wrap-around entry porch is supported by oversized square columns and contains pointed archways mimicking the detailing elsewhere. This house is not shown on the 1902 or 1916 historic maps. According to Town records, the structure may have been built about 1920. A historic home with similar gable end detailing exists on the North Fork.



**3. House
ca. 1939**

**SCTM #342-2-15
11 Bay Avenue**

According to Town records, this house was constructed circa 1939 but it may be older. It is a one-story three bay-wide house with a central chimney and brick foundation. It is clad with asbestos shingle siding and asphalt roofing. It retains a Queen Anne style dormer with a six-light triangle window and two-over-two divided light windows elsewhere. The home is not shown on the 1902 or 1916 historic maps.



**4. Phillips-Crawbuck Home
ca. 1896**

**SCTM #341-1-13
12 Bay Avenue**

This home is a large two-story side-gabled structure with two symmetrical front-facing cross gables creating symmetry not typically common during the Queen Anne era (1880-1910). The home rests on a brick foundation, has a central brick chimney, and is finished with painted clapboard siding and asphalt roofing. The original windows and shutters have been replaced. The full-width front porch has a shallow hipped roof and is supported by turned posts with decorative brackets. This home was constructed in 1896 by R. Schuyler Terrell for Morris Raymond Phillips and his new bride, Inez Burr Penny, from Good Ground. By 1916 George Crawbuck owned the home and in 1921 the property was sold by G. Thelinda Crawbuck to Mr. Gelston J. Water. Thereafter, the home was owned successively by Mary C. Hofer (1954-?), Haakon Dahl (?-1970), and Dr. Sanjeeva Nayak (1970–present). A fire damaged the interior of the home circa 1960, which was subsequently gutted by Mr. Dahl and rebuilt.



**5. House
ca. 1931**

**SCTM #342-2-20
15 Bay Avenue**

This house is a late Four-Square type, built circa 1931. It is two stories tall, cube-like in volume, and has a hipped roof with vented cupola and two external asymmetrical chimneys. It is clad in cedar shingles and asphalt roofing, has a one-story side extension that may have been an open porch originally, a small entry porch with hipped roof, and a side bay projection also with hipped roof. Exposed rafter tails decorate the eaves, while six-over-one double-hung windows wrap the elevations. This house is not depicted on either of the 1902 or 1916 historic maps – it was part of the former G. W. Howell property at those times.



**6. H. Whitman Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #342-2-24
19 Bay Avenue**

Built for H. Whitman about 1910, this home is a two-story side-gabled structure with a one-story wrap-around porch. Its eaves are decorated with large brackets, the elevations clad with cedar shingles (with decorative patterning here and there) between corner boards, and the roof is clad with asphalt. A brick chimney rises through the center of the roof while two two-story bay projections accent the front and sides of the home. Many of the windows have been replaced with new units matching the style of the original windows, and the house appears to have been lifted and placed on a poured concrete foundation. This home had not yet been constructed in 1902 when the property was part of the large G. W. Rockefeller development to the east. By 1916 the Rockefeller property was reduced in size, and Foster Crossing (to the south) was a proposed road.



**7. Smith-Edwards Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-1-16
20 Bay Avenue**

This house is a fine example of the Queen Anne style with a very high level of intact historic integrity. It has an overall asymmetrical arrangement, a wrap-around porch, a variety of shingle patterning, two one-story bay projections, and projected gable ends. It is two-and-a-half stories tall and is clad with cedar shingle siding and roofing. The shingle siding is painted in a Victorian color scheme of purple, green, and off-white. Two-over-two double-hung windows dominate the structure and are sometimes coupled with louvered shutters. This house was owned by Caroline Smith in 1902 and L. Edwards in 1916. Although Town records show a 1920 construction date, an earlier construction date is more likely.



**8. Joseph E. Jacobs Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #342-2-25
21 Bay Avenue**

This home was built about 1910 for Joseph E. Jacobs. It consists of a larger cross gable form along the street and a smaller rear cross gable extension, both with central brick chimneys. It is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof. The original windows throughout appear to have been replaced. This home had not yet been constructed in 1902 when it was part of the large G. W. Rockefeller development to the east. By 1916 the Rockefeller property was reduced in size and Foster Crossing (to the north) was a proposed road. Although Town records indicate a 1930 construction date, an earlier date is more likely.



**9. F. L. Terrell Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #341-1-17
22 Bay Avenue**

This home was built about 1910 for F. L. Terrell. It is a two-story Shingle style structure with a broad sweeping gambrel roof and a two-story front-facing bay projection with a conical gabled roof. A two-story side bay projection also exists. Above the integral full-width wrap-around front porch supported by Doric columns is a small gabled dormer. The windows throughout are two-over-two double-hung windows. The home is clad with painted cedar shingles with some patterning in the second story and gable ends, and an asphalt roof. This home, which retains a very high level of historic integrity, had not yet been constructed in 1902 when this property was noted as owned by B. F. Rogers. By 1916 the home was present. Although Town records indicate an 1895 construction date, a later construction date is more likely.



**10. House
ca. 1920s**

**SCTM #341-1-18
24 Bay Avenue**

This house is a two-story Craftsman style home with a side-facing gable and internal full-width front entry porch with arched detailing. The roof overhangs are broad and supported by decorative brackets. A front facing shed-roofed dormer has exposed rafter tails and six-over-one divided-light double-hung windows appear throughout. The home is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof. This house is not shown on either of the 1902 or 1916 historic maps. Although Town records indicate a 1910 construction date, a later construction date is more likely.



**11. Wm. Randall Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #342-2-26.2
25 Bay Avenue**

This home was built circa 1910 for William Randall. It is an early two-story Four Square type home with hipped roof, hipped dormers with paired windows, and a central chimney. Other embellishments uncharacteristic of the Four Square style include paired roof brackets, a wrap-around entry porch, rear additions, and a side bay projection. The home is clad with painted cedar shingle siding and asphalt roofing. The windows throughout appear to be replacement double-hung units. This home had not yet been constructed in 1902, although the property was noted as owned by Wm. Randall. By 1916 the structure was present. Although Town records indicate a 1930 construction date, a circa 1910 construction date is more likely.



**12. Maurice Smith Home
ca. 1890**

**SCTM #341-1-19
26 Bay Avenue**

This home is a two-story Queen Anne style structure with asymmetrical massing, patterned shingle siding, cross gables, and a wrap-around porch supported by turned posts. It is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof. Of note is a two-story side bay projection with an integral half-round fanlight window dormer within the bay's hipped roof. Two-over-two double-hung windows dominate the elevations. This home is shown as owned by Maurice Smith on both the 1902 and 1916 historic maps. It may have replaced an earlier structure shown in the general vicinity on an 1873 map.



**13. Charles Van Hise Home
ca. 1882**

**SCTM #341-1-20
28 Bay Avenue**

This property, located immediately north of what was the East Quogue Field Club, contains a residence that exhibits the principal characteristics of the Queen Anne style, including an asymmetrical composition, cross gables, shingle patterning, and a wrap-around porch. The home is shown as owned by Charles Van Hise on both the 1902 and 1916 historic maps and Town records indicate an 1882 construction date, which is consistent with local knowledge. The home retains a very high level of integrity.



**14. George William Wines Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #342-2-43
29 Bay Avenue**

Situated across from what was the eastern driveway to the East Quogue Field Club, this property includes a residence constructed in 1910 for George William Wines. The property was owned by L. Edwards in 1902, but no development was apparent at that time. The residence exhibits the principal characteristics of the Queen Anne style, including asymmetrical composition, cross gables, shingle patterning, and a wrap-around porch. Its windows are reported to be original.



**15. Box Tree Site
ca. 1787-1893**

**Town Right-of-Way
Box Tree Road at Lewis Road**

A small monument (shown below) marks the former location of the Box Tree, the earliest postal letterbox in the United States, which was formerly located at the intersection of Box Tree Road and Lewis Road (formerly the main road to Riverhead). Please see page 7 of the Introduction for more information.



**16. House
ca. 1926**

**SCTM #342-1-56.001
4 Carter Lane**

This property was owned by Edward Walters in 1902 and 1916, but was not developed until later. The one-story summer bungalow with a hipped roof and front porch addition is reported to have been constructed in 1926 as a 750-square-foot “proof” home at a cost of \$2,989 (less plumbing, electric, and painting). The 1927 taxes were reported to have been \$47.51!



**17. G. F. Carter Boatyard
ca. 1864**

**SCTM #342-1-14.001
7 Carter Lane**

The Hampton Shipyard originated as the G. F. Carter Boatyard in the mid-1800s. The structure is a two-story wood-frame barn-like building with six-over-six divided light windows, a gable roof, and exposed rafter tails. It is clad with painted vertical wood planks. The shipyard property is shown as owned by G. F. Carter on the 1902 historic map, but no structure is shown on this lot until 1916, when a small boathouse was present.



**18. House
ca. 1925**

**SCTM #342-1-25
10 Carter Lane**

This property was part of the G. P. Carter property in 1902 and 1916, but remained undeveloped until later. It is a small one-story summer bungalow dwelling with a side gable, central chimney, shingle cladding, and two-over-two double hung windows. Additions to the front and sides were added later. The home rests on a concrete foundation.



19. Oakwood Cemetery
ca. 1900

SCTM #288-1-166
1 Cemetery Road

The Oakwood Cemetery on Lewis Road was established between 1902 and 1916 (based on historic maps) in what was once the Oakville area of East Quogue. The cemetery is marked by two stone cobble pillars at the entrance on Lewis Road: the plaque on the left pillar notes a date of 1932 and “Robert A. Burke, Port Jefferson, Contractor” and the plaque on the right pillar notes “Erected in memory of John H. Phillips by his loving wife Isabella F. Phillips”. This cemetery remains active and contains over 300 gravestones.



20. House
ca. 1925

SCTM #340-1-26
16 Central Avenue

This house is not shown on the 1916 historic map, which was the first to depict the recently-opened Central Avenue. The home is a 1920s Four Square style, with a cube like mass, hipped roof, and hipped roof dormer with a pair of small double-hung windows with divided lights. The full width front porch was eventually enclosed.



**21. House
ca. 1940**

**SCTM #315-3-44
19 Central Avenue**

Located on the northern portion of Central Avenue, just south of the railroad tracks, this was a relatively undeveloped area before the 1940s. Town records indicate the structure was built circa 1940 but it appears earlier. It is a small vernacular two-story home clad with its original shingle siding with tall exposures, an asphalt roof, and a central brick chimney. The home rests on a concrete foundation, has six-over-six divided light double-hung windows and side and front one-story additions.



**22. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #340-1-32
24 Central Avenue**

This house is not shown on the 1916 historic map, which was the first to depict the recently-opened Central Avenue. The home is a one-story summer bungalow style structure with a front-facing gable and two-over one divided light double-hung windows. Its front porch has been enclosed and it has been clad with asbestos shingle siding. It rests on a concrete foundation.



23. House
ca. 1930

SCTM #340-1-38
30 Central Avenue

This house is not shown on the 1916 historic map. It is a one-and-a-half story Craftsman style structure with a front-facing gable with deep overhangs supported by thin brackets. It has a front porch with a hipped roof with exposed rafter ends and supported by simple wood posts. This home is reported to have been owned by the Edwards family circa 1950 to 1960.



24. House
ca. 1930

SCTM #340-1-37
30A Central Avenue

This house is not shown on the 1916 historic map. It is a one-and-a-half story Cape style home with a central entry and a large one-story addition to the side. It is clad with cedar shingles with a tall exposure and an asphalt roof.



**25. J. R. Nugent Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #315-3-50.001
31 Central Avenue**

This house is shown on the 1916 historic map as owned by J. R. Nugent and is reported to have once been owned by Fred and Maude Squires. Central Avenue was not opened in 1902 and no house is shown in the area at this time. Although Town records show a 1900 construction date, a later construction date appears more accurate. The home is a modest early summer bungalow type with a cross-gable L-plan and central chimney. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof and has double-hung windows with divided light patterns throughout.



**26. Former J. E. Downs Barn
ca. 1935**

**SCTM #340-1-42.002
34A Central Avenue**

This house is the last remaining former barn of the James and Ida Downs farmhouse at 556 Montauk Highway and was eventually converted and expanded into a residence. It appears to retain considerable historic integrity, although certain modifications have been made. It is clad in asbestos shingle siding and asphalt roof shingles.



**27. Homes
ca. 1920s**

**SCTM #340-1-43
36 and 36A Central Avenue**

This property includes two homes, a bungalow in the rear and a dwelling in the front, both of which were constructed in the 1920s. The dwelling is a one-and-a-half story structure with a front-facing gable with a very small gherkin-style ridge. It has a front porch with a hipped roof that appears to have been enclosed after the home's construction. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof and has double-hung windows with single panes. The bungalow is not readily visible from the street.



**28. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #315-3-53.002
39 Central Avenue**

Although Town records report a 1915 construction date, this house is located on what was the F. S. Downs property in 1916 where there is no house shown at that time. The structure is a two-story vernacular farmhouse form with a front-facing gable, full-width front porch with simple square posts supporting a shed roof and clad with asbestos shingle siding. The windows throughout appear to be original two-over-two double-hung windows. An external side chimney is a later addition.



29. House
ca. 1920

SCTM #315-3-54.005
41 Central Avenue

Although Town records report a 1910 construction date, this house is located on what was the F. S. Downs property in 1916 where there was no structure shown at that time. A circa 1920 construction date appears more accurate. The home is a vernacular two-story cross-gable farmhouse with central chimney and wrap-around porch. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof and has two-over-two double-hung windows throughout.



30. Agricultural Building
ca. 1935

SCTM #288-01-32.001
132 Damascus Road

This agricultural building typifies many such multi-purpose buildings found in the Oakville area of East Quogue, which have long been used for agriculture. It is a one-story masonry structure with a wood roof. It has a front-facing gable with an extended “lean-to wing.”



31. Houses
ca. 1920

SCTM #386-2-2
27 Dune Road

Although Dune Road is not shown on the historic maps of East Quogue and is not directly accessible from the hamlet by a bridge, nevertheless over the years small cottages were constructed across Shinnecock Bay for use by hunters, fishermen, and boarding house guests. There are two similar cottages at this location that are characteristic of the unpretentious and seasonal nature of this building type.



32. Former Bill Swan Sail Loft
ca. 1920

SCTM #385-1-37.003
94 Dune Road

This property includes what is reported to be the former Bill Swan sail loft (two-story structure) that was formerly located on Josiah Fosters Path. This building has been moved to its current setting, modified over the years, and was eventually converted into a restaurant.



**33. Former East Quogue Field Club
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #342-1-21
22 Foster Crossing**

This house was originally the clubhouse of the East Quogue Field Club and was constructed circa 1910 based on historic map information. The roof form is unusual in that it overhangs each side of the square-plan structure, creating an integral porch that wraps around the entire structure. The rafter ends are exposed and a gable dormer rises from the front roof ridge, which has a triangular multi-light window. The home has a central doorway flanked by windows with twelve-over-one-light double-hung sashes.



**34. House
ca. 1920?**

**SCTM #342-1-40
3 Halsey Avenue**

This property is depicted as vacant but owned by Mrs. S. Carter on both the 1902 and 1916 maps, when Halsey Avenue was a private lane. Although Town records indicate a 1900 construction date, a post-1916 construction date may be more accurate. The structure appears to be a side-gable one-story Craftsman style bungalow with deep overhangs and decorative brackets. It is clad in cedar shingles and an asphalt roof.



**35. House
ca. 1939**

**SCTM #342-2-3
4 Halsey Avenue**

This property was once owned by Richard “Schyler” and Frances Terrell, who purchased it from the Ryder family in 1882. The property was sold to George and Louise Tucker in 1934 and later to Jesse and Eugenia Hulse. The home is reported to be a Sears & Roebuck house and was purchased by Jesse and Eugenia in 1947. They lived the remainder of their lives in the home, which reportedly has not been modified since its construction. It is a one-and-a-half story structure with a side facing gable, a one-story extension to the south side, and a projecting window bay to the front which the gable roof extends over. The home is clad in cedar shingle siding, asphalt roofing and double-hung windows throughout. A brick chimney rises through the roof ridge at the south end of the home’s main volume.



**36. Carter-Hallock Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #342-1-42.002
7 Halsey Avenue**

This house is a vernacular two-story cross-gable home with a wrap-around porch and two-over-two double-hung windows. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof. This house is shown on the 1902 historic map as owned by C. A. Carter and on the 1916 map as owned by J. D. Hallock. No structures are shown in this area on earlier maps. Although Town records indicate a 1907 construction date, a circa 1900 date appears more accurate. It has recently been renovated.



**37. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #342-2-19
14 Halsey Avenue**

This home was reportedly known as the Halsey House in the 1940s and was used as a summer rental. At present it has been divided into multiple apartments. It is a three-story structure with a side gabled roof with jerkin-head detailing on the sides. The centered entry is sheltered by a full-width flat roof porch supported by simple round columns. The entry projects about 24" which continues to the second story and terminates at the eave line. The roof is accentuated with three gabled roof dormers and other charismatic details exist on the sides and rear of the home, such as a tri-part short bay window with hipped roof. The home is clad with cedar shingle siding, an asphalt roof, and double-hung windows throughout.



**38. House
ca. 1930**

**SCTM #341-1-97.001
18 Jackson Avenue**

No house is shown at this location on either of the 1902 or 1916 historic maps. The 1930 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate. The house is a two-story side-gabled Craftsman style structure which rests on a concrete foundation and is clad with painted cedar shingles. The front porch is integrated under the roof line and is supported by large brick piers.



39. House
ca. early 1900s

SCTM #288-1-31.007
46 Lewis Road

This home is a two-story farmhouse-style home with later additions. The home appears to have had some of its windows and doors replaced and is clad with wood shingles and an asphalt roof.



40. House
ca. 1929

SCTM #288-1-58.005
55 Lewis Road

This home is a two-story Four Square style home with a hipped roof and a front-facing hipped roof dormer with a pair of small double-hung windows. There is a one-story extension to the side and rear and the front porch has been enclosed. The home appears to have had its windows replaced and be clad with vinyl siding and an asphalt roof. It is not portrayed on 1902 or 1916 historic maps.



41. House
ca. 1920

SCTM #288-1-57
59 Lewis Road

Based on its appearance and reported construction date, this house may have been a former agricultural building later converted into a residence, which is common in this area of the hamlet. It is a two-story structure with a front-facing gable roof accented by two-story painted wood raised pilasters on each side which sit on a tall painted wood plinth. To each side are symmetrical one-story shed roof extensions. The home is clad with cedar shingle siding, an asphalt roof and double-hung windows.



42. Kracke Homestead
ca. 1891

SCTM #288-1-64.001
65 Lewis Road

There are two structures on this property which are part of the Kracke family nursery. The first home is two stories tall with a front-facing gable roof that sweeps down to provide a small gabled entry porch. Most of the windows appear to have been replaced. Cedar shingles and asphalt roofing finish the exterior. An original barn/garage at the rear has been attached by a covered breezeway. The second home is two stories and square in plan. It has a side entry, hipped roof, and later one-story side additions along with the roof dormer. The home is clad in cedar shingles and asphalt roofing and many of its windows and doors have been replaced. The property appears to be associated with “Geo. Plankert” on the 1902 map, and “Frank S. Downs” on the 1916 map.



43. House
ca. 1920

SCTM #288-1-54
66 Lewis Road

The dwelling on this property is a good example of the local vernacular farmhouse. It is a two-story structure with a front-facing gable and full-width entry porch with shed roof and turned posts. It has a central entry door and brick chimney. Many of its windows have been replaced. It is clad with asbestos shingles and an asphalt roof. This dwelling is not shown on the 1916 or 1902 historic maps and the 1920 construction date in Town records appears accurate.



44. House
ca. 1927

SCTM #288-1-74
83 Lewis Road

This structure is a simple one-story long, rectangular dwelling resting on a concrete block foundation and clad with a combination of wood siding and asphalt roofing. It is not shown on the 1902 or 1916 historic maps and the 1927 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate.



**45. C. Terrill/Mrs. L. B. Moore Home
ca. 1870**

**SCTM #288-1-75
85 Lewis Road**

The home on this property consists of a primary two-story volume with a front-facing gable that has been added onto and changed over the years. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof, and has a central brick chimney and a variety of window types. This home is identified as that of Mrs. L. B. Moore on the 1916 and 1902 historic maps, and appears to be the home of C. Terrill on the 1873 map. No house is shown in this area on the 1858 map. Although Town records indicate an 1875 construction date, a circa 1870 construction date appears more likely.



**46. Harry Smith Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #314-2-17.001
87 Lewis Road**

This house is a one and one-half story side-gabled structure with a one-story addition to the side. It is three bays wide with a side entry and two small windows along the eaves. It may have been a Greek Revival period structure but has been renovated in recent years removing many of the characteristic details of its era. This home is not shown on the 1902 historic map, but is noted as belonging to Harry Smith on the 1916 map. Although Town records show a 1949 construction date, the historic maps suggest a circa 1910 construction date as more likely.



**47. A. Randall Home
ca. 1890**

**SCTM #314-2-16
88 Lewis Road**

This structure consists of a two-story front-facing gable with wrap-around porch set against a two-story gambrel roof rear volume with one-story shed roof extension. It is clad in cedar shingles and asphalt roofing. Many of the windows are replacement units. This home is shown as owned by A. Randall on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps, but is not depicted on the 1873 map. Therefore, the 1890 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate.



**48. Former E. S. Aldrich Barn
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #340-1-53.003
159 Lewis Road**

This structure is a one and one-half story side-gable dwelling with corner boards, original windows, and exposed rafter tails. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof. It appears to have originally been a barn that was later converted to a residence. This home is on property shown as owned by E. S. Aldrich in 1902 (no building shown) and 1916 (barn shown in the area where this home is now present). Although Town records show an 1899 construction date, the historic maps suggest a slightly later circa 1910 date.



**49. Former House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #317-1-24
389 Montauk Highway**

Now a real estate office, the eastern portion of this business was once a house. In 1940 it was owned by Edward and Edith Vavruska and operated as a store specializing in Army, Navy and work clothing. It consists of a pair of one and one-half story front-facing gables joined together with an enclosed porch. It is clad with cedar shingles, and has a central brick chimney and second story shed dormers to each side. This structure is not shown on either the 1902 or 1916 historic maps and the 1920 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate.



**50. Miss M. Terrell House/Ambassador Inn
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #316-1-47.001
405 Montauk Highway**

This structure is a large three-story Colonial Revival style building with a cross gable gambrel roof and shed dormers. It has a small central brick chimney, painted shingle siding and an asphalt roof and appears to retain many of its original six-over-six double-hung windows. A front wrap-around porch has been enclosed and a one-story addition to at least one side has been added. Decorative woodwork in the form of an elliptical fanlight occurs over the third floor tri-part window in the center of the front gable, and half-round fanlights exist in each gable end. No structure was present here in 1873, an unlabeled structure is shown on the 1902 historic map, and Miss M. Terrell is shown as owning this building in 1916. Town records show a construction date of 1910, which is consistent with local anecdotal information. This was originally a two-story house; the third story was a later addition. During Prohibition it was a speakeasy, but stood vacant thereafter until 1938 when it was converted to a restaurant (now the Stone Creek Inn).



**51. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #316-1-5
422 Montauk Highway**

This structure is a one and one-half story vernacular farmhouse which has been significantly altered over the years. It has a front-facing gable, cedar shingle siding, replacement windows and an asphalt roof. The house has been expanded via several one-story extensions to the rear. No structure is shown at this location on the 1902 or 1916 historic maps; the 1920 construction date in Town records appears accurate.



**52. Richard “Schyler” Terrell Family Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #342-2-1
429 Montauk Highway**

This structure is a beautiful example, albeit late, of the Queen Anne style in East Quogue. It is a two and one-half story dwelling (converted to office use) with an asymmetrical configuration, cross gables, patterned shingling, projected gable ends over decorative brackets, and nine-over-two double-hung windows. It is clad in painted cedar shingles and an asphalt roof, has a center brick chimney and one-story addition to the rear. The front porch does not appear to be original. This property was once part of a larger parcel owned by Richard “Schyler” Terrell and his wife, Frances, who purchased it from the Ryder family in 1882. The home appears to have been constructed a short time thereafter and includes a rear addition consisting of the former second East Quogue schoolhouse originally constructed in 1873. The Terrells purchased the school building late in 1900, when it was replaced by the newly-constructed third school building, and added the second school building to the rear of the home as a kitchen, as shown below. Mr. Terrell appears to have passed away between 1902 and 1916 as the house is shown as owned by Mrs. R. S. Terrell in 1916. Although Town records show a 1915 construction date, it appears that a circa 1900 construction date is more accurate.



**53. C. Culver/William Culver Home
ca. 1870**

**SCTM #316-1-29
430 Montauk Highway**

This home is a two-story vernacular farmhouse with cross gables and smaller one-story additions to the rear. It has a side entry, clapboard siding, and an asphalt roof. Its windows, doors, and shutters have been replaced and the half-round accenting is contemporary. This structure is shown on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by William Culver. A house owned by C. Culver is shown at this location on the 1873 map, but no structure is shown on the 1858 map, suggesting that a circa 1870 construction date for this home may be more accurate than the 1910 date in Town records.



**54. William Culver Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #316-1-30
436 Montauk Highway**

This home is a two-story vernacular farmhouse. It is three-bays wide and one room deep with a rear one-story ell extension. It has a center brick chimney, cedar shingle siding, and an asphalt roof. It appears to retain original eave trim work and six-over-six double-hung windows and rests on a brick foundation. This structure is not shown on the 1902 or earlier maps, but is noted on the 1916 map as owned by William Culver. Although the Town records a 1900 construction date, a circa 1910 construction date is more likely.



**55. First Firehouse
ca. 1920s**

**SCTM #342-2-5
449 Montauk Highway**

This is a long linear two-story structure with a front-facing gable roof. Its first story is masonry and the rest is clad with asbestos siding and an asphalt roof. A center brick chimney rises at the rear. The windows are replacement units, and the front of the building has been modified with a contemporary garage door, siding, and windows. This is East Quogue's first firehouse and was constructed on the former property of the Howell House Boarding House (also known as East Quogue House). The 1930 construction date in Town records is slightly later than the 1920s construction date based on local anecdotal information. East Quogue's current firehouse was built in 1950 and this building was converted to residential use thereafter.



**56. Former LIRR Station
ca. 1882**

**SCTM #316-1-43.2
452 Montauk Highway**

A former LIRR station building that is thought to have originated in Quogue was reportedly moved to this site by Edward Magnus after the Quogue stop was eliminated from the LIRR's former Sag Harbor Branch. The station building appears to have been converted to a dwelling but retains its distinctive hipped-roof configuration. The 1902 and 1916 historic maps show structures in this area belonging to G. Carter, but it cannot be discerned if this building is among them. No structure is shown at this location in 1858 or 1873.



**57. Jacob Carter Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #315-2-12.001
464 Montauk Highway**

This home is a modest two-story Queen Anne style structure with a central brick chimney, cross gables, and a wrap-around porch supported by turned columns and decorative brackets. The front gable end is accented with pointed arch double-hung windows. The house is clad with asbestos shingles, corner boards, and an asphalt roof. The 1902 and 1916 historic maps show this house to belong to Jacob Carter at those times. No house is present at this location in 1873. Therefore, the 1900 construction date in Town records appears accurate.



**58. R. P. Squires/C. W. Brown Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #315-3-10
478 Montauk Highway**

This is a late Queen Anne residence that has been re-clad, removing some of its original architectural detailing. It is a one and one-half story cross-gable structure with projecting gable ends supported by small decorative brackets, a sweeping rear gable, and a front porch supported by square columns accented with decorative brackets and spindle work. It has two-over-two double hung windows throughout and is clad with vinyl siding and an asphalt roof. A home with this same general configuration is shown on the 1916 historic map as owned by C. W. Brown and on the 1902 map as owned by R. P. Squires. Structures are present in this area on the 1873 and 1858 historic maps, but the house does not appear to date back this far. Although Town records show a 1920 construction date, a circa 1900 construction date appears more likely.



**59. Business
ca. 1936**

**SCTM #341-1-4
481 Montauk Highway**

This wood frame commercial building has a brick parapet wall storefront with decorative steps and a diamond inset at the top contributing to its 1930s street front appeal. This building appears to have been constructed at the former location of a business owned by J. H. Phillips in 1902 and Mr. Phillips in 1916. The 1936 construction date for this building shown in Town records appears accurate.



**60. M. R. Phillips Buildings
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-1-43
489 Montauk Highway**

This mother-daughter storefront consists of an older one and one-half story original, that would have originated as a residence, and later grew to include a larger mirror-image of itself next door. It is a wood frame structure with sweeping, front-facing gables, clapboard siding, and double-hung windows over storefront glazing at the ground level. These buildings are shown on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps, together with a stable to the rear, as owned by M. R. Phillips. The spacing between the buildings in 1902 suggests that they were residential at that time, but by 1916 additional construction appears to have occurred and the buildings have the appearance of commercial structures. No structures are shown in this area on the 1873 map. Therefore, the 1860 construction date shown in Town records does not appear correct; a circa 1900 construction appears likely.



**61. W. L Ryder Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #315-3-12.001
490 Montauk Highway**

This structure represents a modest vernacular version of the Queen Anne style in East Quogue. It is a two-story dwelling with cross gables and a central brick chimney over a brick foundation. The front-facing gable end is decorated with an eight-light awning window over which the shingle siding bulges to create a nice drip edge. The house has two-over-two double-hung windows throughout and is clad with asbestos shingle siding and an asphalt roof. The front porch appears contemporary. This building is shown in the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as the home of W. L Ryder. A structure is also shown in this area in 1873, but it is not clear if it is this building. The 1910 construction date in Town records may be in error; a circa 1900 construction date appears more likely.



**62. Former Columbia Garage
ca. 1900 and 1910**

**SCTM #341-1-45
495 Montauk Highway**

Buildings are shown at this location on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps, together with a stable to the rear, as owned by M. R. Phillips. The spacing between the buildings in 1902 suggests that the building on the right was present but the building on the left was constructed after that time. By 1916 the building on the left was present and the buildings were joined as they are today. No structures are shown in this area on the 1873 map and circa 1900 construction for the building on the right seems likely. In the 1920s the building on the left was reported to be the Columbia Garage.



**63. Benjamin Franklin Rogers Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #315-3-59.004
506 Montauk Highway**

This well-preserved structure is a two-story Queen Anne dwelling with cross gables and double-hung windows with elongated diamond patterned divided lights. The full-width front porch has a hipped roof with a gable accenting the point of entry and is supported by Doric columns which sit on a half-shingled wall. The building's elevations and roof are clad with cedar shingles. This building is shown in the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as the home of B. F. Rogers, whose full name was Benjamin Franklin Rogers. Mr. Rogers was the proprietor of a general store just to the west of the house from circa 1880 to the early 1900s. A structure is also shown in this area in 1873, but it is not clear if it is this building. The 1900 construction date in Town records appears likely.



**64. Atlantic Hall (now the Catholic Church)
ca. 1897**

**SCTM #341-1-48
511 Montauk Highway**

This two-story Four-Square-type structure is clad with painted cedar shingles and an asphalt roof. It has broad overhanging eaves, a brick chimney, and double-hung windows. Its front porch has been modified and expanded. This building was originally constructed in 1897 by the Atlantic Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and was originally known as Atlantic Hall/Mechanics Hall. It is shown on both the 1902 and 1916 historic maps, but is not depicted on the 1873 map. A school house, now part of the Methodist Church, formerly occupied this location until the 1890s.



**65. Andrew Jackson/P. Frederick Home
ca. 1890**

**SCTM #341-1-49
517 Montauk Highway**

The front portion of this home is a one and one-half story cross-gabled cedar shingled farmhouse with some decorative patterning and an asphalt roof. A brick chimney rises from the house ridge, windows with divided light patterns exist throughout, and a wrap-around porch has a hipped roof and is supported by square columns sitting atop a shingled half wall. The front portion of this structure was present in 1902 and was owned by Andrew Jackson at that time. By 1916 a portion of the rear structure appears to have been constructed and the property was owned by P. Frederick. No structure is shown on the 1873 map. The 1890 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate.



**66. Business
ca. 1930**

**SCTM #341-1-50
521 Montauk Highway**

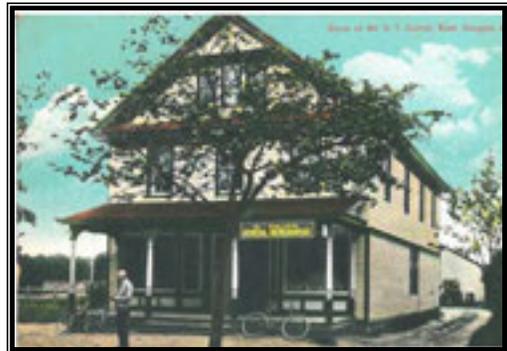
This large three-story wood frame structure is four bays wide and three bays deep. It has a brick chimney rising through the roof's ridge and is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof. Original two-over-one double-hung windows exist throughout. No structure is shown on the historic maps at this location and, therefore, the 1930 construction date in Town records appears accurate.



**67. G. W. Wines Post Office/Orange T. Culver Store
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #315-3-60
524 Montauk Highway**

This former store/dwelling, now with a large addition fronting the sidewalk, is a two and one-half story structure with a front-facing gable and shingle siding between corner boards. A brick chimney rises through the roof's ridge. Most of the windows seem to be replacement units, including those in the gable end. A structure is shown at this location on the 1858 and 1873 maps, but the first reported building owner was G. W. Wines, who is noted as having a post office at this location in 1902. By 1916 this building was operated by Orange T. Culver as a hardware store. It is now the New Moon Café. Although a 1910 construction date is shown in Town records, a circa 1900 construction date for the two and one-half story portion of the structure appears more likely.



**68. Former Benjamin Franklin Rogers Store Site
ca. 1880**

**SCTM #315-3-60
524 Montauk Highway**

This former general store was operated by Benjamin Franklin Rogers from circa 1880 to the early 1900s. It is shown on the 1902 and 1916 maps and may also be noted on the 1873 map. Mr. Rogers' home was on the same property, both of which were located immediately west of the school at that time. The Post Office was also operated from this building for a time. The building was later moved back from Montauk Highway and used as a tea room and rental home. It was reported to have most recently been located on the New Moon Cafe property, but the building could not be identified.



**69. Miss Catherine Walker Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-1-51
525 Montauk Highway**

This lovely old farmhouse, now with several additions to the side and rear, is a two-story side-gabled structure with cedar shingle siding, a brick chimney, and asphalt roofing. It appears to retain most of its original two-over-two divided-light double-hung windows and has a full-width screened-in front porch with shed roof supported by turned posts with decorative brackets. This home was shown on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by Miss Catherine Walker. Elizabeth Fox Overton, who owned the home in 2002, reported that the home was built by Catherine Walker for her son, William Walker. Mabel Squires Overton purchased the home from William Walker in 1914. Allen Overton, her son, inherited the house upon her death in 1964. Allen married Elizabeth Fox and they lived in the house starting in 1967. No structure is shown at this location on the 1873 map. The 1900 construction date in Town records appears accurate.



**70. Business
ca. 1930**

**SCTM #315-3-63
534 Montauk Highway**

This long one-story commercial structure retains a decorative parapet wall, lending it decorative charm. This building is located on what was formerly the grounds of the F. S. Downs property in 1902 and 1916 and may pre-date the 1930 construction date noted in Town records based on its appearance in early photos shown on the lower right of page 6.



**71. H. T. Phillips Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-2-2
543 Montauk Highway**

This former dwelling (now offices) is two and one-half stories tall with a side-gabled roof and side cross gable. It is three bays wide with a side entry and has a wrap-around porch supported by tapered square columns. It is clad with painted cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof and has replacement window units. This home was shown on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by H. T. Phillips. No structure is shown at this location on the 1873 map. Although a 1910 construction date is shown in Town records, a circa 1900 construction date appears more accurate.



**72. Foster-Downs Home
1857**

**SCTM #340-1-49.002
556 Montauk Highway**

This Greek Revival residence with later Italianate embellishments was built for Captain and Mrs. Josiah Foster in 1857 and later acquired by the Downs family by which it is still owned. This residence was part of a farm; the last remaining barn associated with the farm is now a residence at 34A Central Avenue. The 1902 and 1916 historic maps show ownership by Mrs. J. E. Downs at those times. It is a two-story, five bay side-gabled dwelling with symmetrical twin internal end chimneys and a two-story rear ell. It is clad with asbestos shingle siding and an asphalt roof and retains its original double-hung windows. It was designated as a Town Landmark in January 2013.



73. House
ca. 1935

SCTM #341-2-3
565 Montauk Highway

This home is a one-story structure with hipped roof and Colonial Revival-style entry roof supported by profiled brackets. It has cedar shingle siding, an asphalt roof, a brick chimney, and paired double-hung windows with six-over-one divided light patterns. This home is located on what was once part of the H. T. Phillips property; it is not shown on the 1902 or 1916 historic maps and the 1935 construction date in Town records appears accurate.



74. United Methodist Church Community House
ca. 1840

SCTM #340-1-52.001
568 Montauk Highway

This structure is located on what was formerly part of the Mrs. J. E. Downs property and, based on certain architectural details, may have been built by the same builder as the Foster-Downs House at 556 Montauk Highway. This structure was originally a school house located across the street at the corner of Walnut Avenue and Montauk Highway. It was moved in the 1890s to the Downs property and used for various businesses, including a photo store and a laundromat. In 1925 the building was sold to the Methodist Church by Ida Downs. The building is a long, one-story rectilinear volume with a front-facing gable roof and Greek Revival style detailing. It has wide trim along the eaves and gable end, six-over-six double-hung windows, a center entry with three light transom above, and small five-light triangle gable end windows. It is clad with painted cedar shingle siding, an asphalt roof, and sits on a brick foundation. The front entry porch appears contemporary.



**75. United Methodist Church
ca. 1882**

**SCTM #340-1-52.001
574 Montauk Highway**

The United Methodist Church structure in East Quogue was constructed in 1882, with the Community House (above) added in 1925. It is a lovely example of the Shingle style, with a front-facing gable and square shaped bell tower at the front east corner. It has a projected gable end on brackets, half-timbering, patterned shingle work and windows with Queen Anne divided lights.



**76. United Methodist Church Parsonage
ca. 1905**

**SCTM #340-1-52.001
586 Montauk Highway**

The Parsonage was constructed in 1905, based on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps and local knowledge. This structure is a two-story cross-gable house with a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets, double-hung windows, bay window projections, and a jerkin chamfer to the front facing gable. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof.



**77. D. Johnson House/Mendenhall Fuel
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #341-2-4
575 Montauk Highway**

The principal structure on this property is a two-story cross-gabled structure with elements of the Queen Anne period. It has projected gable ends with decorative woodwork, two-over-one double-hung windows, and cedar shingle siding. A front porch has been enclosed. This structure was formerly the home of D. Johnson in 1916 and had not yet been constructed in 1902, when the property was part of the G. C. Carter property. Although Town records indicate a 1900 construction date, a circa 1910 construction date appears more likely.



**78. G.P. Carter House (with Stable/Garage)
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #341-2-5
579 Montauk Highway**

This dwelling is a two-story cross-gabled structure with a large two-story bay projection on the front and side elevations. It has brick chimneys and cedar cladding, and a front porch supported by Doric columns. Its original windows have been replaced. This structure is located on what was the G. C. Carter property in 1902; by 1916 this house had been constructed and was owned by G. P. Carter. The 1910 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate.



**79. Orange T. Culver Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #340-1-52.001
592 Montauk Highway**

The current United Methodist Church thrift shop was formerly the home of Orange T. Culver, who also owned a hardware store in East Quogue (see #66). This structure appears to have been constructed circa 1910; in 1902 there was no structure present and the property was owned by E. S. Aldrich. By 1916 the O. T. Culver house was present. This structure is a two-story cross gable home with hipped roof, central brick chimney and two-over-two double-hung windows throughout. There is a half-round window in the front facing gable, and the front porch has been enclosed. The house is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof.



**80. E.S. Aldrich House
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #340-1-53.001
602 Montauk Highway**

This structure is a two-story cross-gabled vernacular home with a central brick chimney and a full-width wrap-around front porch with hipped roof and turned columns with decorative brackets. The home has been re-clad with aluminum siding and an asphalt roof and many of its windows have been replaced. Although a structure is shown at this location on the 1873 historic map, this structure appears to have been constructed circa 1910; in 1902 there was no structure noted and the property was owned by E. S. Aldrich. By 1916 the house was present and noted as owned by E. S. Aldrich. Town records show a 1900 construction date.



**81. N. Halsey/H.H. Sanford Home
ca. 1860**

**SCTM #341-2-8.002
607 Montauk Highway**

This home is a well-preserved one and one-half story front-facing gabled dwelling with one-story side additions. It has wide trim work and flared eaves, cedar shingle siding between corner boards, two-over-two double-hung windows and a side entry flanked by simple pilasters and a tall entablature. Town records note an 1860 construction date, which is consistent with historic maps. The 1873 map shows a home owned by N. Halsey at this location and the 1902 and 1916 maps show a home owned by H. H. Sanford. No structure is shown on the 1858 map.



**82. Relocated House
ca. 1879**

**SCTM #360-2-5.001
653 Montauk Highway**

This well-preserved home is a two-story cross-gabled structure with many original features intact. Its gable ends are accented with decorative scroll trim work and paired round-top double-hung windows; those that face the front have decorative glass, while the rest of the windows throughout are primarily two-over-two double-hung units. A wrap-around porch provides much of the house's ornamentation via the fluted columns, scroll-work brackets, eave brackets, and railing with densely arranged balusters. Some louvered window shutters also exist. There is a bay window on the east side, and the home is finished with wood siding, corner boards, and an asphalt roof. Town records show an 1879 construction date for this building, which was reportedly moved from Patchogue in the 1980s by its current owners and reassembled. In Patchogue the house was reported to have been the residence of a medical doctor.



**83. J.E. Terrill Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #340-3-21
680 Montauk Highway**

This large two-story residence has a front-facing cross-gable and shallow two-story gabled ell. It is clad with asbestos shingles and an asphalt roof and has had its windows replaced and its front porch and *porte cochere* enclosed. This property is shown as owned by J. E. Terrill in 1902 and the house is depicted on the 1916 map. No structure is shown on the 1873 historic map. A circa 1900 construction date appears accurate. It is reported that this was the site of the S. Sacks and Sons produce business for many years.



**84. E. M. Ellis Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #340-3-24
700 Montauk Highway**

This two-story cross-gabled home with gambrel roof and shed dormers has tri-part four-light windows with center attic vents in the gable ends and two-over-two double-hung units elsewhere. A double-hung window with Queen Anne divided-light patterns and stained glass was noted. It has a full-width porch with gabled wings on each side whose Doric columns have been replaced. Brick chimneys, a side bay window, shingle cladding, and a brick foundation all contribute to a historic home maintaining a high level of integrity. This house was noted on both the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by Mrs. E. M. Ellis. No structure is shown on the 1873 map. The 1900 construction date in Town records appears accurate.



**85. H. F. Goodale Home (Whaler's Inn)
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #339-1-4
718 Montauk Highway**

This home exhibits a high level of historic integrity. It is a two-story cross-gabled structure with elements of the Queen Anne style (gable end window light cuts and patterned shingles). It has six-over-six double-hung windows and a full-width wrap-around porch with turned posts and a *porte-cochere* extension. It is clad in painted shingles and an asphalt roof. A brick chimney rises through the center of the roof and the home rests on a brick foundation. This house was shown on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by H. F. Goodale. It may also be represented on the 1873 map as the house of W. F. Edwards, although this is not certain. Town records show a 1900 construction date.



**86. W.F. Edwards Home
ca. 1850**

**SCTM #339-1-5.001
722A Montauk Highway**

This home is a historic treasure as a fine example of the Greek Revival style. It is a one and one-half story side-gabled home with six-over-six windows, cedar shingle siding, a side entry flanked by simple pilasters and a tall entablature, and intact corner Doric pilasters. It was originally the home of William F. Edwards (1827-1869) and his wife, Caroline Phillips (1827-1892). By 1916 it was owned by Sherwood Hallock.



**87. William Phillips Home and Outbuildings
ca. 1850**

**SCTM #339-1-7.002
724 Montauk Highway**

This modest home consists of a one and one-half story eastern principal volume consistent with the Greek Revival style: three bays wide with a side entry and side-facing gable over a brick foundation. An early western addition with front bay window takes the form of a salt box, and west of that extends a hipped roof summer porch on a concrete foundation. Original six-over-six double-hung windows remain. At the rear of the property two one-story shingle-clad outbuildings survive in good condition. This home was originally that of William Phillips (1797-1869) and his wife, Rosetta Corwin (1800-1855), and is depicted on the 1858 historic map. In 1873 the property was owned by G. E. Phillips and in 1902 and 1916 the property is depicted as the estate of George E. Phillips. A circa 1850 construction date appears likely.



**88. Site of Moses Phillips Home
ca. 1800 (burned circa 1930)**

**SCTM #339-1-33
726 Montauk Highway**

The former site of the Moses Phillips (1759-1829) home, constructed circa 1800. The original home was destroyed by fire in the 1930s, but had remained in Phillips family ownership through at least 1873. By 1916 it was the home of Richard Harriet.



89. Reeves/Hastie Home
ca. late 1800s/early 1900s

SCTM #250-4-15
76 Old Country Road

This two-story farmhouse-style home with enclosed front porch and attached outbuildings is located in a wooded area north of the LIRR tracks. Although the home is noted in Town records as constructed circa 1930, the 1902 map notes two buildings owned by B. Reeves in this area and the 1916 map shows three structures owned by William Hastie in the same area. A structure is also pictured in this area on the 1873 map, but no structures are shown on the 1858 map. Although some of these structures may be younger, it is likely that at least one of the structures dates to the late 1800s.



90. M. Phillips Home (1 of 2)
ca. 1900

SCTM #315-1-7
84 Old Country Road

This home is a one and one-half story structure with front-facing gable, center chimney, and six-over-six double-hung windows. It has a full-width front porch with turned posts and a hipped roof and is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof. Historic maps show this home to have been one of two adjoining homes owned by M. Phillips in 1902 and 1916; this home is not depicted on the 1873 map. Although Town records indicate a 1910 construction date, a circa 1900 construction date appears more likely.



**91. T. J. Havens Home
ca. 1907**

**SCTM #315-2-31
85 Old Country Road**

This turn-of-the-century vernacular two-story farmhouse with front-facing gable and one-story side ell with entry porch has had much of its original character altered by the addition of a large brick chimney onto its front elevation. A two-story shed roof addition to the side is also contemporary. The 1916 historic map shows this as the home of T. J. Havens. The home is not depicted on the 1902 map.



**92. M. Phillips Home (2 of 2)
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #315-1-8
86 Old Country Road**

This home is very similar to the other M. Phillips home (see #90). It is a one and one-half story front-facing gabled farmhouse with exposed rafter ends and double-hung windows throughout. Its hipped roof entry porch with exposed rafter ends has been enclosed. It is clad with asbestos shingles and an asphalt roof and sits atop a concrete foundation. Historic maps show this home to have been one of two adjoining homes owned by M. Phillips in 1902 and 1916; this home is not depicted on the 1873 map. Although Town records indicate a 1910 construction date, a circa 1900 construction date is more likely.



**93. House
ca. 1930**

**SCTM #340-1-16
99 Old Country Road**

This 80+ year old summer bungalow has been kept in good shape over the years. It is a one-story front-facing gabled structure with a more recent wrap-around porch added. It has double-hung windows, cedar shingle siding, an asphalt roof, and an external brick chimney at the center rear. It is not shown on the historic maps and the construction date of 1930 shown in Town records appears accurate.



**94. William Newton Foster Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #340-1-6
108 Old Country Road**

A common building type in East Quogue, this is a two-story front-facing gabled farmhouse. It is clad with painted cedar shingles between corner boards and has double-hung windows throughout. It has a side entry, wide trim intact along the roof line, and a full-width front porch with shed roof and turned posts. The 1902 and 1916 historic maps document the home to have been owned by William Newton Foster. A home owned by R. Terrill is shown at this location on the 1858 and 1873 maps; however, this structure does not appear to be of that age.



**95. W. Jackson Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #314-2-9
138 Old Country Road**

This one-story dwelling has a hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles, exposed rafter tails, and a decorative concrete block foundation. No structures are shown in this area on the 1902 map, but a dwelling occupied by W. Jackson is shown at this location on the 1916 map. Although the Town records indicate a 1900 construction date, a circa 1910 construction date is more likely.



**96. Densieski/Downs Farm
ca. 1880s to early 1900s**

**SCTM #249-1-1
2594 Quogue-Riverhead Road**

This farmstead includes a cross-gable residence dating to the 1880s, which has been altered somewhat with replacement siding and an enclosed hip-roofed porch. Several wood-framed barns are also present, including a gambrel-roofed barn likely constructed circa 1900, a potato barn, and several other barns and sheds dating to the late 1800s and early 1900s. This farm was started in the 1880s by Benjamin Downs. His son, Irving Downs, sold the farm to Antone Densieski in 1918 and the property continues to be farmed by the Densieski family.



97. Albert Randall Home
ca. 1880

SCTM #342-2-42
14 Randall Lane

This building originally consisted of a simple vernacular farmhouse which has been added onto and changed over the years. The 1902 and 1916 historic maps show this home to have been the estate of Albert Randall at that time. The home is not shown on the 1873 historic map. Although Town records show an 1870 construction date, a somewhat later construction date is likely.



98. Caffrey Boarding House and Caffrey Home
ca. 1890

SCTM #344-1-48
2 Squires Avenue

This property was one of several that comprised the center of Squires family activity from the mid-1800s to the early 1900s and is directly linked to the development of Squires Avenue and several nearby Squires family boarding houses. The property includes a home and the Caffrey Boarding House. The original home is at the center of the present dwelling (see current and historic images on next page): a two-story vernacular farmhouse with gable roof, two-over-two double-hung windows and full-width porch (now enclosed) with shed roof and turned posts. The home has been sensitively added onto over the years and retains its original architectural character. The Caffrey House (see next page) is situated immediately northeast of the dwelling and consists of a two-story three bay-wide principal volume with smaller one and two-story wings to the side and rear. It has double-hung windows throughout with two-over-two divided lights and wrap-around porches supported by simple chamfered posts. The white painted siding is accented with green trim with some scalloping detail along the eaves. The roof is finished with green asphalt shingles. These structures are not shown on the 1873 historic map, but are noted on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by J. Caffrey, which is consistent with the 1890 construction date shown in Town records. The Caffrey House was operated by Emeline J. Squires, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin Squires (original settler of this area and founder of Pine Grove Boarding House in 1863), who in 1878 married John William Caffrey, a member of the U. S. life-saving crew at Shinnecock. After Emeline's death in 1946, their daughter, Minerva Sinclair Caffrey, continued operating Caffrey House until her death in 1975, after which it was sold.



Caffrey Home



Caffrey Boarding House

**99. Frederick Squires Residence (Site)
ca. 1890**

**SCTM #344-1-47
4 Squires Avenue**

This property is one of several that comprised the center of Squires family activity from the mid-1800s to the early 1900s. Frederick Squires (1862-1956) and his wife, Edith Maud Hallock (1870-1964), were the first owners of this house, which appeared to have been constructed in the late 1800s. Frederick was a bayman and escorted locals and visitors on fishing and hunting expeditions in the area. The original home was at the center of the structure: a two-story vernacular farmhouse with gable roof, two-over-two double-hung windows and full-width porch that had been enclosed. This structure was demolished in 2012/2013. A circa-1910 one-story cottage is reported to survive onsite; the cottage has been updated over the years but its appearance and configuration were evocative of the historic merit of the property overall.



Frederick Squires Residence (demolished)



Frederick Squires Cottage

**100. Tennell Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #318-1-61
49 Squires Avenue**

This two-story structure with front-facing gable and Victorian style entry canopy has a side addition and a large picture window now exists on the front elevation. An original two-over-two double-hung window exists in the gable end. Although Town records indicate an 1890 construction date, this structure appears to date to circa 1910 based on its absence on the 1902 historic map. The 1916 map shows a building owned by Tennell in this area.



**101. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #360-2-45
20 Sunset Avenue**

This home originally had a central two-story side facing gabled volume flanked by two smaller one-story gable wings. The core of the house was later enlarged with a two-story shed-roof volume. The home has been recently renovated (right) with a new foundation, windows, and exterior cladding, as well as rear additions and modifications to the roof line. This home is not shown on any of the historic maps and, therefore, the 1920 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate.



**102. House
ca. 1939**

**SCTM #360-2-51.001
32 Sunset Avenue**

The architectural character of this home is indicative of the late 1930s-early 1940s trend of constructing buildings evocative of period styles. This two-story dwelling is three bays wide, has a side-facing gable, twin external end chimneys, and one-story shed roof wings on each side. It is clad with painted cedar shingles and an asphalt roof and has six-over-six double-hung windows throughout. The woodwork surrounding the main central entry provides the most decoration to the front facade with paired fluted pilasters supporting a gabled entablature with dentil molding and its date of construction prominently displayed. A three bay garage also exists on the property. This home is not shown on any of the historic maps and, therefore, the 1939 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate.



**103. Former F. Cooke Stable
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #373-1-37.001
37 Sunset Avenue**

This home was once the stable associated with the home at 39 Sunset Avenue and was eventually subdivided, renovated, and converted into a home. Matching the style of its parent structure, it has a gambrel roof, gabled dormers and shingle siding. This building was shown as the stable on the F. Cooke property on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps. It was not present in 1873 and, therefore, the 1900 construction date in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



104. F. Cooke Home
ca. 1900

SCTM #373-1-37.002
39 Sunset Avenue

As dwelling associated with the above resource, this home is a well-preserved turn-of-the-century two-story Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a four-bay-wide side-facing gambrel roof, gabled dormers, and rear two-story matching ell. Marking the home's entry under its integral wrap-around porch supported by paired Doric columns, is a dormer with an ornate swan's neck pediment flanked by 12-lite oval oculi windows. This building was shown as the home of F. Cooke on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps. It was not present in 1873 and, therefore, the 1900 construction date in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



105. R. Zakoski Home
ca. 1910

SCTM #315-3-32.002
2 Vail Avenue

This is a two-story cross gabled vernacular farmhouse with exposed rafter tails, two-over-two double hung windows, painted cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof. The front porch is enclosed and the home has been added onto over the years. This building was shown as the home of R. Zakoski on the 1916 historic map, but is not depicted on the 1902 map. Although the Town reports a construction date of 1900, a circa 1910 construction date appears more accurate.



**106. House
ca. 1926**

**SCTM #315-2-27
9 Vail Avenue**

This is among the larger homes along Vail Avenue, with two stories, an apparent attic, two-over-two divided-light double-hung windows, and a smaller addition to the rear. This house is not shown on any of the historic maps and, therefore, the 1926 construction date shown in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



**107. Houses
ca. 1900 and 1920**

**SCTM #315-3-28
10A through 10C Vail Avenue**

Three structures, including one dwelling reportedly dating to 1900 and two dwellings dating to 1920, are present at this address and were reported to have been formerly owned by Florence Vail. These homes appear to have been summer bungalows with later additions to the rear. The oldest dwelling appears to be that closest to the street and is faced with stone. None of these homes are shown on the historic maps, although it is possible that the oldest home was moved from another location.



**108. House
ca. 1930**

**SCTM #315-2-25
13 Vail Avenue**

Among the older homes along Vail Avenue are those built in the 1930s as summer bungalows. This is a good example of that trend, with a one-story side-facing gable roof, divided-light double-hung windows, and smaller gable additions to the front and side. This house is not shown on any of the historic maps and, therefore, the 1930 construction date shown in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



**109. House
ca. 1928**

**SCTM #315-3-22
22 and 22A Vail Avenue**

Among the older homes along Vail Avenue are those built in the early 1900s as summer bungalows. These are good examples of that trend, with one-story front-facing gable roofs, divided-light double-hung windows, and exposed rafter tails. These homes are not shown on any of the historic maps and, therefore, the 1928 construction date shown in Town records for the home on the left (below) appears reasonably accurate. The Town reports that the home on the right (below) was constructed in 1946, although it is nearly identical to its neighbor and is likely to have been constructed at the same time. These homes are reported to have been owned by Florence Vail in 1953.



**110. C. M. Carman Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #315-3-21
24 Vail Avenue**

This turn-of-the-century home is two stories tall with a side-facing gable roof that flares out over the first story and a front-facing cross gable. The integral front porch is supported by Doric columns and a bay window projection wraps a front corner of the house. The structure is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof and has had its original windows replaced. This house is shown as owned by C. M. Carman on the 1916 historic map, but is not depicted on the 1902 map. Although Town records indicate a 1900 construction date, a circa 1910 construction date appears more likely.



**111. Former Tiana Bay Life-Saving Station Home
ca. late 1800s**

**SCTM #315-2-18.1
27 Vail Avenue**

This simple one-and-a-half story home was originally part of the Tiana Bay Life-Saving Station on the beach and was used as a home for the station members' families. It was purchased and moved across Shinnecock Bay to its present location around 1920 by John Edwin Carter, who was the Keeper of the Tiana Station in 1886. John's two daughters, Betty and Ada Carter, lived in this home until their deaths. The residence has a side-facing gable roof with a smaller cross gable facing the street. A brick chimney rises through the ridge of the front gable; another external brick chimney exists to the rear. The home is clad with white clapboard siding and a variety of window types.



**112. Frank Vail Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #315-3-19
28 Vail Avenue**

This simple rectangular home is two stories tall and has a slight Craftsman-style character due to the brackets supporting the front-facing gable roof. It is three bays wide and has a full-width front porch with shed roof and square columns resting on a shingled half wall. It is clad in cedar shingles and an asphalt roof and has a variety of window types, some original. A one-story addition to the rear is contemporary. This house is shown as owned by Frank Vail on the 1916 historic map, but is not depicted on the 1902 map. Although Town records indicate a 1920 construction date, a circa 1910 construction date appears more likely.



**113. House
ca. 1935**

**SCTM #315-3-18
30 Vail Avenue**

This home is a slightly larger version of the typical 1930s summer bungalow. It is a one and one-half story home with a front-facing gable, shed dormers on each side, and a center hipped roof entry porch that has been enclosed. It is clad with painted cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof and has double-hung windows throughout. This house is not shown on any of the historic maps and, therefore, the 1935 construction date shown in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



**114. F. Perry Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #315-3-7
34 Vail Avenue**

Typical of the 1930s summer bungalow building type, this home is one and one-half stories with a front-facing gable, a shallow pitched shed dormer to one side, and a center gable roof entry porch supported by square posts on a half-shingled wall. It is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof and has double-hung windows throughout. This house is shown as owned by F. Perry on the 1916 historic map, but is not depicted on the 1902 map. Although Town records indicate a 1930 construction date, a circa 1910 construction date appears more likely.



**115. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #315-3-5
38 Vail Avenue**

This home was a one and one-half story vernacular farmhouse with gable roof that was enlarged with engaged shed dormers on each side. The home has a central brick chimney, cedar shingle siding, an asphalt roof, and two-over-two double-hung windows with wood storm panels throughout. A simple shed roof entry porch is supported by turned posts. This house is not shown on any of the historic maps and, therefore, the 1910 construction date shown in Town records appears inaccurate. A circa 1920 construction date appears more likely.



**116. House
ca. 1935**

**SCTM #341-2-1
4 Walker Avenue**

This house is very typical of the summer bungalow trend and has a high level of historic integrity. It is a one-story structure with front-facing gable, shingle siding, and double-hung windows. It also has a front entry porch with a hipped roof and square columns on a shingled half wall. It sits on a concrete block foundation and has an asphalt shingle roof. This house is not shown on any of the historic maps and, therefore, the 1935 construction date shown in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



**117. House and H. T. Phillips Barn
ca. 1930, 1900**

**SCTM #341-2-9
6 Walker Avenue**

The original portion of this home is the three-bay-wide side-gabled volume to the left, now with engaged shed dormer, and front and back additions. This home is not shown on any of the historic maps and the 1930 construction date in Town records appears accurate. A two-story barn with vertical wood siding and exposed rafter ends exists on the property and has been converted to a garage. This barn appears to have been formerly associated with the H. T. Phillips property; it is depicted on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps. A circa 1900 construction date appears reasonable.



**118. House
ca. 1930**

**SCTM #341-1-58
7 Walker Avenue**

This is a large two-story Colonial Revival style home with a gambrel roof and shed dormers. It is finished with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof and has recently been reclad and had its windows replaced. There is a two-story addition to the rear and another side addition underway. This home is not depicted on any of the historic maps and is located on part of what was the Mrs. Catherine Walker property in 1902 and 1916. The 1930 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate.



**119. T. H. Phillips Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #341-1-59
9 Walker Avenue**

This home is a well-preserved example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in East Quogue. It has two stories, a gambrel roof with shed dormers, dentil molding along the eaves, and a variety of period window types. Above the flat-roofed front porch is a gabled dormer providing hierarchy to the home's central entrance. It is clad with painted cedar shingles and an asphalt roof and has one-story additions to the side and a two-story wing to the rear. This house is shown as owned by T. H. Phillips on the 1916 historic map, but is not depicted on the 1902 map (it was part of the Catherine Walker property at that time). Although Town records indicate a 1932 construction date, a circa 1910 construction date appears more likely.



**120. George Bailey Home
ca. 1904**

**SCTM #341-1-61.002
11 Walker Avenue**

This unique turn-of-the-century residence is one and one-half stories with a hipped roof, front-facing cross gable and octagonal dormer. Its integral porch is supported by oversized Doric columns while double-hung windows with a variety of divided light patterns exist throughout. The home is clad in cedar shingles, and asphalt roof with ridge ornamentation, and a one-story sun porch extends to one side. This house is shown as owned by George Bailey on the 1916 historic map, but is not depicted on the 1902 map; it was part of the Catherine Walker property at that time. The 1904 construction date in Town records appears likely.



**121. A. Carter Home
ca. 1890**

**SCTM #341-1-62
13 Walker Avenue**

This large home is two and one-half stories tall with cross gables and projecting gable ends with patterned shingle-work. It has shingle siding and the steeply pitched roof with asphalt shingles has a brick chimney rising through the ridge. To one side is a three-story hexagonal tower with hipped roof. A full-width wrap-around entry porch is supported by turned posts and simple decorative brackets. Six-over-one double-hung windows exist throughout, some of which are paired with false shutters. The 1902 and 1916 historic maps depict this as the home of A. Carter. This home is not shown on the 1873 map and, therefore, the 1890 construction date in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



**122. B. F. Reeve/Mrs. Sarah Mackey Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-2-14
14 Walker Avenue**

This is an early 20th century home that contributes a lot of historic character to its immediate surroundings. It is a four-bay wide two-story side-gabled structure with flared eaves and an octagonal tower to one side. A full-width wrap-around front entry porch exists on the first story with a shallow hipped roof and Doric columns. The windows throughout are two-over-two double-hung units, some of which are paired with false shutters. A gabled dormer has been added and the house has been extended to the south. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof. This home is depicted as owned by B. F. Reeve on the 1902 map and as owned by Mrs. Sarah Mackey on the 1916 map. The home is not shown on the 1873 map. Although Town records show a 1908 construction date, a circa 1900 construction date is more likely.



**123. T. Phillips Home
ca. 1898**

**SCTM #341-1-65
15 Walker Avenue**

This home is a two and one-half story turn-of-the-century structure with a side-gabled roof and front-facing cross gable over a two-story bay projection. It has a full-width wrap-around porch with hipped roof and Doric columns over which is a small balcony to one side. Shallow symmetrical two-story cross gables exist to each side and the home is clad in cedar shingles. The double-hung windows throughout have been replaced. This home is depicted as owned by T. Phillips on the 1902 and 1916 maps, but is not shown on the 1873 map. The 1898 construction date shown in Town records appears likely.



**124. Mrs. M. E. Santurin/W. S. French Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-1-66
17 Walker Avenue**

Somewhere within this renovated and enlarged home lies an old vernacular farmhouse that was noted to be owned by Mrs. M. E. Santurin in 1902 and W. S. French in 1916. This house is not shown on earlier maps and, therefore, the 1900 construction date of the original home shown in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



**125. L. Edwards/George French Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-1-67
19 Walker Avenue**

This home is a well-preserved two-story vernacular farmhouse with cross gables, center brick chimney, and wrap-around porch. Most of the windows are double-hung units and the building is clad in cedar shingles and an asphalt roof. This was one of several homes owned by L. Edwards in 1902 and was the home of George French in 1916. This house is not shown on earlier maps and the 1900 construction date shown in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



**126. L. Edwards/Dr. L. W. Hotchkiss Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-2-29
20 Walker Avenue**

This historic resource has been restored in recent years. It is a two-story side-gabled dwelling with Italianate detailing such as the heavy trim along the eaves and paired brackets. It has cedar shingle siding between corner boards and a cedar roof. A brick chimney rises through the center of the roof and the windows are a combination of two-over-two and six-over-one double-hung units as well as some replacement units. Smaller one-story additions exist on each side and a full-width front porch with shed roof, paired brackets, and chamfered square columns greet visitors. This was one of several homes owned by L. Edwards in 1902 and was owned by Dr. L. W. Hotchkiss in 1916. This house is not shown on earlier maps and the 1900 construction date shown in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



**127. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #341-1-79
23 Walker Avenue**

This Dutch Colonial Revival home has a gambrel roof, gabled dormers with exposed rafter ends, and side walls of brick masonry. The roof is clad with asphalt and double-hung windows exist throughout, some coupled with operable shutters. This house is not shown on any of the historic maps and the 1920 construction date shown in Town records appears reasonably accurate.



128. W. L. Walker Home
ca. 1900

SCTM #341-1-80.001
25 Walker Avenue

This late Queen Anne style residence is two stories tall with front and side projecting gables and a pedimented dormer. The sides are finished with clapboard and corner boards and the roof has asphalt shingles. The wrap-around porch on the first floor is supported by brick piers that are likely later modifications. All of the original windows appear to have been replaced. Although Town records list the construction date as 1911, this house is identified on the 1902 historic map as belonging to W. L. Walker and on the 1916 historic map as Walter Watkins. The house is not shown on the 1873 map. This places the age of construction to circa 1900.



129. House
ca. 1920

SCTM #341-1-81
27 Walker Avenue

This house is similar to 4 Walnut Avenue. It is a two-story side-gabled home accented with a front-facing, centered cross gable and engaged, pedimented dormers on either side. The front cross gable contains a bay window. First floor porches have shed and hipped roofs and are supported by square columns. The home is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof with a small centered brick chimney. The two-over-two and six-over-two double-hung windows throughout appear to be original. This house is not shown on any of the historic maps and, therefore, it was constructed after 1916. Town records indicate a construction date of 1920.



**130. C. Walker Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #341-1-83
29 Walker Avenue**

This home is a vernacular farmhouse that has been added onto and changed over the years. It is a two-story side-gabled structure with a primary front facing engaged cross gable with a bay window directly below at the first story. A wrap-around porch extends to the south and west and is supported by turned posts. The roof is clad with green asphalt shingles and the sides with painted cedar shingles. The original windows throughout have been replaced. A two-story addition extends to the north, and original accessory structures appear to be connected to the house through the northern addition. Although Town records indicate a construction date of 1890, this house is not shown on the 1902 or earlier historic maps. On the 1916 map it is shown as owned by Mrs. C. Walker. Therefore, a construction date of circa 1910 is indicated.



**131. Walker House Annex
ca. 1876**

**SCTM #341-1-96
33 Walker Avenue**

This is a three-story home with gambrel roof and twin internal brick chimneys rising through the roof's ridge. It is clad in cedar shingle siding and asphalt roofing. The original windows throughout have been replaced. The side-gabled form has a wrap-around porch on the front and sides supported by Doric-style round columns. Three shed dormers create space on the third story. Additions have been made to the north. A garage that may have been an original barn exists on the rear of the property. This house was originally an annex to the Walker House, a boarding house formerly located across the street to the west. It is not depicted on the 1873 historic map, but is shown on both the 1902 and 1916 maps and was indicated to be owned by Mrs. W. C. French in 1902. Town records indicate a construction date of 1876, consistent with the historic maps.



**132. House
ca. 1920?**

**SCTM #341-1-41
1 Walnut Avenue**

This home is a simple two-story vernacular farmhouse with a three-bay-wide front-facing gable and a centered internal brick chimney that has been parged over the years. The original windows throughout have also been replaced. It is clad with painted asbestos shingle siding and asphalt roofing. One-story additions exist to the side and rear. There is a full-width front porch with a shed roof supported by simple square columns. The main entry is to the side. Although Town records indicate an 1890 construction date, this house is not shown on any historic maps. The property was part of the M. R. Phillips property to the north in 1916 and the house may have been constructed somewhat later.



**133. W. H. Carter Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #341-1-55
4 Walnut Avenue**

This house is similar to 27 Walker Avenue. It is a two-story side-gabled home accented with a front-facing, centered cross gable and one engaged, gabled dormer on each side. The main entry is located off center, below the front cross gable. A hipped roof front porch supported by square Doric-style columns that sit on a shingled half-wall extends the full width of the house. The home is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof with a small off-center brick chimney rising through the roof ridge. The two-over-two and six-over-one double-hung windows throughout appear to be original. This house is not shown on the 1902 or earlier historic maps, but is depicted on the 1916 map as owned by W. H. Carter, consistent with 1910 construction shown in Town records.



**134. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #341-1-56
6 Walnut Avenue**

This home is a two-story vernacular building with an external southern brick chimney. It is a side-gabled home with a wrap-around porch on the front and sides supported by square Doric-style columns resting on a shingled half wall. It is clad with painted asbestos shingles, an asphalt shingle roof, and six-over-six divided light windows. The home's livable area has been extended into the wrap-around porch. This house is not shown on any of the historic maps and was part of the Mrs. C. Walker property to the west in 1916. This is consistent with the 1920 construction date shown in Town records.



**135. W. H Carter Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-1-40
7 Walnut Avenue**

This home is a two-story front-gable Queen Anne-style structure with a variety of architectural features typically associated with the Queen Anne style. It has a wrap-around porch with turned posts, decorative brackets and railings, cross gables, and a central brick chimney. It is clad with cedar shingle siding, an asphalt roof, and double-hung windows with six-over-six divided light patterns. This house is shown on 1902 and 1916 historic maps as belonging to W. H. Carter, but is not depicted on the 1873 map. This is consistent with the 1900 construction date shown in Town records.



136. House
ca. 1930s

SCTM #341-1-39
9 Walnut Avenue

This home is a one-story structure with a jerkin-head side-gabled roof. It is clad with cedar shingles and has double-hung windows with divided lights throughout. A simple front porch with hipped roof and square posts, now screened-in and heavily screened with foliage, greets passersby. The home rests on a concrete foundation and represents a common vernacular building style of the 1930s.



137. T. Phillips Home
ca. 1910

SCTM #341-1-60
10 Walnut Avenue

This house is very similar to those at 7 Weesuck Avenue, and 17, 20, and 24 Walnut Avenue. Its primary volume is a one-story hipped-roof form that has been added onto with other one-story additions and a shed dormer. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof. Its original windows appear to have been replaced; the house underwent renovation in 2011. The house is not shown on the 1902 or earlier historic maps, but is depicted on the 1916 map as owned by T. Phillips. Although Town records show a construction date of 1920, the historic maps suggest a circa 1910 construction date.



**138. H. E. Terrell Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #341-1-38
11 Walnut Avenue**

This home is a two-story front-gable Queen Anne-style structure with a variety of architectural features typically associated with the Queen Anne style. It has a wrap-around porch with square posts, a two-story cross gable with a hipped roof, and a central brick chimney. It is clad with cedar shingle siding, an asphalt roof, and double-hung windows with two-over-two divided-light patterns. The gable end window appears to be a replacement. This home is not depicted on the 1902 or earlier historic maps, but is shown on the 1916 map as owned by H. E. Terrell. Although Town records show a construction date of 1900, a circa 1910 construction date is indicated by historic maps.



**139. Alexander Glendinning Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #341-1-37
13 Walnut Avenue**

This house appears to be a late Queen Anne-style structure that has undergone many changes since its original construction. The northern half, with a two-story engaged octagonal tower, was built first, then later expanded to the south with a side-gabled one-and-a-half story addition with engaged dormers and a front porch, accented by a gabled entry with tree-of-life ornamentation. All of the original windows, siding, and roofing have been replaced. This house is not shown on the 1902 or earlier historic maps, but is depicted on the 1916 as owned by A. Glendinning. This is consistent with the 1910 construction date shown in Town records.



**140. Edwards-Downs Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #341-1-36
15 Walnut Avenue**

This home is a two-story front-gabled vernacular home with additions to the north and rear. It is clad in painted asbestos shingling and an asphalt roof. Many of the original windows exist and are coupled with wood storm panels. In 1902 this home was owned by L. Edwards and by 1916 was associated with Mrs. Ida Downs. For more information about Mrs. Downs, refer to resource #71 at 556 Montauk Highway. Mrs. Ida Downs is reported to have given this house to her foster son, Ferdinand J. Downs, when he married Catherine Quinland from Manorville. Their first son, Edward W. Downs, was born in the house in 1906 or 1907. Although Town records indicate a 1915 construction date, circa 1900 construction is indicated by the historic maps.



**141. House
ca. 1920**

**SCTM #341-1-35
17 Walnut Avenue**

This house is very similar to those at 7 Weesuck Avenue, and 10, 20, and 24 Walnut Avenue. Its primary volume is a one-story hipped-roof form with a brick chimney, and has been added onto with other one-story additions and a hipped dormer. It has an integral front porch and is clad with cedar shingles, an asphalt roof, and double hung windows throughout. This house is not shown on the 1916 or earlier historic maps, which is consistent with the 1920 construction date in Town records.



142. Griffin-B. Raynor Home
ca. late 1800s/1776?

SCTM #341-1-69
18 Walnut Avenue

This home, one of the oldest in the hamlet, retains a very high level of integrity. The northern volume is original, with a later one-story southern extension. The main volume is a side-gabled three-bay wide half-cape, with a central brick chimney, original windows with divided light patterns, and side entry. It is clad with cedar shingle siding with large exposure, and an asphalt roof. This home is shown on the 1902 historic map as owned by Mrs. M. Griffin and in 1916 by B. Raynor; it is not shown on the 1873 or earlier maps. The Town records indicate a 1776 construction date, which may be true if the original structure, which appears to be a “half house”, was moved from another location.



143. House
ca. 1935

SCTM #341-1-70
20 Walnut Avenue

This house is very similar to those at 7 Weesuck Avenue, and 10, 17, and 24 Walnut Avenue. Its primary volume is a one-story hipped-roof form with other one-story additions. It is clad with cedar shingles and an asphalt roof; a brick chimney rises through the center of the roof. Most of the windows throughout appear to have been replaced. This house is not shown on either of the 1902 or 1916 historic maps; the 1935 construction date in Town records appears correct.



**144. Mrs. Jackson Home
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #341-1-33
21 Walnut Avenue**

This home is a late vernacular Queen Anne-style structure with a two-story front-facing gable with north and south two-story cross gables to the rear. The front wrap-around porch has been enclosed and some of the windows have been changed while others remain original. The gable end attic vent is also likely a later modification. The house is clad with painted cedar shingles and wide trim along the eaves with exposed rafter ends. This house is not shown on the 1902 historic map, but is shown as the home of Mrs. Jackson in 1916. The 1910 construction date in Town records appears accurate.



**145. House
ca. 1935**

**SCTM #341-1-72
22 Walnut Avenue**

This Neoclassical style home has an unusual mansard-like hipped roof originally clad with cedar shingles. A brick chimney rises from the peak. Gabled and pedimented dormers and gabled triangular attic vents punctuate the distinctive roof, which rests on a one-story masonry base which is parged. A full-width flat roof front porch with balcony above has been enclosed. The home has been renovated although many original details, such as the profiled brackets along the eaves and many windows, remain intact. An accessory garage to the rear of the property matches the main house in style. This house is not shown on either of the 1902 or 1916 historic maps.



146. D. Terrell Home
ca. 1910

SCTM #900-341-1-73
24 Walnut Avenue

This house is very similar to those at 7 Weesuck Avenue, and 10, 17, and 20 Walnut Avenue. Its primary volume is a one-story hipped-roof form that has been added onto with other one-story additions and a side-facing shed-roof dormer. It is clad with painted cedar shingles and an asphalt roof, and a brick chimney rises through the roof peak. Most of the windows appear to be replaced. This house is not shown on the 1902 historic map but is depicted on the 1916 map as the home of D. Terrell. A circa 1910 construction date is indicated.



147. W. Hallowell Home (Site)
ca. 1910

SCTM #900-341-1-74
26 Walnut Avenue

This house was very similar to those at 7 Weesuck Av., and 10, 17, 20, and 24 Walnut Av. Its primary volume was a one-story hipped-roof form with exposed rafter ends. It was clad with painted shingles and an asphalt roof. Many of the windows appeared to be original, while others had been replaced. The house had been added onto over the years with rear one-story additions, a front-facing shed-roof dormer, and an enclosed porch. This house was not shown on the 1902 or earlier historic maps, but is depicted on the 1916 map as owned by W. Hallowell. A construction date of approximately 1910 is indicated. This house was demolished in 2013.



**148. M. E. Carter Home
ca. 1905**

**SCTM #342-1-33
4 Weesuck Avenue**

This house appears to have originally been a one-story hipped-roof structure with later one and two-story additions that were generally in keeping with the home's original character. It is clad with cedar shingle siding, an asphalt roof, and double-hung windows with six-over-one and two-over-two divided-light patterns equipped with wood storm panels. This house is not shown on the 1902 or earlier historic maps, but is depicted on the 1916 map as owned by M. E. Carter. A 1905 construction date, as indicated on Town records, appears accurate.



**149. House
ca. 1910**

**SCTM #342-1-36
6 Weesuck Avenue**

This side-gabled one-story structure appears to have been an original accessory building to 8 Weesuck Avenue that was later converted into a residence. The structure is not shown on the 1902 or earlier historic maps, but is depicted to the rear of the M. E. Carter residence on the 1916 map. It is clad with painted shingle siding and an asphalt roof and has been extensively enlarged. This photo is of an added portion – the original structure is behind this volume. Although Town records indicate a 1900 construction date, the map information suggests circa 1910 construction.



**150. H. G. Carter Home
ca. 1913**

**SCTM #342-1-29.001
7 Weesuck Avenue**

This house is very similar to those at 10, 17, 20, 24, and 26 Walnut Avenue. Its primary volume is a one-story hipped-roof form with exposed rafter ends. It is clad with painted cedar shingles and an asphalt roof. Many of the windows appear to be original. The house has an enclosed front porch and a central brick chimney. This house is not shown on the 1902 or earlier historic maps, but is depicted as owned by H. G. Carter on the 1916 map, which is consistent with the 1913 construction date shown on Town records.



**151. M. E. Carter Home
ca. 1890**

**SCTM #342-1-37
8 Weesuck Avenue**

This home is a two-story Shingle-style structure with a primary front-facing cross gable and two-story cross gables to the north and south. A wrap-around asymmetrical porch supported by square columns graces the off-center main entrance. It is clad with painted cedar shingles with sporadic rows of scallop patterning. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and the home has two-over-two double-hung original windows throughout, some of which are paired with louvered shutters with decorative cut-outs. This house is shown on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by M. E. Carter, but is not depicted on the 1873 map. The 1890 construction date shown on Town records appears accurate.



152. Jacob Carter II Home
ca. early to mid-1800s

SCTM #342-1-28.001
9 Weesuck Avenue

This well-maintained one-and-a-half story side-gable home has a front gabled dormer with a tri-part half-round window with multi-light divisions. The roof allows for a full-width front porch to be tucked underneath and is supported by square columns with decorative brackets. A brick chimney rises off-center through the roof ridge. The home is clad with painted cedar shingles and an asphalt roof and has double-hung windows throughout with nine and six-over-two divided-light patterns. This house is shown on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by G. P. Carter, but is not depicted on the 1873 map. It is reported that this house was moved to this location prior to 1852 and was originally owned by Jacob Carter (1802-1877) and his wife, Eliza Robinson Carter (1807-1891), who married in 1824 (See page 13.). The 1790 construction date shown on Town records appears inaccurate; an early to mid-1800s construction date is more likely.



153. John Reeve Home
ca. 1900

SCTM #342-1-38
10 Weesuck Avenue

This is a two-story house with a front-facing gambrel; the house is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof. There is a full-width front porch with turned columns and a hipped roof. The home has been added onto and changed extensively. This house is depicted on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by John Reeve, but is not depicted on the 1873 map. The construction date of 1900 shown on Town records appears accurate.



**154. Adam Yost Home
ca. 1900**

**SCTM #342-1-39
12 Weesuck Avenue**

This two-story Queen Anne-style home has front and side-facing cross gables and a corner tower. The front gable is accented with a half-round window, and a two-story bay projection decorates the south-facing cross gable. Many of the two-over-two double-hung windows throughout appear to be original. The wrap-around front porch has been enclosed. The house is clad with painted cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof. This house is depicted on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by Adam Yost, but is not depicted on the 1873 map. The construction date of 1900 shown on Town records appears accurate. This home is reported to have been purchased by John and Sophie Lucas about 1940.



**155. House
ca. 1925**

**SCTM #342-1-43
14 Weesuck Avenue**

This two-story home is Colonial Revival in style. It has a side-facing gambrel roof with a long shed dormer and a brick chimney rising through the roof slightly off center. It is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof, has a one-story addition to one side, with a hipped roof and six-over-one double-hung windows throughout. This house is not depicted on the 1916 or earlier historic maps and, therefore, the 1925 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate. This house is reported to have been the home of Oscar Reeve at one time.



**156. House
ca. 1930**

**SCTM #342-1-4
19 Weesuck Avenue**

This is a two-story vernacular folk farmhouse-style structure with a front-facing gable and rear cross gables. It has a screened-in wrap-around front porch supported by turned columns. It is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof. The double-hung windows throughout appear to be original. This house is not depicted on the 1916 or earlier historic maps and, therefore, the 1930 construction date shown in Town records may be accurate. This house is located in what was formerly the yard of the Pine View Hotel in 1902 and later the Puchmuller Inn. It was reportedly moved to this location from the southeast corner of Main Street and Walnut Avenue. A.C. Hulse and family are reported to have been the owners of this home in 1940.



**157. House
ca. 1930**

**SCTM #342-1-46
20 Weesuck Avenue**

This quaint bungalow-style summer home is one-story with a side gable and a later front porch with a gabled roof and screened enclosure. The paired six-over-one double-hung windows appear to be original, although some modification to the home's trim work has been made. It is clad with cedar shingle siding and an asphalt roof and has a side external brick chimney. This house is not depicted on the 1916 or earlier historic maps and, therefore, the 1930 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate. This house is located in what was formerly the yard of the G. W. Rockefeller property in the early 1900s.



**158. Former H. H. Sanford Barn
ca. 1890**

**SCTM #360-1-6.001
7 West End Avenue**

This structure, which is not readily visible from the street, appears to have once been an accessory barn on the H. H. Sanford property (depicted on 1902 and 1916 maps) that was later converted into a residence. It is not shown on the 1873 map and, therefore, the 1890 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate. It is one and a half stories with clapboard cladding on the second story and cedar shingle siding with 12-inch exposure on the first. There is a Colonial Style bracketed gable roof over the main entry, and two dormers, one engaged within the roof top and the other independent. The windows throughout do not appear original. The side gabled structure, clad with asphalt shingle roofing, has a shed extension to the rear.



**159. W. D. Benjamin Home
ca. 1890/1873**

**SCTM #360-1-16
29 West End Avenue**

This two-story vernacular home is clad in cedar shingles with a pointed arch double-hung window in its front-facing gable with two-over-two divided lights. Other windows appear to have been replaced. The principal front three-bay wide volume joins with a north-west gable with shed dormers and an integral porch. To the south, a second floor porch with shed roof takes full advantage of the nearby water view. The main entry is a Colonial Revival style arched porch with gabled roof. A long accessory garage/barn exists at the rear of the property. This house is shown on the 1902 and 1916 historic maps as owned by W. D. Benjamin, but is not shown on the 1873 map. The construction dates shown in Town records (above) appear accurate. This property is reported to have been the McCormack Duck Farm in the 1900s and was owned by the Terry family circa 1940. Duck eggs were hatched here to supply Eastport and Moriches area duck farms.



160. Cottage and Outbuildings
ca. 1930

SCTM #340-3-34
35 West Side Avenue

This property includes a cottage, garage and shed, all of which are reported to have been constructed in 1930. The cottage is one story with an enclosed front porch, asbestos shingle siding, and asphalt-shingled roof. This home is not depicted on the 1902 or 1916 historic maps and, therefore, the 1930 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate. Owners are reported to have included Frank Davis in 1968 and Allyn F. Jackson thereafter.



161. N. S. Jackson Home
ca. 1907

SCTM #340-3-31
41 West Side Avenue

This home is a two-story front gable farmhouse reportedly constructed in 1907. Some of the windows on the sides and rear appear to be original. The wrap-around front porch and first floor addition to the south are later modifications. This home is not depicted on the 1902 historic map, but is shown on the 1916 map as owned by N. S. Jackson. Therefore, the 1907 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate. Owners are reported to have included Hazel and Wendell Jackson in 1959 and Allyn F. Jackson thereafter.



**162. Mrs. D. Jones Home
ca. 1907**

**SCTM #340-3-30
43 West Side Avenue**

This home is a two-story front gable farmhouse that has both original and replacement windows. It has a wrap-around front porch supported by square columns and a one-story addition to the rear. The gable end window is a later modification. The home is clad with cedar shingle siding and asphalt roofing. This home is not depicted on the 1902 historic map, but is shown on the 1916 map as owned by Mrs. D. Jones. Therefore, the 1907 construction date shown in Town records appears accurate.



**163. House
ca. 1928**

**SCTM #344-1-41.002
7 Willow Shade Avenue**

This bungalow-style summer home is one-and-a-half stories with a side gable roof accented with decorative brackets on the side gable ends. It has a center entry and an enclosed front porch. It is clad with painted wood shingles and an asphalt roof. Many of its windows appear to be original.



**164. House
ca. 1940**

**SCTM #900-344-1-36
23 Willow Shade Avenue**

This large Colonial Revival-style Dutch gambrel home with water views has been enlarged over the years with additions to the front and rear. Its original two-story volume with gambrel roof has a long northeast-facing shed dormer. Double-hung windows and brick chimneys exist throughout. It is finished with white shingle siding and an asphalt roof. Since 1999 it has been used as a monastery, occupied by the Sisters of Charity, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.



INVENTORY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

**Inventory of Historic Resources
East Oregon Hamlet Heritage Area**

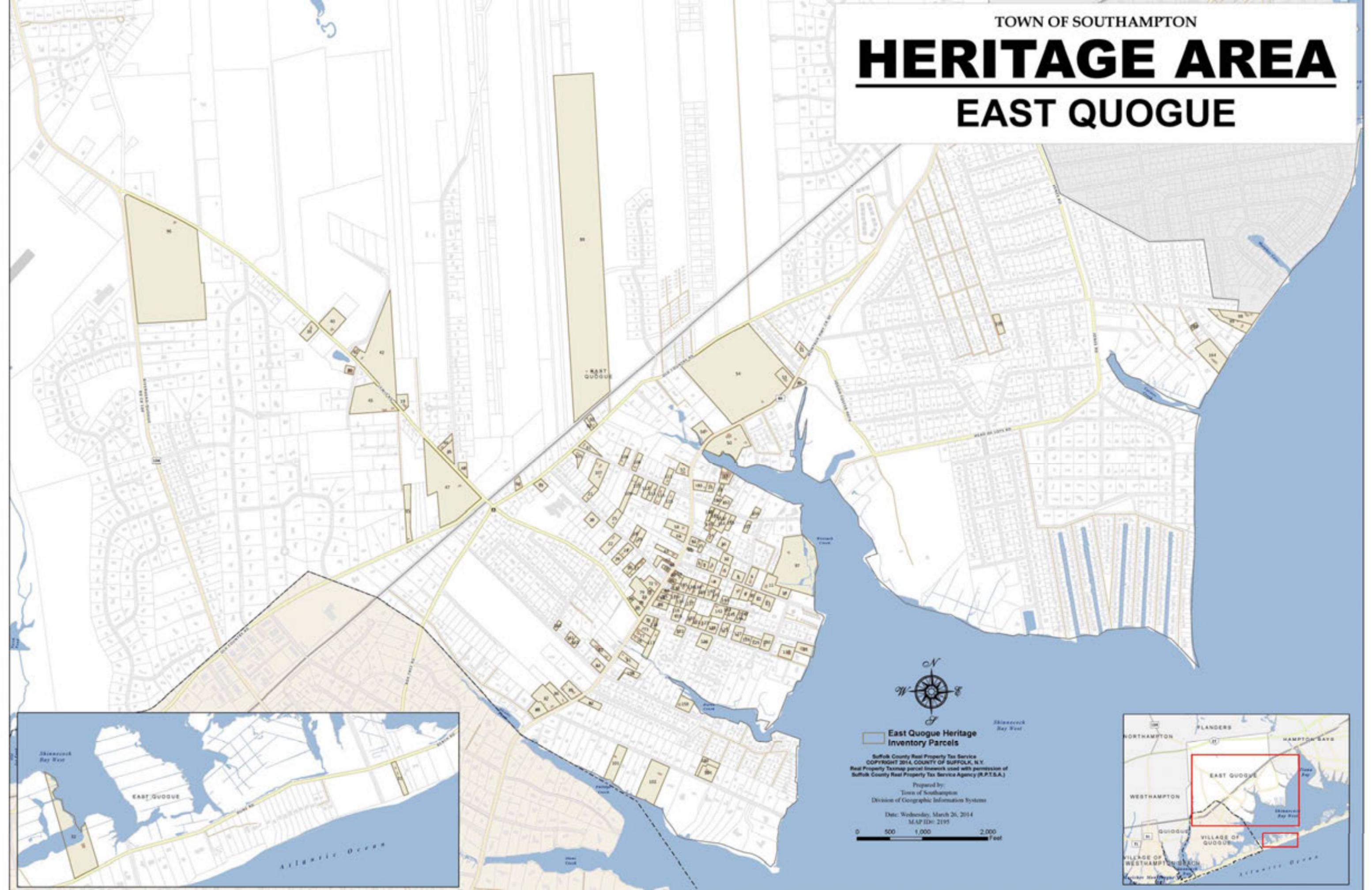
Resource Number	Resource Name	Street Address	Subdiv. County Tax Map Number	Town A-7/B	Estimated Year Built	Contributing Structure	Description
1	Home	1 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-000-000	020	1920	yes	One-story bungalow dwelling with enclosed porch
2	Home	4 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-014-000	020	1910	yes	Two-story veneer gable dwelling
3	Home	11 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-011-000	020	1900 or earlier	yes	One-story with Queen Anne features
4	Phillips-Cookbook Home	11 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-011-000	020	1890	yes	Two-story with gabled dwelling, veneer shingle roof
5	Home	11 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-011-000	021	1911	yes	Two-story Four Square, v-sh addition
6	Home	17 Bay Avenue	07049 02 000-000-017-000	020	1910	yes	Two-story side gabled dwelling
7	H. Whitman Home	20 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-020-000	020	1900	yes	Two-story side gable dwelling
8	Smith-Johnson Home	21 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-021-000	020	1910	yes	Two-story single style dwelling with gabled roof
9	Joseph S. Smith Home	22 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-022-000	020	1910	yes	Two-story Craftsman dwelling
10	F. L. Treadwell Home	24 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-024-000	020	1910s	yes	Two-story Four Square dwelling
11	Home	25 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-025-000	020	1910	yes	Two-story Four Square dwelling
12	William Knudsen Home	25 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-025-000	020	1910	yes	Two-story Queen Anne dwelling
13	Marion Smith Home	26 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-026-000	020	1890	yes	Two-story Four Square dwelling
14	Charles Lee May Home	28 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-028-000	020	1880	yes	Two-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
15	George Wilson Stone Home	28 Bay Ave	07049 02 000-000-028-000	020	1910	yes	Two-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
16	Bus Two Store	Bus Two Road at Lewis Road	Two Store		1920	yes	Bus Two store, bus Two store from 1903, 1901
18	Home	4 Crows Ln	07049 02 000-000-004-000	020	1920	yes	One-story bungalow dwelling with enclosed porch
17	G. B. Carter Bookyard Home	4 Crows Ln	07049 02 000-000-004-000	020	1880	yes	Two-story wood-frame barn with addition
18	Home	10 Crows Ln	07049 02 000-000-010-000	020	1920	yes	One-story bungalow dwelling with addition
19	Oakwood Cemetery	1 Cemetery Road	07049 02 000-000-001-000		early 1900s	yes	Active cemetery
20	Home	18 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-018-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story Four Square dwelling with enclosed porch
21	Home	18 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-018-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story veneer shingle dwelling with addition
22	Home	20 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-020-000	020	1920	yes	One-story bungalow dwelling with enclosed porch
23	Home	20 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-020-000	020	1910	yes	One-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
24	Home	24 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-024-000	020	1920	yes	One-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling with addition
25	J. B. Naper Home	25 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-025-000	020	1920	yes	One-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
26	Frances J. E. Stevens Home	24 & 25 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-024-000	020	1920	yes	One-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
27	Home	27 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-027-000	020	1920	yes (C)	One-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
28	Home	28 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-028-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story veneer shingle
29	Home	40 Cemetery Ave	07049 02 000-000-040-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story veneer shingle
30	Home	102 Deaconswood Rd	07049 02 000-000-102-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story veneer shingle
31	Home	20 Deer Rd	07049 02 000-000-020-000	020	1920	yes (C)	Two-story veneer shingle
32	Home	30 Deer Rd	07049 02 000-000-030-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
33	Home	22 Four Corners	07049 02 000-000-022-000	020	1910	yes	Two-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling with enclosed porch
34	Home	7 Hubley Ave	07049 02 000-000-007-000	020	1920	yes	One-story Craftsman bungalow
35	Home	8 Hubley Ave	07049 02 000-000-008-000	020	1920	yes	One-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
36	Home	7 Hubley Ave	07049 02 000-000-007-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
37	Home	10 Hubley Ave	07049 02 000-000-010-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
38	Home	10 Hubley Ave	07049 02 000-000-010-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story side gable Queen Anne dwelling
39	Home	10 Lewis Road	07049 02 000-000-010-000	020	early 1900s	yes	Two-story bungalow
40	Home	20 Lewis Rd	07049 02 000-000-020-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story Four Square dwelling
41	Home	20 Lewis Rd	07049 02 000-000-020-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story dwelling - possible greenhouse building connection with addition
42	Home	22 Lewis Rd	07049 02 000-000-022-000	020	1880	yes (C)	Two-story dwelling with attached barn/porch. Two-story dwelling with addition
43	Home	22 Lewis Rd	07049 02 000-000-022-000	020	1920	yes	Two-story veneer shingle
44	Home	22 Lewis Rd	07049 02 000-000-022-000	020	1920	yes	One-story dwelling

65	C. Timothy L. B. Moore Home	87 Lewis Rd	87089 388-000-0001-071-000	871	870	Two-story dwelling with addition
66	Henry Smith Home	87 Lewis Road	87089 314-000-0001-017-001	869	865	One and one-half story gabled dwelling with addition
67	A. Marshall Home	88 Lewis Rd	87089 314-000-0001-006-000	868	866	Two-story dwelling
68	Freeman E. B. Abbott Home	178 Lewis Rd	87089 340-000-0001-003-001	865	855	One and one-half story gabled dwelling, formerly a barn
69	Freeman Home	89 Marshall Hwy	87089 317-000-0001-028-000	870	870	One and one-half story gabled frame dwelling, originally a school
70	Martha Bessie Buchanan Home	89 Marshall Hwy	87089 318-000-0001-047-001	870	870	Three-story Colonial Revival, one and one-half frame dwelling, one a residence
71	Home	423 Marshall Hwy	87089 318-000-0001-091-000	870	858	One and one-half story, vernacular, framehouse with additions
72	Richard "Bobby" David Family Home	423 Marshall Hwy	87089 343-000-0001-001-000	871	870	Two and one-half story, Queen Anne dwelling, converted to office
73	C. Carter William Carter Home	438 Marshall Hwy	87089 318-000-0001-029-000	870	870	Two-story one and one-half vernacular framehouse
74	William Carter Home	438 Marshall Hwy	87089 318-000-0001-030-000	869	868	Two-story vernacular framehouse
75	Fred Producers	438 Marshall Hwy	87089 343-000-0001-002-000	870	865	Two-story frame, framehouse, one a dwelling
76	Freeman L.B.B. Home	438 Marshall Hwy	87089 318-000-0001-043-002	869	863	Single-story dwelling, reported to be the former Queen's L.B.B. vacation building
77	South-Cover Home	446 Marshall Hwy	87089 311-000-0001-032-001	869	868	Two-story Queen Anne dwelling
78	R. P. Rogers E. W. Rivers Home	478 Marshall Hwy	87089 311-000-0001-003-000	869	868	Two-story Queen Anne dwelling with modifications
79	Commercial Building	481 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-008-000	870	870	Two-story commercial building with porch and additions
80	M. B. Phillips Building	481 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-002-000	868	868	Two-story commercial building with porch and additions
81	W. L. Apple Home	481 Marshall Hwy	87089 311-000-0001-033-001	870	868	Two attached frame cottages, converted to store
82	James Columbus Temple	481 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-043-000	870	868	Two-story Queen Anne dwelling
83	Benjamin Franklin Rogers Home	506 Marshall Hwy	87089 311-000-0001-078-000	868	868	One frame residence and one frame garage, one attached store
84	Adrian Hall, now St. Cecilia Church	511 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-048-000	867	867	Two-story one and one-half Queen Anne dwelling
85	Andrew Buchanan's residence Home	511 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-049-000	866	866	One and one-half story one and one-half framehouse with addition
86	Commercial Building	511 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-050-000	868	865	Three-story wood frame commercial building
87	G. W. Wilson Post Office/Orange T. Carter Home	511 Marshall Hwy	87089 311-000-0001-042-000	866	860	Two and one-half frame, one-story building, one a residence with addition
88	Freeman Benjamin Franklin Rogers Home (old)	524 Marshall Hwy	87089 311-000-0001-068-000	868	861	Frame garage, one, two a residence and wood frame, one attached store
89	Solo Catherine Walker Home	525 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-051-000	869	866	Two-story one and one-half framehouse with addition
90	Commercial Building	526 Marshall Hwy	87089 311-000-0001-043-000	868	865 or earlier	One-story commercial building with porch and additions
91	H. T. Phillips Home	526 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-062-000	868	868	Two and one-half story frame dwelling, one office
92	James Brown Home	526 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-040-001	868	867	One and one-half dwelling with late Victorian modifications
93	Home	527 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-060-000	869	866	One-story hipped-roof dwelling
94	United Methodist Church Community Home	528 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-052-001	869	860	Frame modifications, porch and converted to church community home
95	United Methodist Church	528 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-052-001	871	860	Single story church
96	United Methodist Church Parsonage	528 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-052-001	871	860	Two-story one and one-half dwelling
97	G. Adams Home (Abraham Hall)	528 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-068-000	868	868	Two-story one and one-half dwelling with porch, frame elements, one a garage
98	O. P. Carter Home and addition garage	528 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-069-000	868	868	Two-story one and one-half dwelling with side addition garage in rear
99	Orange T. Carter Home	528 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-072-001	871	868	Two-story one and one-half dwelling converted to church third story
100	E. B. Abbott Home	528 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-073-000	868	868	Two-story one and one-half vernacular dwelling
101	R. Bailey W. B. Marshall Home	528 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-068-002	868	860	One and one-half story frame gabled dwelling with side addition
102	Abraham Home	611 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-054-001	871	870	Two-story one and one-half dwelling, converted from Parsonage to a residence
103	J. E. Todd Home	628 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-021-000	869 and 870	868	Two-story wood gabled frame with addition
104	E. M. Ellis Home	728 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-024-000	870	869	Two-story one and one-half dwelling with porch roof
105	H. F. Condit Home, now "Whitaker's Inn"	728 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-064-000	868	868	Two-story one and one-half dwelling with Queen Anne elements
106	W. J. Edwards Home	728 Marshall Hwy	87089 341-000-0001-063-001	868	868	One and one-half story Greek Revival dwelling
107	William Phillips Home and Outbuilding	728 Marshall Hwy	87089 318-000-0001-067-000	870	868	One and one-half story dwelling with Greek Revival elements and addition, one outbuilding
108	Home	758 Marshall Hwy	87089 318-000-0001-033-000	868	868	Home Phillips (1799-1879) original frame circa 1868. The house burned circa 1938.

140	Edwards Dennis Home Rear	11 Walnut Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	897	1900	190	Two-story frame gabled vernacular farmhouse with addition
141		17 Walnut Ave	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	898	1920	190	One-story hipped roof/verge
142	Carlisle B. Rippon Home	18 Walnut Ave	870489 341 000-0001-080 000	879	See 889a-c/1914	190	Half gabled front bay full-house with addition, perhaps second?
143		20 Walnut Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	881	1910	190	One-story hipped roof/verge with addition
144	Mrs. Jackson Home	21 Walnut Ave	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	895	1910	190	Two-story iron Queen Anne dwelling with modifications
145		22 Walnut Ave	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	883	1910	190	Two-story vernacular dwelling with second story hipped roof
146	H. Fernald Home	23 Walnut Avenue	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	880	1910	190	One-story hipped roof/verge with addition
147	W. Mulford Home (only)	24 Walnut Avenue	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	884	1910	190-1910 only	One and one-half story hipped roof/verge with addition - asymmetric (?)
148	M. E. Carter Home	4 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-083 000	884	1900	190	One-story hipped roof/verge with second story and other additions
149		6 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	888	1910	190	One-story vernacular building converted to a dwelling
150		7 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	885	1910	190	One-story hipped roof/verge
151	H. E. Carter Home	8 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	886	1910	190	Two-story single-story dwelling with gambrel roof
152	M. E. Carter Home	8 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-077 000	889	1910	190	One and one-half story side gabled home
153	Joseph E. Carter Home	9 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	879	1910 early 1920s	190	
154		10 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	888	1900	190	Two-story frame facing gambrel-gabled dwelling with addition
155	John Rippon Home	11 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	882	1900	190	Two-story Queen Anne dwelling
156	Adrian Ford Home	12 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	883	1910	190	Two-story Colonial Revival style gambrel-roofed dwelling
157		13 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	884	1910	190	Two-story iron gabled vernacular farmhouse
158		14 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	888	1910	190	One-story side-gabled verge
159		15 Woodside Ave	870489 341 000-0001-078 000	889	1910	190	One and one-half story frame front converted to a dwelling
160	Frederic B. St. Raphael Home	17 West Side Ave	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	890	1900	190-1910	Two-story vernacular dwelling and barn. Frame dock built post-1910
161	W. G. Rockledge Home and Barn	21 West Side Ave	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	879	1910	190	One-story verage garage and shed
162	College and Outchouping	21 West Side Ave	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	887	1910	190	Two-story frame-gabled farmhouse
163	H. S. Jackson Home	21 West Side Ave	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	887	1910	190	Two-story frame-gabled farmhouse
164	Mrs. G. James Home	21 West Side Ave	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	888	1910	190	One and one-half story verge with side gabled porch
165		21 West Side Ave	870489 341 000-0001-079 000	889	1910	190	Colonial Revival style Dutch gambrel dwelling

HERITAGE AREA

EAST QUOGUE




East Quogue Heritage Inventory Parcels

Buffalo County Real Property Tax Service
COPYRIGHT 2014, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, N.Y.
Real Property Taxmap parcel linework used with permission of
Buffalo County Real Property Tax Service Agency (R.P.T.S.A.)

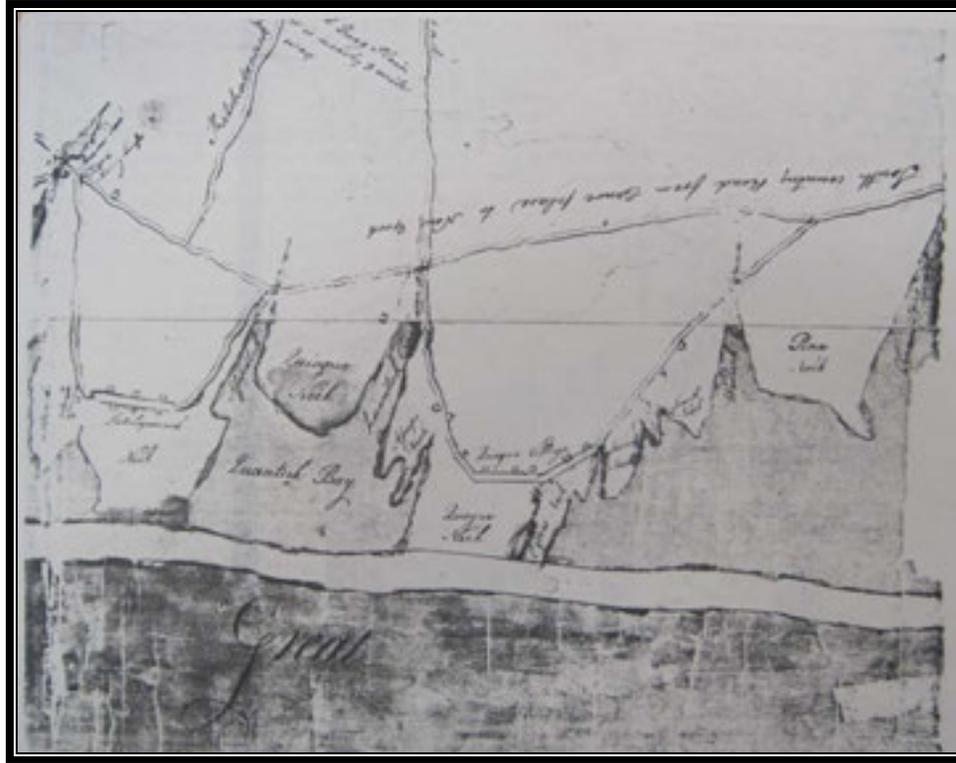
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems

Date: Wednesday, March 26, 2014
MAP ID#: 2195

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet



HISTORIC MAPS



Excerpt from MAP OF SOUTHAMPTON TOWN, 1797 (Copy courtesy of the Suffolk County Historical Society)

Following the close of the American Revolution, the newly-established authorities required surveys of our new nation. In 1784, Simeon De Witt accepted an offer to become the first Surveyor General of New York State and undertook to make a detailed and accurate map of the entire state. In preparation for this map, the New York State Legislature passed a law in 1796 requiring that each township prepare a detailed map of its own area and send it to the Surveyor General's Office. The above map is the result of that legislative action and was used in the creation of De Witt's 1802 *Map of New York State*.

The 1797 map of Southhampton Town is one of a few surviving manuscript maps of this era and is maintained at the New York State Archives. These maps were crudely hand-drawn on large sheets of paper and were not produced by expert map makers. Note that much of the writing is upside down or at odd angles. However, much detailed information is provided about local features, boundaries and settlements. Although this map is not elegant, it is important as it is probably the first official map of our entire Township.

At this time, the hamlet of East Quogue was known as Fourth Neck and the depiction of two buildings on what appears to be Montauk Highway suggests some settlement of the hamlet center. Old Country Road (also known as South Country Road) is also depicted. No other roads or settlement are indicated at this time.

1902 Maps

The following maps showing East Quogue and vicinity are excerpted from the ATLAS OF LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, published in 1902 by E. Belcher Hyde, Brooklyn. By the late 1800s and early 1900s, the Long Island map publishing business was largely undertaken by Hyde and Company, which later became known as the E. Belcher Hyde Map Company. The E. Belcher Hyde Map Company, like the Beers Map Company, published property maps and atlases in several formats so as to appeal to a wider audience. However, their individual maps were often produced in smaller folding style suitable for more general use than earlier wall-size county maps. The Hyde atlases were very detailed and, like the Beers maps, contained no advertising. However, the limited areas of coverage of the individual plates made them less popular than the earlier Beers atlases. The maps in the Hyde atlases often show property boundaries, and provided significant amounts of detailed information, including the locations, numbers and types of buildings on individual properties, the number of stories of each building, the type of building construction, and road names. Note the high level of detail for each property - imagine the amount of time required to obtain all of this information in the field and hand-draft it onto each plate!

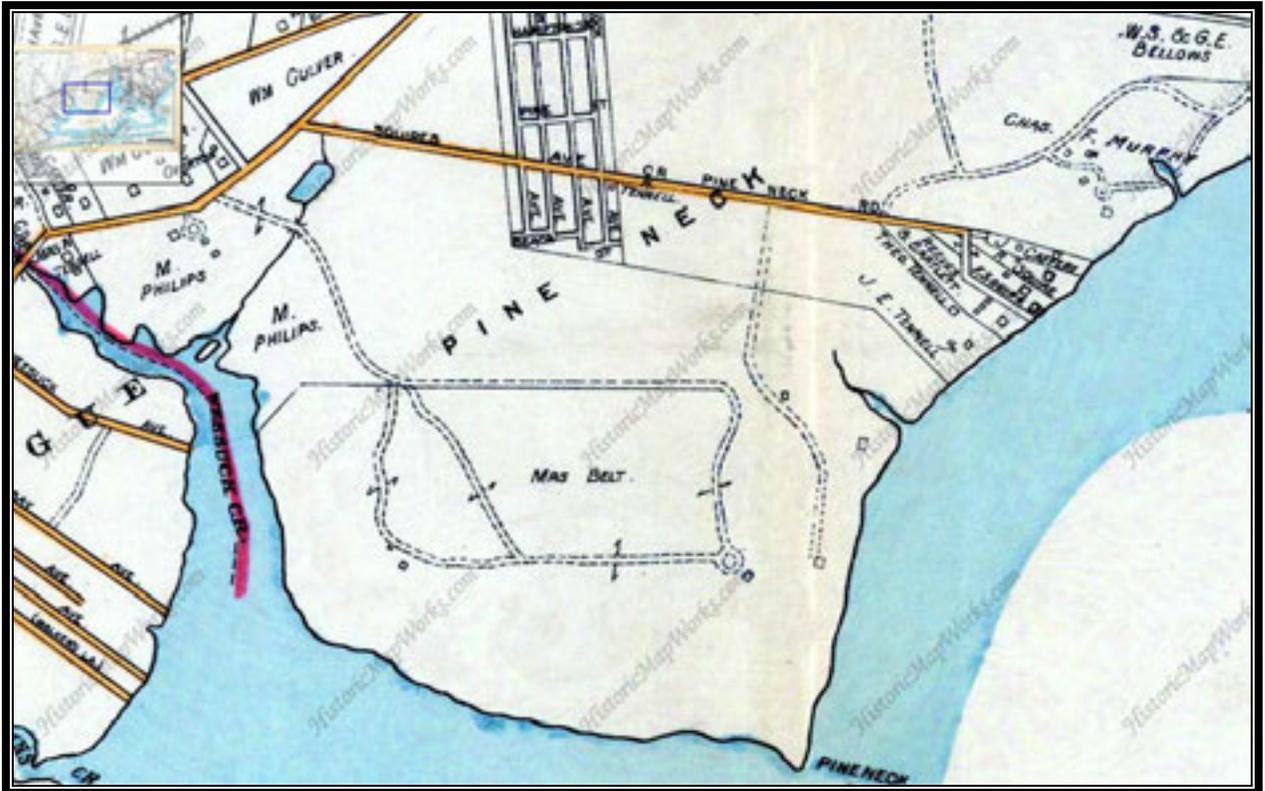
1916 Maps

The following three maps showing East Quogue and vicinity are excerpted from the *ATLAS OF THE OCEAN SHORE OF SUFFOLK COUNTY, LI (EASTERLY SECTION) Eastport to Montauk Point* published in 1916 by E. Belcher Hyde, 97 Liberty Street, Brooklyn. The E. Belcher Hyde Map Company continued publishing maps of the Long Island area for several decades. Although the maps in the Hyde atlases are often more limited in area than the earlier Beers maps, they provided more significant amounts of detailed information, including property boundaries, the locations, numbers and types of buildings on individual properties, the number of stories of each building, and the type of building construction.

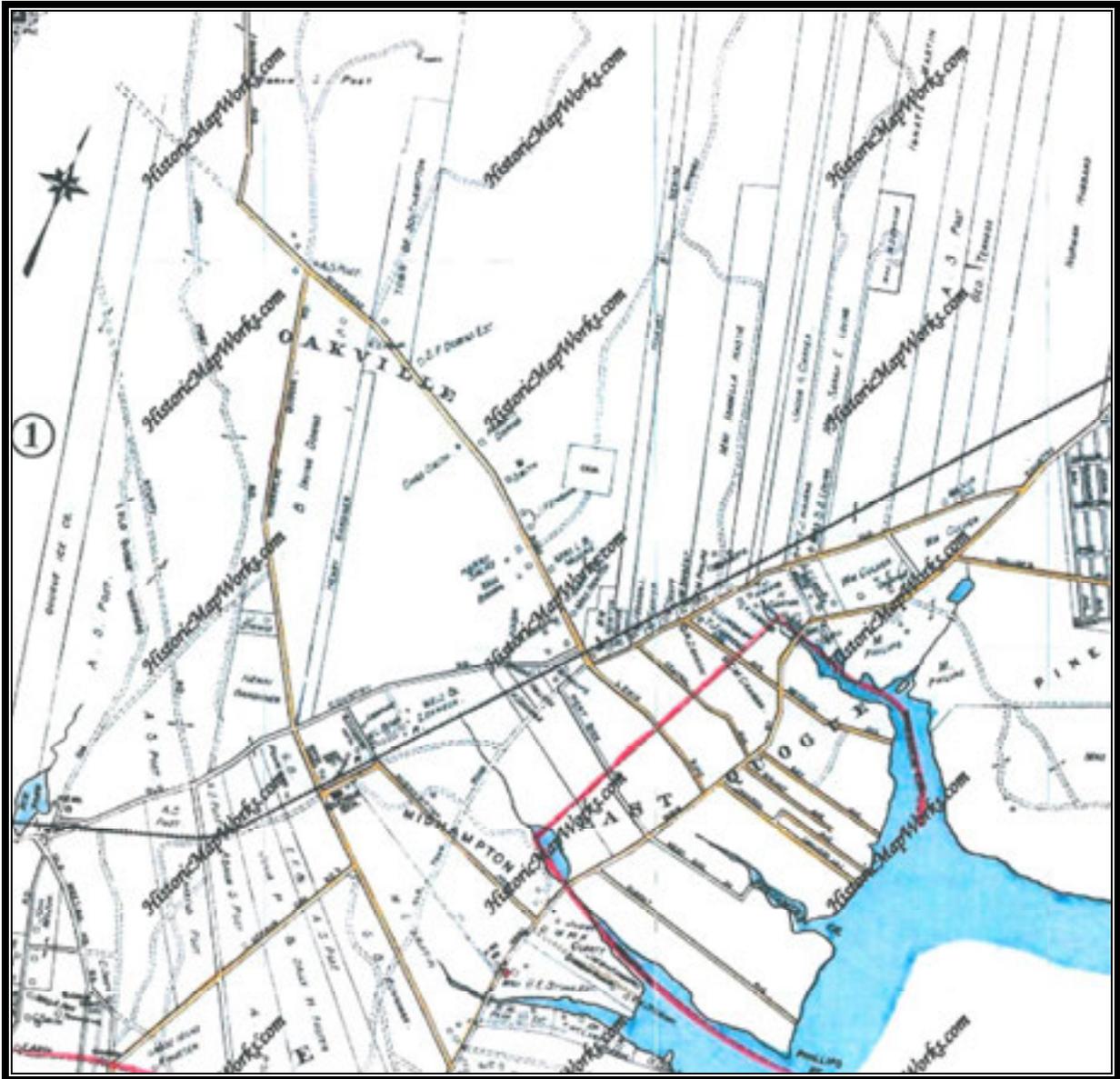
Detailed View of Central East Quogue:



View of Eastern East Quogue, Pine Neck Area



View of Northwestern East Quogue, Oakville Area



June 30, 1938 Aerial Photograph

The image below is an aerial photograph showing East Quogue and vicinity taken in June 1938 shortly before the 1938 Hurricane.



ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Through Rain, Snow, Sleet, Hail and East Quogue

BY LEWLELYN CHAPMAN

It is amazing how looking down the barrel of a gun will focus one's attention. On the southwest corner of Lewis and Box Tree Roads, in East Quogue, just south of the LIRR railroad tracks, stands a worn and weathered stone obelisk, exactly three feet tall. I'd driven past it countless times without taking any notice, until one day a pair of cannons appeared, flanking the miniature monument. They look like replicas of nine-pounder naval ordnance from the 18th century, seated on wooden gun carriages. For the first time I noticed a wooden plaque behind the monument, which reads simply: "1787 BOXTREE—SITE OF THE FIRST LETTER BOX IN THE U.S." The marker itself has an inscription on its north face, so faint that I had to trace the lettering with a lead pencil to reveal these words: "HERE GREW THE BOX TREE UNTIL JULY 4 1893."

However the Box Tree came about, it was a huge improvement over stashing the mail beneath the random rocks and shrubbery.

I quickly went online, seeking confirmation of this rather startling factoid. Digging deeper, I found a lot of info; some conflicting, some confusing, some intriguing, some amusing. But it is pretty clear that Fourth Neck, (established

1673), renamed Atlanticville (1852), and more recently dubbed East Quogue (1891) is indeed the home of a sacred site in the annals of mail delivery.

During the Colonial Era, before the US Postal Service was created (1775), and long before railroads were built, post riders on horseback picked up and dropped off mail at certain stones or bushes located along the trails and post roads they traveled. Colonial America had a relatively high literacy rate, but sending mail was prohibitively expensive, and done primarily for business and government correspondence. The average colonist received about one letter per year. This was for the best, since many of the letters probably ended up as mulch, or lining the nests and dens of various woodland creatures. The post riders carried a two-section mailbag called a portmanteau, usually of heavy canvas and leather, waterproofed in various ways. These bags were passed along from courier to courier along the routes.

The Box Tree monument marks the spot where a very large white oak tree (*Quercus alba*) once stood, close to the intersection of Old Country Road, running east to west, and Lewis Road, which leads north to Riverhead. Details are sketchy; various accounts say it was



L. Chapman

naturally hollowed out, or had a hole hacked into with an axe. When Long Island post riders began regular service from NYC to Greenport in 1765, the Box Tree became a drop-off and pick-up point for the mail. At some point a box was placed inside, thus becoming the first known letter box in North America. One historian maintains the box was nailed to the tree; I would venture to say that over the hundred-plus years the Box Tree was in use these discrepancies could all be reconciled. However it came about, it was a huge improvement over stashing the mail beneath random rocks and shrubbery. Although the USPS Rural Free Delivery Service was not instituted officially until 1891, the Box Tree was essentially the (Continued on page 90)

Box Tree *(Continued from page 87)*

first RFD post box as well.

Following the Revolution, in 1787, twice weekly stage-coach service was established between Greenport and Brooklyn; the plaque standing behind the marker reflects this. It was a two-day trip each way, which should be of some solace to the weekend LIE crawlers of today. By 1835 stagecoach service to New York City ran through the Quogues from East Hampton as well. According to the May 17, 1902 edition of *The Brooklyn Times*, the mighty oak "was a favorite meeting place for the villagers, and many matters pertaining to the town were discussed at this spot." It was also reported that "a light-fingered grocery clerk often hid a quantity of his loot in the hole in the tree until he could get it again at a later time." This was no mere mailbox.

The Box Tree fell into disuse after the openings of Post Offices in Quogue (1828) and Atlanticville (1858); by the time the railroad arrived in 1871 it was basically a local curiosity. On July 4th, 1893 it was substantially damaged by a fire of uncertain origin. I found three scenarios; I leave it to you to pick the one you feel most probable.

1) Misguided young patriots, over-celebrating Independence Day, stuffed the Box Tree with firecrackers, setting it ablaze.

2) A curious East Quogue child pestered his mother about the origins of life until she said "babies came from the old Box Tree." He and a friend then lit a fire to illuminate the interior, looking for evidence.



The original Box Tree

3) Enterprising junior exterminators attempted to burn out a nest of squirrels inside the Box Tree, but lost control of the process.

However it came about, this July 4th marked the 120th anniversary of the event. There is no handy term for the 120th of anything; Diamond Anniversaries mark 60-year milestones, so I propose commemorating the Double Diamond Jubilee of the Burning of The Old Box Tree.

(I'm no historian, but researching local oddities and events has taught me the historian's dirty little secret: History is an accretion of consensus, an agreed-upon narrative that finesses contradictions, as much art as science. If finding solid, hard info about a relatively recent trifle like the Box Tree is well-nigh impossible, what does that tell us about received wisdom concerning crucial events from the rapidly-receding past?)

In 1894, the old tree was removed entirely, and a surviving fragment was brought to Quogue. William Post, one of Quogue's most prominent citizens, took charge of the preservation, organizing a "special group known as the Box Tree Club, to look after the relic's special interest." A brass plaque was affixed to the remnant, which reads:

"IN PERPETUATION OF THE MEMORY OF THE BOX-TREE—A repository for the U.S. Mail more than 100 years ago, the only FREE POST OFFICE known was destroyed by fire July 4, 1893.

For centuries God's happy birds

Found cover safe with me

A hundred years man's *(Continued on page 92)*

Box Tree (Continued from page 90)

written words

I guarded faithfully

Now life is over; naught remains

But one long peace for me

And in the grateful hearts of man

This honored memory"

The poem's authorship is as confusing as other parts of this story. The attribution, per the Quogue Historical Society publication "Remembering Quogue," reads as follows: "E. Walters, corrected to read Mrs. Fairfield." Was E. Walters the maiden name of a Mrs. Fairfield? Was E. Walters incorrectly named as the author? An Edward Walters resided in East Quogue at the time, with his three children; Ethelyn, Eleanor and Edward Jr., anyone of whom may have penned the elegy. Or not.

Mr. Post and the Box Tree Club had the thing placed on the front porch of Henry D. Burton's store on Quogue Street. Burton had just been appointed Village Postmaster, and the Box Tree remnant advertised his store as the official Post Office.

The Box Tree, such as it is, now rests comfortably in the basement of Quogue Historical Society's Pond House Museum. I was allowed to view the relic, and sort through documents in their archives. I noted that the remnant has been sawn down to about a third of its original size, for ease of transport. I also found a few additional poems that had been submitted for the plaque, in the elegant cursive that has gone the way of so many other civilities.

But that was then—this is now. The USPS is in a slow death spiral, sure to disappear in the not-too-distant future...

Although the Box Tree remnant has abandoned East Quogue for a more genteel locale, the monument itself is in good hands, and not likely to wander off anytime soon. When the East Quogue Civic Association stopped tending to the site, the Mulvaney family stepped up. John and his wife Kristina, upon whose property the marker sits, built a mound behind it, planting perennials to set off the shrine. Their four- and-a-half-year old daughter Kayden, with a little help from Dad, assembled the cannons that caught my eye, and triggered this Box Tree investigation. They should be commended.

But that was then—this is now. The USPS is in a slow death spiral, sure to disappear in the not-too-distant future. Email, text messaging, FedEx/UPS and bureaucratic bungling on a heroic scale are conspiring to bring it down. East Quogue has a perfectly serviceable little Post Office, across the street from the firehouse and I would hate to see it vanish completely. I am particularly fond of a neighbor, Ms. D., who works behind the counter. She sells me stamps and helps me navigate the more arcane USPS processes, always with good cheer and a playful twinkle in her Irish eyes. She deserves

better than a gold watch and a goodbye.

East Quogue's Box Tree was the first post box in North America; when the time comes why not designate the East Quogue Post Office's mail box as the last one, preserve the Post Office as a museum, and keep folks like Ms. D. gainfully employed? A bittersweet tribute, if you will, to the glorious USPS and the workers that made it go (or go away). A right-hand drive PO Jeep could be kept on premises, for use in parades and celebrations, demonstrating how mail-persons made snail-mail deliveries. USPS re-actors could don uniforms from various eras, and stride along a marked route, from the PO to the Box Tree site and back. Carrying leather satchels and empty Mace canisters, they could lug simulated mail appropriate for Christmas-time, Mother's Day, and Valentine's Day, which I imagine would be the most popular occasions for a trip down the USPS memory lane.

This Box Tree-USPS shrine would attract PO retirees, nostalgic seasoned citizens and parents wishing to show their over-stimulated, screen-addicted children there was once a simpler, gentler and more eco-friendly way of being. After all, what could be more grounded, locally sourced, artisanal and green, than a Box Tree?

P.S. In 1939, a prominent anthropologist by the name of William Neil Smith II asserted that Atlanticville was renamed East Quogue because "much of the village's mail went to Atlantic City, NJ by mistake." *Plus ça change...*

556 Montauk Highway, East Quogue

Built c.1857 for Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Foster

By Sally Spanburgh, Nov. 2012



Research to date indicates the residence at 556 Montauk Highway in East Quogue, New York to have been built in 1857 for Capt. and Mrs. Josiah Foster. The property is on the north side of Montauk Highway, between the Methodist Church, parsonage and cemetery to the west and Central Avenue to the east.

The house is a Greek Revival style (1825-1860) residence with later Italianate style (1840-1885) embellishments. Its primary volume is a 2-story five bay wide side gabled structure with a 2-story, gable-roofed ell to the north/rear. It is a wood-framed structure with shallow roof slopes and symmetrical end internal brick chimneys. There is a full-width single-story porch across the front elevation, which faces Montauk Highway. Most windows are wooden double-hung units with six-over-six divided light patterns which formerly were accented with elaborate projecting crown molding caps. There is a large pair of two-over-two double-hung windows in the dining room, triangular windows in the gable ends, and a main entry flanked by side-lights and decorative trim. The house is finished in cedar, asbestos, and asphalt shingles, the siding and trim of which are painted. Italianate style detailing includes paneling in the cornice, bracketed eaves and porch columns, the full-width front porch, the former window caps now removed, and large scale dentil work over the main entry door. Greek Revival style detailing includes the overall massing of the house with symmetrical internal end chimneys, the shallow pitched gable roofs with large scale trim-work, center hall floor plan with symmetrical room arrangement, six-over-six double-hung windows and triangular gable end windows.

East Quogue born resident Josiah Foster (1827-1879) purchased this parcel of land from his father, Halsey Foster, in 1857 for \$400 with the following provisions specifically expressed in the recorded deed, "...that William Henry Foster, a [second born] son of the said Halsey Foster, shall have the right to gather one half the fruit which shall grow on the trees now standing in the orchard on the premises every year for twelve years from this date, and the party of the second part [Josiah Foster, Halsey Foster's first born son] further covenants that he will build a dwelling house on the said premises and reside there during the life of the party of the first part [Halsey Foster]...." (Liber 92 of deeds, cp 354). East Quogue was originally known as Fourth Neck, and later Atlanticville. At the time of this transaction, the property originally encompassing 70 acres. The subject home parcel is now .876 of an acre but adjacent lots to the north and east remain undeveloped and preserved by the Town of Southampton.

Halsey Foster (1795-1861) was an overseer of highways in the East Quogue district (No. 16) for the Town of Southampton from 1847 to 1850 (Town Book of Records, Volume 4). He was a 10th generation Foster from Christopher Foster (1603-1687), the first of the family name to arrive in the Town of Southampton via the Town of Hempstead from Lynn, Massachusetts about 1650, and is buried in the cemetery associated with the Methodist Church immediately west of the subject parcel. His son, Josiah, was a whaling captain, and afterwards retired as a farmer. In 1853 Josiah married Mary Anne Fanning (1812-1923) and they had five children together, four of which reached maturity including a son who died of typhoid fever at the age of twenty-four.

In 1871 Capt. Josiah and Mary Foster sold 556 Montauk Highway to Mary's brother, Orange T. Fanning, (Liber 186 of deeds, cp 96¹) fulfilling Josiah's obligation of living there up to, and even ten years after, his father's death. He subsequently relocated to Bridgehampton and died there three short years later after taking a bad fall in his barn.

Orange Terry Fanning (1844-1927) served as Suffolk County Clerk for two terms, was well-known in Republican circles, and served as a president of the First National Bank in Port Jefferson (*Port Jefferson Echo*, July 7, 1927). Shortly after acquiring 556 Montauk Highway, his wife, Alethia Maria Fanning (1849-1872) – who is also buried in the Methodist Church's cemetery next door, died. Two months after her death, Orange sold the property to Michael J. Foley, an Irish born resident of East Quogue (Liber 186 of deeds, cp 181²). He may have been related to the Foleys of nearby Quogue, who owned much property and were heavily involved in the founding of the Catholic church there - but this theory is as yet unproven. A relative of unknown position (sister?), Mary T. Foley, became the next title holder approximately a year later. She married Everett G. O'Casey (1861-c.1935) very soon afterwards in 1874 who was "a well respected man around Quogue" (Quogue Hamlet Heritage Area Report, Michne Jr., 2008). Her mother-in-law was Hannah Maria Rockefeller. After Miss Foley's short ownership, the premises passed to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rockefeller (Liber 1131 of deeds, cp 569); John was Hannah's brother. The Rockefellows are the owners which likely added the Italianate style embellishments to the home, partly in preparation to operate it as a boarding house (*Sag Harbor Express*, June 4, 1874). (The

¹ Note that the parcel description matches exactly those cited in the Carmish, 2000 report attached.

² *Ibid.*

Rockefellows names are spelled with the 'o' ending in the deeds, but with the 'er' ending on the Long Island Surname website.)

After the Rockefellows' thirteen year ownership, the home was sold to Ida W. Downs in 1887 for \$3,125 (Liber 301 of deeds, cp 75). Ida Willa Squires (1845-1927) was the wife of Capt. James Edward Downs (1842-1922). James was a large land owner, a horse dealer and trainer. He was also the son of Rev. Sylvester B. Downs (1811-1888), who "moved from Aqueduct to Oakville [just north of the East Quogue village center] c. 1830." (Cornish, 2000) Sylvester accumulated his family's wealth in large part by clearing land for cordwood and transforming it to farmland. He "was also a Methodist lay preacher, riding the circuit that included Good Ground, Red Creek, Flanders and Fourth Neck [[East Quogue]], and was instrumental in the construction of the first East Quogue Methodist Church (1852)." (Cornish, 2000) Ida, his wife, was East Quogue's first schoolteacher (Cornish, 2000). They had no children of their own but adopted a son from a niece of Ida's, Ferdinand Jacobs (1883-1924)². Ferdinand worked for the state highway department, as a New York City policeman, a Southampton Town police officer, and the first Southampton Town constable. He was shot by a bootlegger in 1924 which led to a highly publicized trial as the shooter had been a NYC police officer. The shooter was acquitted (Suffolk County News, Feb. 6, 1925), but not before Ferdinand was memorialized in a highly publicized service in Eastport supervised by an estimated 500 unmasked members of the Ku Klux Klan. Having had her adopted son pre-decease her, the ownership transferred from Ida to one of her grandsons (Edward), upon her death in 1927. The home remains in the Downs family (4th generation) ownership today, being owned by Edward's daughter Sharon D. Azzato.

The property has been identified as a historic resource in at least two prior surveys: GAI 1999-2004, Resource #EQ-7 and AORF May 2012, Resource #EQ-12 (both appended).

This property satisfies four of the six Town criteria for consideration as a town designated landmark (§§30-321 (8) (1)) as follows:

- (a) Possesses special character or historic or aesthetic interest of value as part of the cultural, political, economic or social history of the locality, region, state or nation;
- (b) Is identified with historic personages or is the site of an historic event in the Town, state, or nation;
- (c) Embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type, period, or style or contains elements of design, details, materials or craftsmanship which represent a significant innovation;
- (e) Because of a unique location or singular physical characteristic, represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood;

Deed History: (The oldest three deeds are appended.)

Michael & Sharon Downs Azzato (formerly Sharon D. Link), 2003-present

Sharon Downs Link, 1993-2003 (Edward Downs' daughter)

² The familial link between Ferdinand's natural mother, Nellie C. (Jackson) Jacobs, and Ida has not yet been determined. Therefore, it is unknown whether or not she was actually the infant's aunt or of some other association, but local folklore has it that Ferdinand's mother died during childbirth. Nellie is also buried in the Methodist Church cemetery next door.

Edward W. & Willa Roberta Downs, 1947-1993
Edward Waldo Downs, 1927-1946 (Ida Downs' grandson)
Ida Willa Downs, 1887-1927
John W. & Mary S. Rockefeller, 1874-1887 (Mary Foley's mother-in-law's brother)
Mary T. Foley, 7-1874
Michael J. Foley, 1872-7
Orange T. Fanning, 1871-1872 (Josiah Foster's brother-in-law)
Capt. Josiah Foster and wife, 1857-1871 (Halsey Foster's son)
Halsey Foster, before 1857

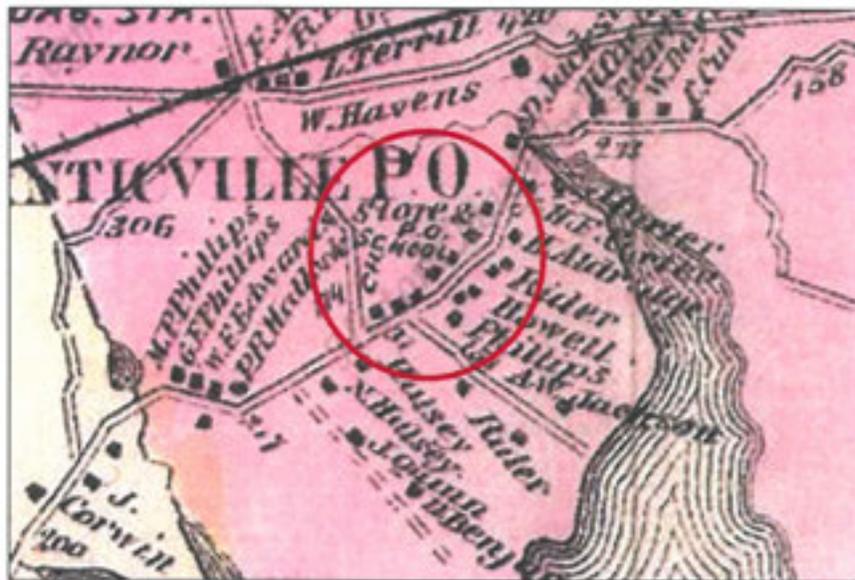
References:

"356 Montauk Highway, East Quogue Research Report," compiled by Alison Cornish, Historic Preservation Consultant, for the Town of Southampton, Office of General Services, Aug. 15, 2000 (appended)
Suffolk County Clerk's Office (deed research)
Southampton Town Book of Records, Vol. 4
The Early History of Southampton, L.I., New York, with Genealogies, George Rogers Howell, 1887
Long Island Surnames website (www.longislandsurnames.com)
"Quogue Hamlet Heritage Resource Area," Ronald A. Michne Jr., 2008
Ancestry.com
Fultonhistory.com (vintage New York newspaper digital archive)
AKRF Historic Resources Survey, Final Draft, Town of Southampton, May 2012
GAI Historic Resources Survey, Town of Southampton, 1999-2004
Sharon Downs Azzato

Historic Map References:



Detail 1858 Chace Map: "J. Foster"



1873 F. W. Beers Map: Shows a building in the subject location without an owner label.

Vintage Newspaper Clippings:

equal to any.
Miss Mary T. Foley of Atlanticville, has sold her farm consisting of twenty acres of land, upon which is a good barn, a two story double house, with other out buildings, to John W. Rockefeller; price \$3,125. Mr. Rockefeller is going to furnish and fit the house with the view of taking boarders during the summer.
Mr. George H. Penniman and family are coming to take up their abode among

Sag Harbor Express, June 4, 1874

On Thursday last Boss Aldrich raised the frame of Capt. Josiah Foster's new house, at Sagg. He has contracted to build a new store for Stephen Foster.

Sag Harbor Express, Oct. 1, 1874

....Capt. Josiah Foster of Sagg, fell from a hay mow in his barn, last Saturday evening, striking on his head and injuring his spinal column so severely that paralysis ensued, and there is small hopes of his recovery.

Sag Harbor Express, April 19, 1879

Capt. Josiah Foster.

In our last we spoke of the death of Capt. Josiah Foster, of Sagge, who had been paralyzed and confined to his bed ever since his sad jump from the hay-mow on the 12th of last April, when the poles on which he jumped rolled and let him through; he striking his head against a beam. Drs. Wright, Gardiner and Rogers held a post-mortem examination the day after he died, which revealed the fact of a fracture of the cervical vertebra, producing a compression of the spinal cord.

Sag Harbor Express, Dec. 25, 1879

Master.

October 26th, 1858, I sailed from New Bedford in the Bark Ontario of New Bedford; that used to be a full rigged ship and belonged to Sag-Harbor, and sailed from there in 1850 with a captain by the name of Brown, from East-Hampton or Amagansett, who was killed in the Arctic on that voyage by a blanket piece crushing him in the gangway, while cutting, in trying to put the toggle in the strap or block. We sailed for the Okhotsk Sea, October 26th, 1858, Capt. Josiah Foster of East Quogue, later of Sagaponack, master, Charles Harlow of Shelter Island first mate, now living in Southampton; James B. Wood, second mate, James H. Fanning of Southampton, third mate. We spent the season cruising in the Okhotsk Sea and found the whale scarce and very wild. At the end of the season we sailed for the Sandwich Islands to recruit ship.

December the 6th 1859 second season

Sag Harbor Express, March 3, 1904; Excerpt of published recollections of James H. Fanning

the principal addresses.

**Klan to Attend Funeral
Of Slain L. I. Policeman**

Members of the Ku Klux Klan of Suffolk county have been ordered to attend the funeral of Special Policeman Ferdinand Downs of Southampton tomorrow in their Klan regalia by Selah Hiscox, head of the Klan in the county. Downs was killed Friday night while in pursuit of alleged bootleggers. Some time before, when he had been dismissed, the Klan was very active in working for his reinstatement on the police force. No one would say definitely, however, whether or not Downs was a member of the Klan.

There are supposedly 10,000 Klan members in Suffolk county, and Mr. Hiscox estimated that probably 1,000 would be able to attend the funeral.

Patrick Ryan and Frank Redfield, who are being held in connection with Downs's death, will be arraigned tomorrow before Justice of the Peace Robert Brunside in Riverhead.

New York Sun, May 19, 1924

**RYAN ACQUITTED
AT SECOND TRIAL**

Rum Runner Charged with Killing Ferdinand Downs

IS NOW AT LIBERTY AGAIN

Supreme Court Justice Cropsy Commended the Jurors who Rendered a Verdict in 20 Minutes—Prosecuting Officer Congratulates Defendant.

Suffolk County News (Sayville), Feb. 6, 1925

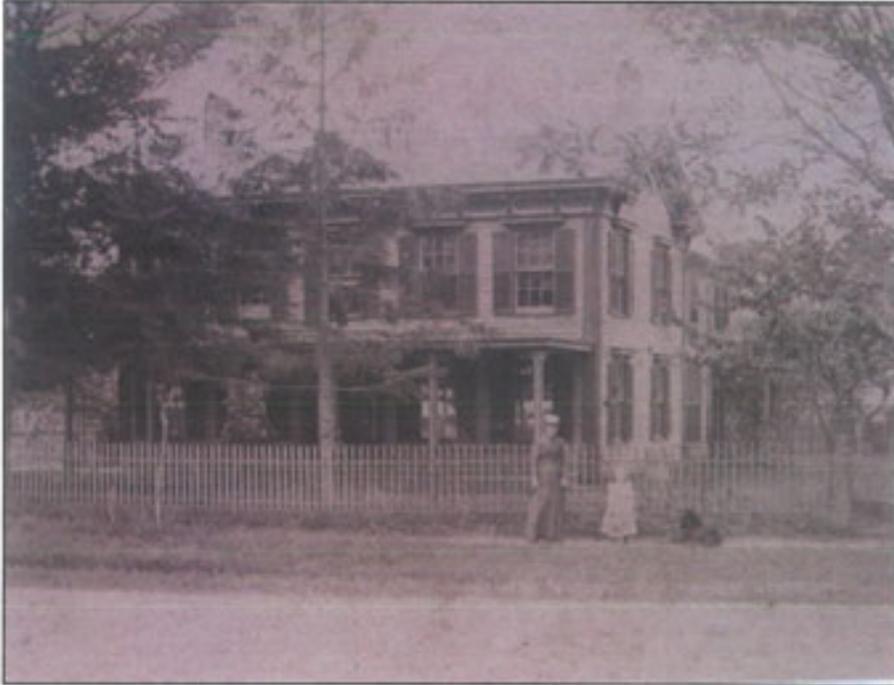
Additional Resource Views:



Clockwise, from left: View from southwest, view from northwest (showing original shingle siding), view from southeast, detail of gable end window and Italianate trimwork.



Related Images:



circa 1890



circa 1905

Related Images, continued:



From top left, clockwise: Capt. James E. Downs; Ferdinand J. Downs; the headstone of Halsey Foster; the headstone of Rev. Sylvester B. Downs.



On May 24, 1924, Klansmen gathered at an Eastport church (now the Eastport Gospel Church) to mourn Southampton patrolman Ferdinand J. Downs, who had been cut down by gunfire while performing his duties. — Photographs from the archives of Ron Ziel

Image published in the Dec. 11, 1986 issue of the Hampton Chronicler of Ferdinand J. Downs' funeral in East Quogue, 1924. Collection of Ron Ziel.

Early Deeds:

354

These Indentures

Made the Twenty Eighth day of April in the year one thousand Eight hundred & fifty seven Between Halsey Foster of the Town of Southampton County of Suffolk and State of New York party of the first part, and Josiah Foster of the same place, son of the said Halsey Foster party of the second part Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, in consideration of Four Hundred Dollars only paid, hath sold, and by these presents doth grant and convey to the said party of the second part, all that certain piece or parcel or tract of land situate at Fourth Neck in the Town of Southampton in the County of Suffolk and State of New York and bounded northerly by lands of Halsey Foster, westerly by the County Road, southerly by land of John Post and easterly by the highway - containing by estimation twenty acres more or less with the appurtenances, and the party of the second part covenants on his part that Malliam Henry Foster a son of the said Halsey Foster shall have the right to gather one half the fruit which shall grow on the trees now standing in the orchard on the premises every year for twelve years from this date, and the party of the second part further covenants that he will build a dwelling house on the said premises and reside there during the life of the party of the first part. And the said Halsey Foster party of the first part hereby covenants and agrees that at the delivery hereof, he is the lawful owner of the premises above granted and seized of a good and lawful estate of inheritance therein clear of all incumbrances, and that they will Warrant and Defend the above granted premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever -

In witness whereof, the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the

day and year just above written. in
 sealed and delivered
 in the presence of
 (The twenty first line a
 part of 21st line, being erased)
 Crastus Foster
 Town of Southampton }
 County of Suffolk }

RECORDED

Halsey Foster L.S.
 Josiah Foster L.S.

On this 8th day of May in
 the year one thousand eight hundred and
 fifty seven Halsey Foster, and Josiah Foster
 came before me and personally acknowledged
 that they had executed the within Comynand-
 and Covenant, and I further certify that I
 know the persons who made the said Acknowleg-
 ment to be the same individuals described in and
 who executed the same.

Recorded

On the 14th day of May 1857
 at 11 O'Clock & 30 Min. a.m.
 Melmot Senear. Clerk

RECORDED

Crastus Foster
 Justice of the Peace

This Indenture

Made the Eleventh day of May
 in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty
 seven Belison Sidrey Mufford of Nells Corner
County of Orange and State of New York (Single man) party
 of the first part, and Thomas Hamilton Hair
 of the City of Brooklyn County of Kings and State
of New York party of the second part. Witnesseth that
 the said party of the first part for and in consid-
 eration of the sum of Twenty five Dollars lawful
 money of the United States of America, to him in
 hand paid by the said party of the second part at
 or before the executing and delivery of these presents
 the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and

January in the year one thousand eight hundred
and sixty nine before me personally came
Casson said to me known to be the same person
described in and who executed the within instrument
and acknowledged that he executed the same.

Recorded.

On the 3^d day of May 1872
at 1.30 o'clock P.M.
W. S. Campbell, Clerk

Charles F. Pisci,
Justice of the Peace.

This Indenture ^{U.S.S. (11) 00} made the 5th day of September in the
year one thousand eight hundred and seventy one
between Josiah Foster of the village of Attantiville
Town of Southampton County of the State of
Virginia and Mary A. his wife Ladies of the first part
and Orange T. Fanning of the village of Bridge
Hampton Town of Southampton County and State of Vir-
ginia of the second part. Witnesses that the said
parties of the first part in consideration of the sum
of Four Thousand Dollars to them duly paid before
the delivery hereof have bargained and sold and
by their presents do sell grant and convey to
the said party of the second part his heirs and
assigns forever. All that certain farm and tract
of Land situated in Attantiville in said town
of Southampton containing twenty acres or
the same more or less and bounded Northward
by the old County Road, Eastward by Land of William
H. Foster, Southward by the highway & by the burying
grounds & by land of said Josiah Foster and Westward
by land of John H. Post and the burying grounds
with the appurtenances and all the estate, right title and
interest done and right of dower of the said parties
of the first part therein. And the said parties of the first
part do hereby covenant and agree to and with the sa-

party of the second part that at the time of the del-
ivery hereof the said parties of the first part are
the lawful owners of the premises above granted
and covenants thereof in fee simple absolute and that
they will stand and abide by the said covenants
in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said
party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever.
In Witness whereof the said parties of the first
part have hereunto set their hands and seals the
day and year first above written.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
P. R. Jennings

Josiah Foster. L.S.
Mary A. Foster. L.S.

State of New York
Suffolk County

Do on this ninth day of September
in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy
one before me personally James Josiah Foster and Mary
A his wife to me known to be the true persons described
in and who executed the within instrument who solemnly
acknowledged that they executed the same and the
said Mary A on a private examination by me
made apart from her husband acknowledged that
she executed the same freely and without any fear
or compulsion of him

Recorded
On the 3rd day of May 1872
At 1.30 o'clock PM
Geo. Langhull. Clerk

P. R. Jennings
Justice of the Peace

~~The Indenture No. 8 (11.20) made
made the twelfth month day of April in the
year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two
between James H. Staunton a Referee duly appointed
as hereinafter mentioned of the first part and Alfred
Lambert of the town of Southwestern County of Suffolk~~

Liber 186 of Deeds, Conveyance Page 97; from Capt. Josiah Foster and wife to Orange T. Fanning, 1871 - continued

This Indenture

W. S. S. (1872) Canceled

Liber 186

Made the first day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two Between Orange T. Fanning of Atlantaville Suffolk County Norfolk County of the first part and Michael J. Foley of the same place of the second part. Witness that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars lawful money of the United States to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part at or before the executing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is truly acknowledged and the said party of the second part his heirs executors and administrators forever released and discharged from the same by these presents has granted bargained sold aliened remised released conveyed and confirmed and by these presents does grant bargain sell sell alien remise release convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part and to his heirs and assigns forever. All that certain four and tract of land situate in Atlantaville in the town of Southampton County and State aforesaid bounded & described as follows viz. Northerly by the old Country Neck Pasture by land of William K. Foster Southerly by the highway by the buying ground & by land of Josiah Foster Westerly by land of John K. Foster & the buying ground. Containing Twenty Acres to the same more or less being the same land & premises conveyed to said party of the first part by Capt Josiah Foster unto by Deed dated September 5th 1871. Together with all and singular the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereto in anywise or in anywise appertaining and the services and reasons remainder and reversion unto said party of the first part and to his heirs and assigns forever. And also all the estate right title interest property possession claim and demand whatsoever as well in law as in equity of the said party of the first part of us and to the same and every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances. To have and to hold the above granted bargained and described premises with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns to his or their own proper use benefit and behoof forever. And the said Orange T. Fanning for himself his heirs executors and administrators does covenant grant and agree to and with the said party of the

second part his heirs and assigns that the said Orange T. Fanning at the time of the sealing and delivery of these presents is lawfully seized in his own right of a good absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance in fee simple of and in all and singular the above granted and described premises with the appurtenances and has good right full power and lawful authority to grant bargain sell and convey the same in manner aforesaid. And the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns shall and may at all times hereafter peaceably and quietly have hold use occupy possess and enjoy the above granted premises and every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances without any let quit trouble molestation coercion or disturbance of the said party of the first part his heirs or assigns or of any other person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the same. And that the same now are free clear discharged and unincumbered of and from all former and other grants titles charges estates judgments taxes assessments and circumstances of what nature or kind soever. And also that the said party of the first part and his heirs and all and every person or persons whomsoever lawfully or equitably claiming any estate right title or interest of in or to the premises granted premises by from under or in trust for him or them shall and will at any time or times hereafter upon the reasonable request and at the proper costs and charges in the law of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns make do and execute or cause to be made done and executed all and every such further and other lawful and reasonable acts covenants and assurances in the law for the better and more effectually vesting and confirming the premises hereby granted or so intended to be in and to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever by the said party of the second part his heirs or assigns or his or their counsel learned in the law shall be strongly advised or required. And the said Orange T. Fanning relinquish the above described and hereby granted and released premises and every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns against the said party of the first part and his heirs and against all and every person and persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same shall and

will stand and by these presents forever Defending
 In Witness Whereof the said party of the first part has hereunto
 set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.
 Said and delivered }
 in the presence of } Orange T. Fanning, D.C.
 O.C. Ripley. }

State of New York }
 City and County of New York }
 On the second day of May in the year one
 thousand eight hundred and seventy two before me personally
 came Orange T. Fanning to me known to be the individual
 described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and
 acknowledged that he executed the same.
 Rolf A. Waite
 Mayor Public of City



Recorded.
 On the 7th day of May 1872 }
 at 12 o'clock P.M. }
 Wm Campbell, Clerk }

~~This Indenture (W.D. 504) cancelled~~
 made the sixth day of May in the year one thousand
 eight hundred and seventy two between Henry D. Titus of
 of the town of Brookhaven County of Suffolk and State of New
 York party of the first part and Joseph A. Weston of the same
 place of the second part. Witnesseth that the said party of the
 first part in consideration of the sum of four hundred Dollars
 to him duly paid before the delivery hereof has bargained and
 sold and by these presents do grant and convey to the said party
 of the second part his heirs and assigns forever all that

Combes

East Quogue March 4, 1999

From Fourth Neck

Speaking of the fire house, information from "Lest We Forget," a history of our hometown and the East Quogue Methodist Church, published by the late Helen Walters, gives us an historical tidbit on this locale:

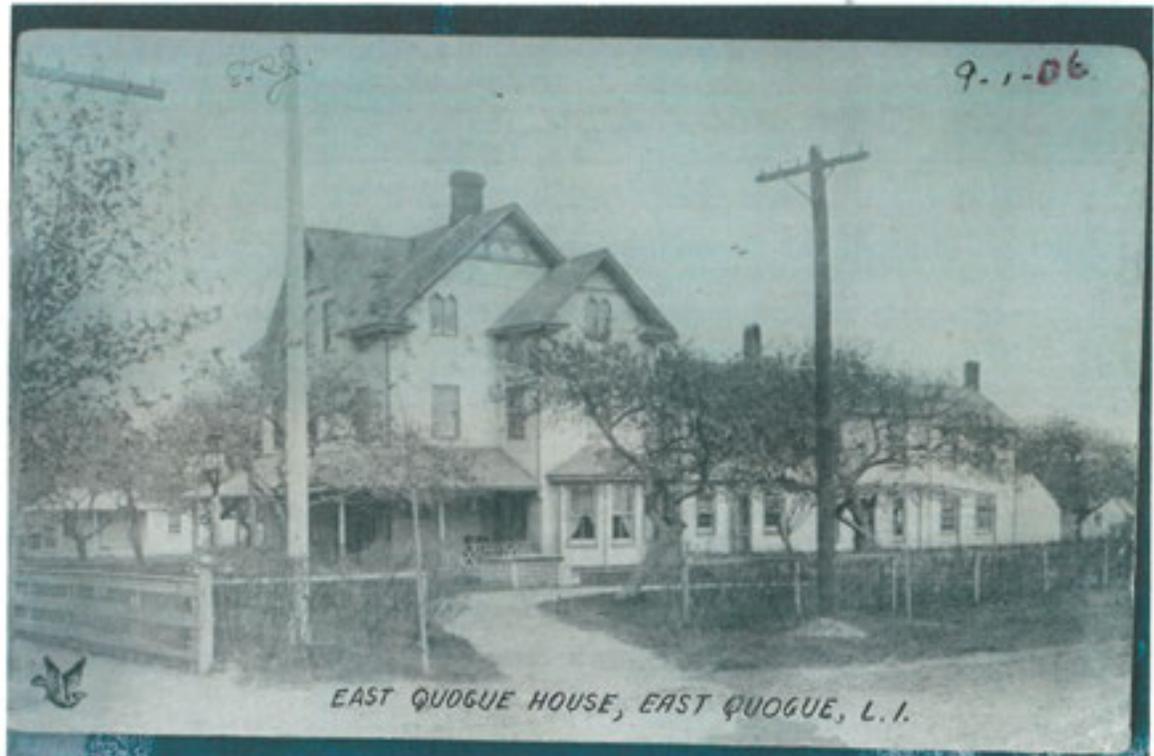
"Property once owned by the heirs of Jacob Fanning is the site of the present fire house built in 1950. George W. Howell bought the property and old farm house in 1870 from Fanning, opening it as a sportsmen's home (duck hunters). In 1890, he rebuilt it and continued to operate it as a summer boarding house and fall hostel for hunters, until his death in February, 1917. His son, Lewis E. Howell and his wife, Inez Corwin Howell, managed the "East Quogue House," known later as the "Howell House," for over twenty-five years."

Their daughter, Alma Howell Jones, was born there and raised her family in the cottage to the rear of the Howell House. The cottage still exists, across the street from the post office, where Alma was Postmistress for many years. Alma passed away a few years back, but I will always remember her as being a respected and gracious "East End Yankee" lady.



page 8
addition

C. Combes
Howell House /
EQ House
Bay Ave



EAST QUOGUE HOUSE, EAST QUOGUE, L. I.

also known as Howell House.



JACOB CARTER AND Eliza (ROBINSON) CARTER HOME

The home is still located today on the left side of Weesuck Avenue, going south down to the water at Weesuck Creek. . The home was either built or was moved to this location before 1852 when East Quogue was named Fourth Neck. It is today one of the oldest home still standing and in beautiful shape.

Jacob Carter and Eliza Robinson were married January 6, 1824. Jacob was born December 11, 1802 and died July 3, 1877, age 77. Eliza was born July 11, 1807 and died October 14, 1891, age 84. They had many sons and daughters all born here.

Information: by Carol Combes and Elbert N. Carter.

No 9-
Weesuck Ave
My oldest photo cc
1136

ADDITIONAL PHOTO by Carol Hulse Combes

19 Weesuck Avenue, East Quogue

I was told that this home was moved from the south east corner of Main Street and Walnut Avenue to this location. Today the Main Street property has a garage repair shop. A. C. Hulse and family were the owner of this Weesuck Ave. home to my knowledge c 1940.



PHOTO by CAROL HULSE COMBES

MONTAUK HW. EAST QUOGUE Address ?

Located east of the village on the south side on Montauk Hw. This business has over the years had several name such as The Mad Hatter, Turtle Bay, ect. I know the building existed before WW11. Years later became a very popular night club especially for young folks.



Fred and Maude Squires Home

Photos - Carol Combes E.G.

Willowshade
E. Gouge
Early 1900'



Laura + Maude - sisters



Fred



Captain Fred

Squires house.
first floor, large dining room with open fire place,
and first coat, kitchen, cur. for table, front and
back porch, stationary tubs and toilet
second floor 4 large bedrooms and bath with
ward and back stairs,
third floor two bedrooms.



FRED + MAUDE SQUIRES HOME
Photo - C - 1970 -



PHOTO ADDITION by CAROL HULSE COMBES

No 27 Vail Avenue, East Quogue

This home was originally a part of the Tiana Bay Coast Guard Station (late 1800) where families stayed before it's closing. It wa purchased and sailed across Shinnecock Bay to it present location by John Edwin Carter who was once the Keeper at Tiana in 1886. John's two maiden daughters Betty and Ada Carter lived there until their passing.....

****Information from Elbert (Nate) Carter**





*Ben Rogers Store, Main St. East Quogue
Picture dated 1903*

Benjamin Franklin General Store was located on the north side of Montauk Highway in the late 1880. The property was west next to the than school house and both located very close to the street.. The post office was once located in this building. In later years it was moved back from the highway and used as a home rental and a tea room. The building still exist and is stored behind the New Moon Restaurant.

PHOTO ADDITION by CAROL HULSE COMBES



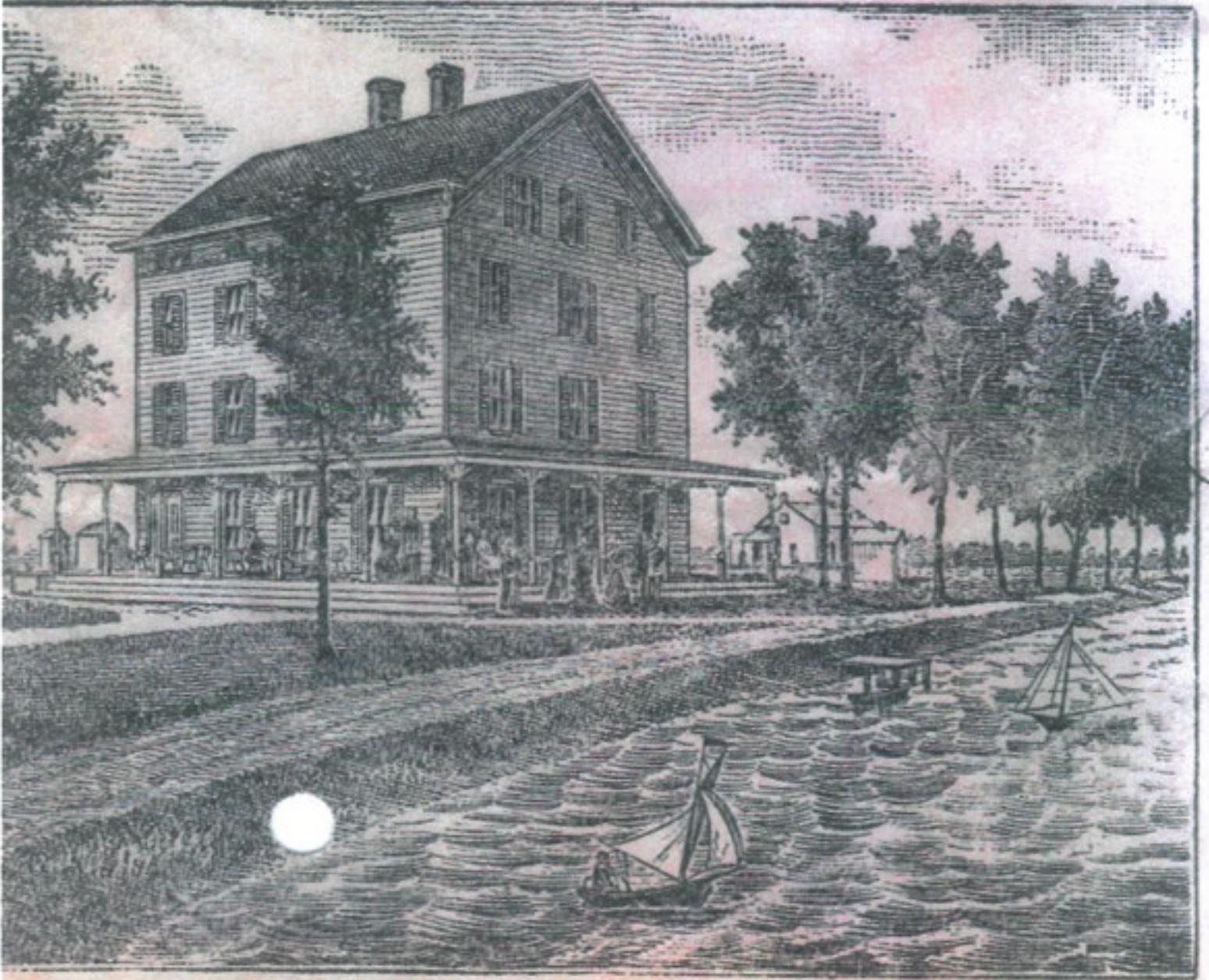
THE OLD FOSTER HOUSE ABOUT ONE CENTURY OLD, EAST QUOGUE, L. I., N. Y.



THE OLD FOSTER HOUSE ABOUT ONE CENTURY OLD, EAST QUOGUE, L. I., N. Y.

HALSEY HOUSE.

→* ATLANTICVILLE,*←



South Side of Long Island.

W. F. HALSEY, PROPRIETOR.

ADDITIONAL PHOTO by Carol Hulse Combes

4 Halsey Ave. East Quogue

2 photo's enclosed 1948 and 2013

This property was onced owned by Richard "Schlyer" Terrell & wife Frances who purchase it from the Ryder family in 1882. This property was originally their back yard . After Richard's death his wife Louise divided and sold the back yard off.. It was than sold to George and Louise Tucker in 1934. It is said that the home is a Sears & Roebuck house. In June of 1947 Jesse and Eugenia Hulse bought the home and lived there until their deaths. No additions or structural changes have been added to date 2013. The garage has bee replaced.



ADDITIONAL Photo

No. 5 Halsey Avenue Left side, South of Hw., East Quogue

Photo: Carol Hulse Combes

I can remember this home was moved from Walnut Avenue onto this property after WW11. The owners were Howard and Viola Coonan. My family lived across the street.



ADDITIONAL PHOTO:

by Carol Hulse Combes

No. 14 Halsey Avenue, East Quogue, Right side facing South.

This home was called the Halsey House in earlier days. I know it existed in 1945. I remember it was a summer rental. Later on sold and made into several year around rentals. Possibly how Halsey Avenue got named.



Captain John Edwin home.
Atlanticville/East Quogue, LI NY

Captain John Carter, son of Jacob Carter b .August 12, 1838 in Fourth Neck
d. July 23, 1926 and died in East Quogue.

First marriage to Susan Ryder March 27, 1859 in Atlanticville. b. Aug. 23,
1841 in Fourth Neck ,d. Sept. 11, 1871 in Atlanticville.

Second marriage to Phoebe Rachel Ruland Nov. 18, 1874 in Moriches.
She was born Feb. 19, 1855 and d. Oct.20, 1913 in East Quogue.

The home/boarding house was located on the Northeast corner of Main
Street and Vail Avenue. March 4th. 1933 the home burned down. Elbert
"Nate" Carter, grandson said he stayed there the night before it burned
down. The property later became a garage repair service and Mattictuck
Shellfish business.

Nate writes that Capt. John two daughters being his Aunt Betty and Ada
Carter moved into a tiny house on the property right side of Vail Ave. They
never married and lived out their lives there until the house was sold.



*Vail House, East Quogue, L.I.
John Hauser, Prop.
Duck & Broiler Dinners a specialty*



H. Phillips-Crawback Home

HISTORY OF THE HOME, 12 BAY AVENUE, EAST QUOGUE, NY

R. Schuyler Terrell built the cottage in 1896 for Morris Raymond Phillips where he brought his bride Inez Burr Penny of Good Ground.

Sold by G. Thelinda Crawback, 172 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, NY deed dated September 1, 1921 and recorded on September 26, 1921.

Purchased by Gelston in 1921, where he and his bride Helen Penny Walter started life together. It was rented each summer season in order to pay the real estate taxes. In 1930 Gelston and Helen Walter moved into a new ranch bungalow which they had built by (in 1949) Elmer Jackson, Contractor and Alex Penny (Brother to Helen) and Sidney Bellows — all of Hampton Bays. Stanley Penny, another brother, did all the painting, wallpapering etc. Gelston died on October 2, 1968 leaving his widow the home.

Gelston J Water sold the property on April 30, 1954 to Mary C. Hofer, 424 Bay Ridge Parkway, City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, NY. Recorded on May 4, 1954.

On a bitter cold 16 degree temperature fire gutted the building while owned by Dr. Hofer (Mary C. Hofer). Except for a big hole in the newly installed roof, the firemen did a marvelous job of saving the framework.

Haakon Dahl (a contractor) of 4115 Hubbard Place, Brooklyn purchased the frame building — interior was gutted but no sign of damage to the exterior of the house. He rented it for a few summers—then sold it to Dr. Sanjeeva Nayak, Prof. of Political Science, and family of India (in 1970).

Written By Helen Penny Walter

EAST QUOGUE is a pleasant village on Shinnecock Bay, about 1½ hours from New York and Brooklyn via L. I. R. R. trains, which make only three stops between the city and our station at Quogue.

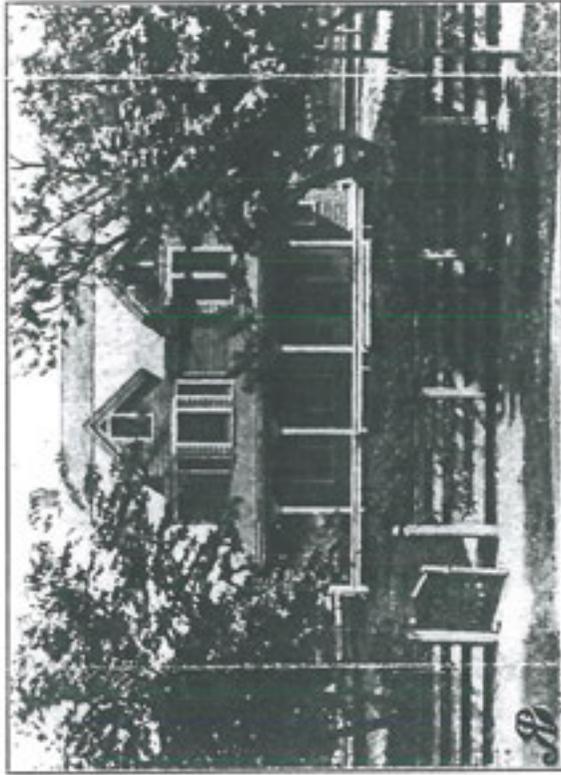
It is within a few minutes' run by motor from Quogue and West Hampton on the west, and Southampton and Shinnecock Hills on the east.

We have fine roads, well oiled to prevent dust, electric-lighted streets, public library, churches, etc. Have free express delivery several times daily, three city mails daily, and are only ten minutes' by motor bus from Quogue station.

Visitors may reach two well equipped bathing stations on the ocean beach in about 15 minutes by motor boats, which carry passengers morning and afternoon, or the bathing station at Quogue beach in even less time by automobile.

The prevailing wind is from the ocean, making the temperature delightfully cool.

A Field Club, with new Club House on Bay Avenue, near the



THE OAKLAND

bay, tennis courts, base-ball diamond, etc., furnishes a center for social and outdoor activities. The rates for Club privileges by the week, month, or season are reasonable.

The Oakland, situated on Bay Avenue, and surrounded by a large, shady lawn, on high

ground, with good view of the bay and spacious piazzas, is a select family house, with accommodations for twenty-five guests. The rooms are well furnished; have good beds with hair mattresses.

Bath and toilet, hot and cold water, open plumbing. Gas light in every room. Large fire-place in living room, and hot water heating throughout.

Garage for storage of automobiles.

The house is open the year round, and patrons will find every comfort within and many attractions out of doors.

First class table, supplied with an abundance of vegetables, milk, eggs, and fruit of our own raising, fresh fish from the ocean, crabs and oysters (in their season) from the bay.

The drinking water is unsurpassed for purity and is soft and free from lime or other mineral.

In connection with the Oakland there are shore privileges; private dock, bath-houses, arbor for children, etc.

THE COMING OF THE RAILROAD CHANGES ATLANTICVILLE

Compiled by
Elizabeth Ann Fox Overton
Edna Foster Jackson

Changes were taking place in the quiet settlement of woodcutters, farmers, fishermen and boatbuilders at Fourth Neck. According to the census in 1852, there were 180 residents living in 21 houses. The name of the hamlet was changed to Atlanticville. A post office was established in Perry Carter's store on Main Street – replacing the old box tree which had served as an unofficial mail drop and pick up. Carter's store still stands in 2001, at 425 Main Street, now the site of Lovell's interior decorating shop.

1840's → A one room school stood where St. Rosalie's Mission is today on the corner of Walnut and Main street. Later the school building was moved across the street and served various uses. Eventually it was bought by the Methodist Church to become the front part of the Parish Hall

by Ida
Downo

IN 1925

X

We are not sure where the original church building stood. We do know that in 1849 the first school was used for church services while the church was being built. The present church was not built until 1882.

The coming of the Long Island Railroad would soon bring major changes to the quiet little village and there would be new ways to make a living. In 1832 railroad tracks were being laid from Brooklyn to Jamaica. When completed four years later they were leased to the Long Island Railroad, which extended the tracks to Hicksville before their kinks were exhausted. In 1840 the railroad continued their tracks eastward through the Suffolk Pine Barrens and by 1844 trains were running from Brooklyn to Greenport. By 1870 a trunk line was laid from Manorville to Eastport to Quogue. Visitors could make the trip from Brooklyn to Quogue in four hours. That line was still used until after WW2.

The first Quogue railroad station was built in what has been called "Fairy Dell". Some did not approve of its location and one Sunday morning when many were attending church, the protesters slid the building onto a flat car and moved it about a mile east to its present location. The building was later enlarged and for years the station agent and his family lived upstairs. Alice Carter Kavan's father, Bruce Carter was one of the station agents. Ironically he was later killed when a train hit his coal track as it crossed the tracks just east of the station.

When the tracks were extended through East Quogue, the railroad refused to build a station there. Some residents decided to take matters into their own hands and build their own station. This they did, but it was not very successful. One of the builders who said he could use it, started to move it to his own property. By Saturday night, the moving project had reached Vail Avenue and Montauk Highway. Work ceased, because in those days, one did not work on Sunday. Alas! Before Monday morning the building was a pile of ashes.

The name Atlanticville was changed to East Quogue in 1895. Why? Quogue, next door had become a prosperous community, and perhaps East Quogue could attract

LONG ISLAND.

ILLUSTRATED.

PUBLISHED BY
THE LONG ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1896.

LONG ISLAND RAIL ROAD
Alphabetical Station Listing
and History

(Compiled and researched by Dave Keller along with
Vincent F. Seyfried, Robert M. Emery, Art Huncke, Jeff Eritz, et. al.)

STATION:	BRANCH:	DATA:
A & P	CENTRAL EXT.	1 ST STATION: LOW CINDER PLAT- FORM IN SVC: c. 1928 AT EAST SIDE OF A & P WAREHOUSE TO SERVICE THEIR EMPLOYEES. OUT OF SERVICE: 2/1930. 2 ND STATION: LOW CINDER PLAT- FORM IN SVC: 2/1930 AT WEST SIDE OF A & P WAREHOUSE. OUT OF SVC: 6/1949 WHEN A & P RE- LOCATED WAREHOUSE FURTHER EAST NEAR GENERAL BRONZE CO.
A & P BRONZE	CENTRAL EXT.	LOW CINDER PLATFORM OPENED: 6/1949 TO SERVICE THE EMP- LOYEES OF THE A&P WARE- HOUSE AND THE GENERAL BRONZE CO. CLOSED: 5/15/53 WITH END OF PSGR. SERVICE ON BRANCH.
ADAMSVILLE	ATLANTIC	OPENED: 6/1872 WEST OF ELDERT'S LANE. CLOSED: 1876
ALBANY AVENUE (BROOKLYN)	ATLANTIC RT	RAPID TRANSIT STOP PER ETT #11, EFF. 11/4/1878
ALBERTSON	OYSTER BAY	BUILT: 1913, RAZED: 1954 SHELTER SHED WITH PART-TIME TICKET OFFICE BUILT: c. 1954 AGENCY CLOSED: ? REPLACED WITH NEW SHELTER SHED: 19??
AMAGANSETT	MONTAUK	BUILT: 1895, BURNED: 8/15/10 2 ND DEPOT BUILT: 1910, AGENT AND FAMILY LIVED UPSTAIRS. AGENCY CLOSED: 1958, RAZED:

AQUEDUCT	ROCK. BCH	BUILT: 1883. OUT OF SVC: 11/29/39. TEMPORARY CENTER ISLAND STATION WEST OF FORMER LOCATION IN SVC: 11/29/39. OUT OF SVC: 9/24/40. 2 ND DEPOT RELOCATED 26' SOUTH AND CONVERTED FROM LOW LEVEL TO HIGH LEVEL, IN SVC: 9/24/40. OUT OF SVC: 10/3/55
ARVERNE	ROCK. BCH.	BUILT: 1888 AT GASTON AVE. DUE TO QUARREL BETWEEN R.R. & DEVELOPER ANOTHER DEPOT BUILT AT STRAITON AVE: 1892 GASTON AVE. DEPOT REBUILT ON NEW SITE AND OPENED: MAY/1912. RAZED 1940-41 FOR GRADE ELIMINATION PROJECT. ELEVATED STRUCTURE OPENED: 4/10/42. TRANSFERRED TO TA OWNERSHIP: 10/3/55
ATLANTIC AVENUE (EAST ROCKAWAY)	LONG BEACH	OPENED: 1898 AS A SIGNAL STATION. CLOSED AT SAME TIME AS OLD EAST ROCKAWAY STATION: 12/11/51. NEW STATION COMBINING BOTH STOPS RELOCATED FURTHER SOUTH ACROSS MILL RIVER AND RENAMED "EAST ROCKAWAY." (SEE: "EAST ROCKAWAY")
ATLANTIC TERMINAL	ATLANTIC	OPENED 1/5/2010 ON THE FORMER SITE OF FLATBUSH AVE. TERMINAL. OFFICIALLY RENAMED IN ETT #1, PER G.O. #104, EFF. 3/8/2010.
* ATLANTICVILLE	SAG HARBOR	OPENED JUNE/JULY, 1875. RENAMED "EAST QUOGUE" IN 1891. (per Vincent Seyfried) STATION STOP APPEARS IN AVAILABLE PUBLIC TIMETABLES OF 1877 THRU 1881, BUT NOT IN 1883. (per Art Haneke)

1471-~1883

Holbrook - 1844 - originally called Waverly

Medford - 1844 -

Bellport - 1852 - at Bellport Ave. Name changed to Bartlett's Station in 1880

Yaphank - 1844 - original station was the Yaphank Hotel

Baiting Hollow (Calverton) - 1852

Riverhead - 1844 -

Jamesport - 1844

Mattituck - 1869 - at Wickham Ave.

Cutchogue - 1844 -

Hermitage (Peconic) - 1844 - Name changed 1876 to Peconic

Southold - 1844

Greenport - 1844

3. Sag Harbor Branch

Meriches (Eastport) - 1869 - name changed to Eastport in 1881

Speonk - 1869 - at Phillips Ave.

Westhampton - 1869 -at Depot Rd.

Quogue - 1869 - originally at Lewis Rd.

 Atlanticville (East Quogue) - 1871 - name changed to East Quogue 1891

Good Ground (Hampton Bays) - 1869 - at Ponquoge Ave.

Southampton - 1870 - at Main St.

Water Mills - 1875

Bridgehampton - 1870 - at Butter Lane

Sag Harbor - 1870 - at Water St.

525 MAIN STREET, EAST QUOGUE

by
Elizabeth Fox Overton

I have lived in this house with my husband, Allan Henry Overton from 1967 until his death, July 22, 1997, and I plan to remain here as long as fate allows. Allan's mother, Mabel Squires Overton signed an agreement in December, 1914 to purchase it from William Walker of 137 West 90th St., N.Y.C., and his wife, Lena of East Quogue, N.Y. for \$3000. Willard French was the agent. The deed was signed January 2nd, 1915.

My mother-in-law told me that the house was built for William Walker by his mother, Catherine Walker, who owned several parcels of land between here and Skinnocock Bay where the large summer hotel, the Walker House stood. An annex to the Walker House was next door to the west where Atlanticville Garage and Petersons house are now located. It was called "The Oaks". When I met Allan in 1958 "The Oaks" was occupied and run by Paul Fields and his wife Ruby.

Before Mabel Overton purchased the house, the Overton's rented it and before that the Bruce Carter family rented it. When Bruce Carter was killed at the railroad crossing his widow and children moved. I don't know how long William Walker and his wife Lena lived here, or just when the house was built. I believe the Walkers had one son and were later divorced. Their different addresses suggest that to be true.

The house has a full cellar. The foundation is of brick and there are still locust posts to support the beams. There is a large central brick chimney with four flues...originally one for the kitchen range, one for the furnace, one for a stove on the third floor and one for the fireplace.

Originally there were gas lights. The gas house was a brick pit with walls extending about a foot and a half above ground covered by a shingled wooden roof. Chemicals were mixed here to create a gas which was piped into the house and lit at night. As soon as electricity was available it replaced the gas lights.

There was indoor plumbing when the house was built. The tub is very large and has claw feet. The wash basin is porcelain set into a marble counter. When I had to install a new septic system in 1998 the original cesspools had to be filled in. They were nicely constructed of brick. Since they were no longer connected to the house, they were dry and I could peer in to see the wide base tapering to a small diameter at the top.

Heat was provided by a hot air furnace with a big register at the corner of the living room where the heat could go up through the stairwell to the second floor. There were also ducts in the walls to carry hot air to the kitchen and upstairs rooms. The original furnace burned coal but an oil burner was installed by the Overton's.

One winter Allan's grandparents, Henry Warren Overton and Sarah Tuttle Raynor Overton stayed on the third floor which is finished, although we use it as an attic. They would rise early and have their breakfast in the kitchen before Mabel and Everett were up. One day Sarah made the mistake of repeating something she had heard by eavesdropping at the kitchen heat duct which connected with Everett and Mabel's bedroom. There must have been a heated family discussion after which the grandparents moved out!

The walls are all lath and plaster...no insulation. The outside shingles were white cedar. They had weathered thin on the east, south and west sides where the sun hit them. We replaced them with western red cedar about 1990.

During the years that Everett Raynor Overton lived here there was an Everett S. Overton living on the west side of Wessuck Creek north of Main Street. Mail used to get mixed up. It was a coincidence in such a small town and as far as I knew they were not related. Everett R. was the first NY State Game Warden in the area. He was also the town Bay Constable. He was sometimes called "Old Gunshoes" because of his ability to surprise poachers. The dining room was his office and the big rolltop desk with myriad cubbyholes where he kept his paperwork stood in the corner. It was moved to the cellar after he retired in the late '40's. Although he developed cataracts at an early age he underwent surgery in New York. The surgery was performed by the same man who operated on the king of Siam about the same time. At that time you were kept immobilized for weeks. He recovered but had to wear very thick lenses for the rest of his life. He won first place gold medals twice for marksmanship among N.Y. State Conservation Officers competing in Albany. Then he was asked to drop out to give others a chance! In spite of his thick lenses he continued to bring home a turkey every time he went to a shoot. I have found a silver trophy in the house engraved "Agawan Race, August 15th 1902, won by Everett R. Overton" He was a man of few words but an all around sportsman.

Dad Overton died at age 83 in 1957. Mabel lived until 1964. At that time Allan inherited the house. We tried renting it two summers but were unhappy with our tenants. We decided to make some improvements and move here ourselves.

"Dad" William Kavan whose mother Alice Carter Kavan had lived here as a child was our builder. He put up sheetrock to replace cracked ceilings in the living room and kitchen. He built closets and made counters and cupboards in the kitchen. We turned the pantry into a dinette with a bay window which let in the morning sun. The back entry hall was converted into a lavatory and laundry room. The hot air furnace was replaced by hot water with baseboard radiators.

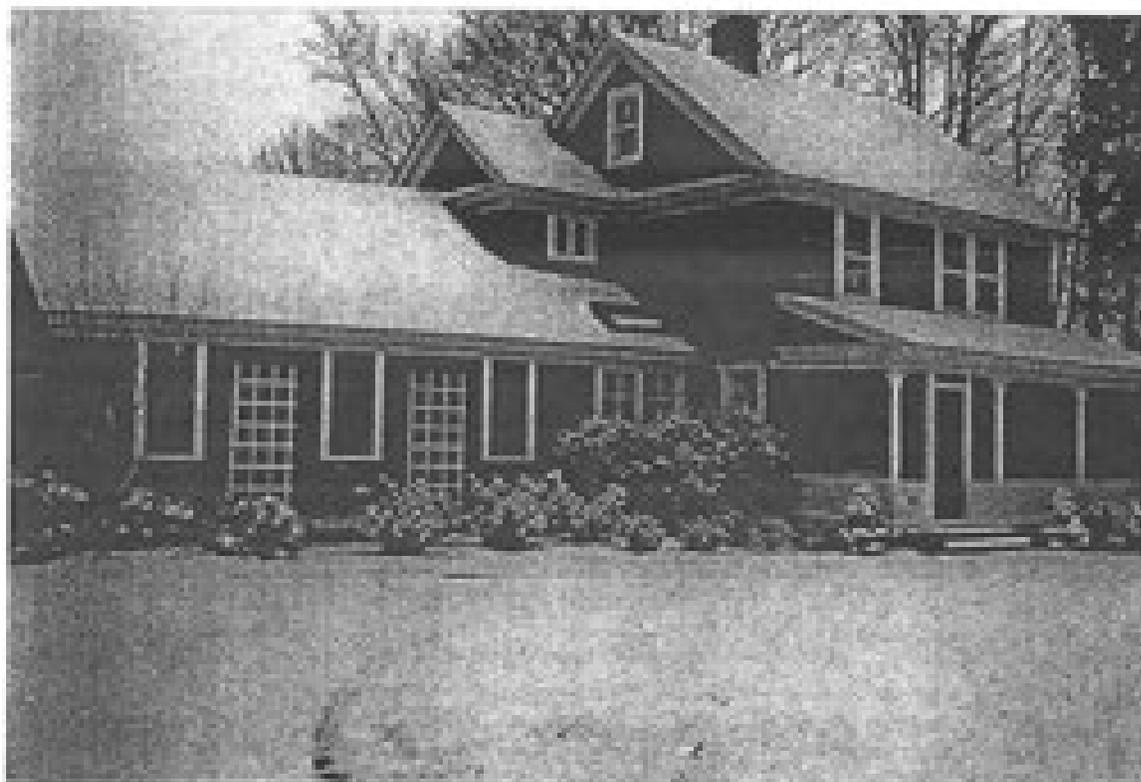
No more changes were made until 1998. After Allan died I decided to build a downstairs bedroom and full bath, add a sunroom and an attached garage. I consulted Donald Denis, an architect with whom I had worked at Riverhead Library. He estimated the house was built about 1880. He noted the wide roof overhang and trim. He designed the addition to compliment the existing building, matching the pitch of the roof and pattern of the windows. The kitchen had to be redesigned to line up with the garage wall.

Carter Landscaping cleared old trees, the rickety old garage and assorted wood and junk. He took up the old cement walk to the front door. My new entrance is from the drive. I now have an in-ground vinyl pool in the back yard. Dorothy Carter Clarke designed the new plantings.

Someday I may get around to refurbishing the upstairs bedrooms and bath but for the present I live comfortably on the first floor.

One old relic was salvaged from the garage before it was bulldozed: Allan's 1920 Dodge. He loved to drive it around loaded with kids, or to sit on the side and steer with his feet. When auto inspections were instituted the old Dodge couldn't pass and "Minerva" went up on cement blocks. I sold her for \$300.

Written September 28, 2002.



Elizabeth Fox Overton's home pictured with addition on left side of photograph. Right side three-story structure was the original home.

**Postmaster Finder
Postmasters by City**

**EAST QUOGUE POST OFFICE
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Appointed</u>
(originally established as ATLANTICVILLE)		
William H. Foster	Postmaster	01/12/1858
George P. Carter	Postmaster	05/08/1868
John H. Phillips	Postmaster	04/24/1889
name changed to EAST QUOGUE on March 25, 1891		
John H. Phillips	Postmaster	03/25/1891
George W. Howell	Postmaster	05/04/1894
John Quinn	Postmaster	06/18/1898
George W. Wines	Acting Postmaster	02/18/1913
Frank L. Terrell	Postmaster	05/05/1913
Walter I. Terrell	Postmaster	10/26/1921
Alexander Glendinning	Acting Postmaster	02/14/1927
Alexander Glendinning	Postmaster	03/03/1927
Elbert S. Aldrich	Acting Postmaster	09/01/1936
Miss Gouldsbury's name was changed to Mrs. Isabelle Floege by marriage on June 11, 1939.		
Miss Isabelle Gouldsbury	Postmaster	07/22/1939
John Jacob Sterzenbach	Acting Postmaster	05/31/1942
Mrs. Alma Howell Jones	Acting Postmaster	10/11/1942
Mrs. Alma Howell Jones	Postmaster	10/05/1943
Mrs. Emelle F. Corwin	Officer-In-Charge	07/24/1970
Mrs. Emelle F. Corwin	Postmaster	03/20/1971
Ann H. Jones	Officer-In-Charge	01/06/1977
Scott J. Thomas	Postmaster	07/02/1977
Mark D. Linnen	Officer-In-Charge	05/09/1980
Ann H. Jones	Postmaster	12/13/1980
Donna P. Rebecca	Officer-In-Charge	04/07/1986
Patricia A. Palmer	Officer-In-Charge	04/17/1986
Susan A. Hahulski Jaeger	Officer-In-Charge	07/10/1986
Katherine H. Huggins	Officer-In-Charge	01/01/1987

Achabachaweesuck Creek, East Quogue, L. I.

