

**QUIOGUE HAMLET HERITAGE
RESOURCE AREA**

**RECOMMENDATION TO THE
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON TOWN BOARD
BY THE
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
LANDMARKS AND HISTORIC DISTRICTS BOARD**



Town of Southampton

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Southampton, NY 11968

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Chairperson

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LANDMARKS & HISTORIC DISTRICTS BOARD

To: Linda A. Kabot, Town Supervisor, Town of Southampton, New York
Members of the Town Board
Joseph Burke, Esq., Assistant Town Attorney (Liaison)
Jeff Murphree, Director, Dept. of Land Management
Town Clerk's Office
Zachary Studenroth, Architectural Preservation Consultant

Date: January 15, 2008

Recommendation for a Town of Southampton Quiogue Hamlet Heritage Resource Area

WHEREAS, the Town acknowledges that historical resources, when grouped together, not only have an educational value, but also exhibit the heritage of an area and, as such, should be honored; and

WHEREAS, the Quiogue site selection, defined in the application map, includes properties along Meetinghouse Road, Main Street, and several connecting streets from Quantuck River on the east side to Aspatuck River on the west side; and

WHEREAS, the Quiogue site selection evokes a strong sense of the character of the Quiogue Hamlet, and meets the criteria set forth for "heritage resources" in § 330-331(A) of the Southampton Town Code of the Town of Southampton; and

WHEREAS, the noted Quiogue structures were built between circa 1750 and the early to mid-1900s; and

WHEREAS, the historic features of the Quiogue site selection include, but are not limited to, at least two homes dating to the 1700s, an estimated 29 homes and churches dating to the 1800s, an estimated 34 homes and churches dating to the early 20th Century, a bridge site and a causeway site from the mid-1800s, a former 1800s Quantuck Yacht Club structure, a former hospital and boarding house structure, cottages designed by architects W.C. Martin and Alonzo Reed; and

WHEREAS, the majority of the buildings were built by local craftsmen following the East End rural building tradition, including a substantial number of Summer Colony "cottages"; and

WHEREAS, the Southampton Town Landmarks and Historic Districts Board will submit an advisory report to the Town Board nominating the Quiogue site selection as a "Town of Southampton Hamlet Heritage Resource Area"; now therefore be it



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RESOLVED, that the Landmarks and Historic Districts Board recommends that the Town Board of the Town of Southampton approve the Quiogue site selection as a Hamlet Heritage Resource Area.

Motion to accept resolution: Ann Sanford

Second: Stephanie Davis

In favor: five

Opposed: none

Absent: three

Vacancy on Board: one

**QUIOGUE HAMLET
HERITAGE RESOURCE AREA
DOCUMENTATION**

**Submitted by the
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
LANDMARKS AND HISTORIC DISTRICTS BOARD**

**To the
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
TOWN BOARD**

FEBRUARY 2008

QUIOGUE HISTORICAL PROFILE

**Prepared by
Ronald A. Michne, Jr.**

Historical Profile of the Hamlet of Quiogue



Prepared by
Ronald A. Michne Jr.

February 2007

Historical Profile of the Hamlet of Quogue

ABOUT RONALD A. MICHNE, JR.

Ron Michne, Jr. is a lifelong resident of Southampton Town and currently resides in Westhampton. He is a graduate of Stony Brook where he majored in History and English. He is the proprietor of Village Graphics, a full service print/copy shop and publishing firm in Westhampton Beach.

Mr. Michne is a frequent contributor of articles, photographs and research to various publications and projects relating to the history of Eastern Long Island. He currently serves on the board of the Westhampton Cemetery Association and as the official Historian for the Village of Westhampton Beach, a post he has held for over ten years.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The following historical information pertains to the hamlet of Quiogue, an unincorporated area located in the Town of Southampton. The hamlet lies between the incorporated villages of Quogue and Westhampton Beach and is bounded in the south by Quantuck Bay. Three hundred and fifty years ago, Native Americans inhabited the area now called Quiogue. They named this area Quiogue, meaning “Little Quogue.” The name Quogue itself meant “a shaking marsh, cove or estuary” and was derived from the Native American word Quaquanantuck. The first written use of the name Quiogue in Southampton Town records occurred in 1707. This entry relates to the passing of land from Joseph Foster to his son, Daniel Foster.

In the years following the Civil War, economic life in the Westhampton/Quogue area was mainly based on farming or fishing. Families had small farmsteads that took care of their own needs and those of their neighbors. Life within these communities was simple. Residents of the South Shore of Long Island began to rent out rooms in their houses to supplement their incomes during the summer months. Summer visitors enjoyed the relaxing atmosphere the bays, beaches and quiet lanes these seaside communities provided – a stark contrast to the hustle, bustle and heat late nineteenth century city life provided.

Warm summers and the close proximity to the ocean beaches and bays contributed to the growth of Quiogue into a charming summer community. The most significant reason for growth, however, was the coming of the railroad. In 1870 the Long Island Railroad completed its extension into Manorville. Eastern Long Island became the destination for New Yorkers seeking refuge from the City. Boarding houses and hotels sprang up and summer “cottages” soon dotted the once pastoral landscape. The area quickly caught on as a summer destination for the affluent of New York City.

The seeds of Quiogue as a tranquil place were planted early in its settlement. The Reverend Sylvester Woodbridge, Jr. had visited Quiogue as a summer visitor, taking refuge at the Foster Homestead before being installed as the Presbyterian Minister in the 1840s. It was Woodbridge’s first cousin, Reverend John Patton, who is given credit for building Quiogue’s first “summer cottage” in 1870. Summer houses sprang up along the quiet lanes that led to Quantuck Bay, most being built by friends, family and colleagues of Patton and Woodbridge. It was only natural that most of the first settlers of the summer colony in Quiogue were from the professions of faith and academe. Laurence Casey best sums up this fact in *A Place Called Quiogue*, “...the colony which developed was made up largely of clergymen and professors. As a result, some of the local wits, in a spirit of fun, often referred to Quiogue as ‘Priestville’ and to Quantuck Bay as ‘Ministers Bay’...” Eighty years before Casey wrote about Quiogue, the August 6, 1899 issue of *The Brooklyn Eagle* read, “*Quiogue is a quiet, sylvan corner, lying midway between Westhampton and Quogue, on the shores of the Quantuck Bay. Though tucked away out of sight and hidden by great trees, it shelters a colony of professional men of position, including some of Brooklyn’s foremost educators.*”

Despite the years, many of the homes built by the first summer residents have remained with the original families. Descendants of many of these first families can still be found walking down Quiogue’s quiet lanes on summer days. Newcomers have come to Quiogue and built houses of their own and have been assimilated quietly into the population. Despite the changes and the increased population, Quiogue retains the “small town” flavor that attracted the original settlers of this summer colony.

The following is a list of properties and points of interest relating to the hamlet of Quiogue. They are arranged loosely by the general areas where the properties are found. Each property starts with a number which is followed by a property name. The name in some cases relates to the builder of the structure, the oldest known inhabitant, or the most well-known person who lived there. If none of these facts are known, the street number and name act as a title. Next is the physical address of the property followed by where possible Southampton Town tax number .

Interspersed throughout this study are small biographical notes on individuals and organizations who were important in the development of Quiogue. These entries are not numbered and are included for the general interest of the reader.

One final note on the language used in this study. In following with the tradition of the area, whenever reference is made to Quiogue, it is always 'on Quiogue'. It is never 'in Quiogue' or 'at Quiogue'. This peculiar fact is best explained while looking at a map or aerial view of Quiogue. The hamlet of Quiogue is surrounded by water on three sides. It is bounded on the east by the Quantuck River on the west by Aspatuck River and by the south by the bay. As long as locals have referred to Quiogue it has always been 'on Quiogue.' For this reason any mention of Quiogue will retain this traditional reference.



Foster/Dobson Homestead and out buildings

1. *Site of the original Foster Homestead* 12 Homestead Avenue 900 - 371 - 1-3

This large - now vacant piece of property marks the approximate site of the original Foster Homestead. The Foster Homestead, though no longer in existence, must be included in this study of the hamlet of Quogue, for it was not only the first structure built on Quogue, it was also the starting point for many of the first summer residents who 'colonized' the western shore of the Quantuck River. If not for its existence, Quogue history and development would certainly have taken a different path.

The Foster family was the first to settle on Little Assup's Neck, owning most of the land that makes up present day Quogue. It is believed that Daniel Foster Sr. built the first homestead on Quogue sometime around 1707. Many additions and alterations to the original Foster Homestead would house generations of Fosters for the next 200 years. Jabez and Cynthia Foster and their daughters began renting out rooms to summer boarders sometime in the 1860s. Residents of the Westhampton/Quogue area began to rent out rooms in their houses to supplement their incomes during the summer months. In 1870, the Long Island Railroad completed its extension into Manorville – bringing with it a huge influx of visitors each summer. The bays, beaches and lanes of these seaside communities provided a relaxing atmosphere compared to hot and humid city life. The area quickly caught on as a summer destination for affluent residents of New York City.

Following her father Jabez's death in 1874, Mary King Foster (1834-1914) began to take in summer guests in the 'homestead.' It was certainly a number of summer visits to the Homestead that inspired a number of families to build some of the first summer 'cottages' on the shore of The Quantuck River and establish the summer colony of Quogue.

The boarding house business began on a small scale with small numbers of guests, some just for weekends, some staying the whole summer. As the area's popularity as summer

destination grew, so too did the number of boarders at the 'Homestead.' In 1885, Mary Foster married a retired Presbyterian minister, Reverend Augustus Dobson who helped in the ever expanding boarding house business. At the height of operation, the 'Homestead' could accommodate 40 guests at once.

Summer life at the 'Foster Homestead' or 'Dobson Homestead' as it was sometimes called, is reflected in a portion of a letter written by a boarding house guest in 1880:

"..my friend Melville Gilliss and I went to Quiogue, Long Island for a short visit. This was a small settlement of a few summer cottages near Westhampton. An old homestead over one hundred years old was the nucleus about which the settlement centered. It was the Foster Homestead. Mrs. Dobson, nee Foster, lived there and took summer boarders. She is a delightful old lady with charming manners and a keen sense of humor. A kind hostess rather than a mere boarding house keeper, she conducted her establishment on the highest plane. A very fine class of guests came there. Among the guests at the Homestead were numbered many well-known people, writers and Thomas A. Edison came with his family one or more seasons. Henry Van Dyke was a frequent visitor... The Homestead was set in the midst of tall old locust trees that cast a pleasant shade. Nearby stood many ancient oaks, some fully five hundred years of age and many over two hundred years. They are peculiar to Quiogue, there are no others like them for miles, if at all on Long Island."

Many of these so called giant oak trees still dot the lanes of the Quiogue landscape.

Mrs. Foster Dobson ran the Homestead until a fire seriously damaged the house. She died in 1914 before repairs could be made and borders taken in again. In 1915, the Homestead and much of the surrounding acreage was sold to the Quiogue Homestead Company, Inc. In 1922, the Homestead and surrounding acreage was sold to Mrs. Charlotte P. McCoy. She renovated the old Homestead and ran a tearoom until the mid 1930s. The building sat vacant for many years and fell into disrepair. The Homestead and its accompanying buildings were finally demolished in 1941.

2. **Richard Maynard House** 34 Homestead Avenue 900 - 371 - 1 - 6
Built in 1916 by Richard Maynard. The first of three properties from the original Quiogue Homestead Company subdivision to be built on.
3. **Maynard Summer Cottage** 37 Homestead Avenue 900 - 371 - 1 - 27
One of three properties from the original Quiogue Homestead Company subdivision to be built on. This home was built about 1920.
4. **Bitell Summer Cottage** 39 Homestead Avenue 900 - 371 - 1 - 26
One of three properties from the original Quiogue Homestead Company subdivision to be built on. This home was built about 1932 by Lewis Bitell.

The Quiogue Homestead Company

The Quiogue Homestead Company was formed in 1914 after the death of Mary Foster Dobson. The founding members of the corporation were Frederick Burrell, Lucius H. Beers, Edwin P. Maynard, Walter Kidde, Charles F. Halsey and Mr. William T. Calloway. The founders of the company were all members of the nearby summer colony and were afraid that the death of Mrs. Dobson may bring about foreclosure of the property. They feared that if the property was sold to outsiders, it might lead to the destruction of the quaint summer community they had created. In purchasing the property, they sought "...to prevent the property from going to a purchaser who might open a saloon in the Homestead and otherwise damage Quiogue..." (letter of Dr. E. P. Maynard). Dr. Maynard's wife was ferociously anti-alcohol and helped start the Homestead Company and the Quantuck Beach Club to keep liquor out. In 1916, the Company acquired much of the land of the original Foster Homestead consisting of about 25 acres. They also acquired an additional 29 acres on the northern side of Meeting House Road. The subdivision map of 1916 shows 35 lots and the laying out of Homestead Road and Quantuck Lane, both private roads still in use today. Only four of the original building lots were ever built on, the rest remain vacant, the majority is privately held by one individual and the balance owned by Southampton Town. The Quiogue Homestead Company was dissolved in the mid 1930s. Eventually, most of the Quiogue Homestead Company property was acquired by the Maynard family.

5. The Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception

580 Main Street 900 - 377 - 1 - 14

The first Catholic Mass was said on Quiogue by Reverend Patrick Creighton prior to 1880 in a front room of Francis and Margaret Foley's farmhouse, then located on the eastern side of Aspatuck Creek. In 1883, Margaret Foley gave to the Diocese of Brooklyn a site on which the first church was built. The first dedicated Catholic Church building was erected in the early 1890s. The site of this first building faced Meeting House Road, just to the south of where the present church building is located. Originally, Catholic priests came out from New York City for services. It was not until 1911 that the first resident priest, Father John Paterson was installed.

Attendance of the new members of the Quiogue Summer Colony and the growing number of Catholics moving into the area soon made the church obsolete. A second church was constructed to the north of the first church very near the site of the present church building. The first church building became a store for a short while, then a private residence until it was moved further up Meeting House Road to the Foster Homestead property. The first building church building was moved again to the north side of Foster Road where it still stands today as a private residence. A small rectory was built on the vacant spot where the first church building sat.

The second church building soon proved too small as well. It was used until 1922 when it was moved about 200 feet back on Franklin Avenue where it was remodeled and served as a Parish Hall.

The present church was built and consecrated in 1922. Around the same time, the rectory next door was renovated and enlarged.

6. **The Presbyterian Church** 90 Meeting House Road 900 - 370 - 3 - 20.1

The Presbyterian Church of the Parish of Westhampton and Quogue traces its roots to the formation of the Western Meeting House at Beaver Dam. The Parish was founded in 1742 and the church/meetinghouse was built on a piece of property given by Southampton Town for “a church and burying ground” for use by inhabitants of the western end of the town.

In 1832, the congregation agreed that a more centrally located church should be built for the members who came from Westhampton to Quogue. A parcel of land in Quogue was purchased from the Foster family and a new chapel was built in 1832. A parsonage was built sometime in the 1840s but was later moved near the intersection of Alden and Woodbridge Lanes in 1875.

The growing congregation outgrew their ‘new’ building by the late 1880s and a new church building was constructed in 1888. Riverhead architect George Skidmore was contracted to design the church building. The first Presbyterian church building built in Quogue was moved to nearby Westhampton Beach and became part of the building known as The Morgan House on Potunk Lane. In 1948 the Parish Hall was added, and a new church wing was added in 1957. A new parsonage was constructed in the same year as the new church building.



Parsonage with Presbyterian Church in background

7. **Presbyterian Parsonage** 83 Meeting House Road 900 - 370 - 3 - 35

Site of first parsonage building in Quogue. The present parsonage was built in 1888.

8. **Site of John Eager House and Barns** 2 Franklin Avenue 900-370-2-23.2

This present day parking lot for the Immaculate Conception was the original site of the John Eager Farm. John Eager and his sister, Margaret came to this country from Ireland in the mid 1800s. They purchased a huge tract of land which compromised most of what we know today as Quogue. They cleared the land and set up a homestead, outbuildings and a small general store. Margaret married Francis Foley and settled on property to the west of John's Farm. Eventually John married and had a son named Alexander Winfield Eager who would go on to become one of Quogue's most colorful characters.



Alexander Winfield Eager, "Buffalo Bill of the East" 1931

Alexander Winfield Eager

Winfield Eager, known locally as "Buffalo Bill of the East," was born in Quiogue in 1878. Winn, as he was known locally, lived in a home built by his father and aunt after they arrived from Ireland. He farmed and sold fish in nearby Westhampton Beach and became the town's first mounted policeman. He had long flowing hair, long mustache and beard, and wore a cowboy-style hat. He carried a sidearm, but was eventually replaced by a regular police force. Sometime around 1908, Winn transferred some of his property on Ocame to the Quogue and Westhampton Fire Department. A firehouse was constructed in 1911 and a handcart and hose were purchased. The firehouse building was moved in 1960 to Joe Haggerty's property in Remsenburg. The hosecart is still kept in the Westhampton Beach Firehouse. In 1960 the Quiogue Fire District was dissolved and the property was sold to the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception. Winn Eager continued to ride around and give riding lessons and trail rides to the summer visitors around Quiogue. Winfield Eager died in 1956.



Catholic Church building when it was located on Main Street about 1922

9. **Second Catholic Church Building** 580 Main Street 900 - 377 - 1 - 14
The Second Catholic Church building is now located just west of the present church building. It was moved to Franklin Avenue after it was moved from its location on Main Street. It now houses the Knights of Columbus, a Catholic men's fraternal benefit society.
10. **School of Religion** 18 Ocame Avenue 900 - 370 - 2 - 26
This property was acquired from the estate of Franklin Jessup in 1954. The School of Religion building was built in 1968.
11. **Part of Francis & Margaret Foley Farmhouse** 22 Franklin Avenue 900 - 370 - 2 - 31
This house, along with the house next door (900 - 370 - 2 - 19), originally made up the farmhouse of Mrs. Foley. It was in this house that the first Catholic Mass was held on Quogue. The farmhouse was built about 1860 and was originally located closer to Aspatuck Creek before being moved to its present location. Mrs. Foley was a member of the founding group of Catholics in the Quogue area.
12. **Part of Francis & Margaret Foley Farmhouse** 20 & 18 Franklin Avenue 900 - 370 - 2 - 19
The house, along with the house next door (900 - 370 - 2 - 31), originally made up the farmhouse of Mrs. Foley. The house on the east side of the property (#18) is the former Merriman Martin house.

Mary Eager Foley

Mary Eager and her brother John came to America from Ireland in the mid 1850s. Sometime around 1860, Mary Foley married Francis Foley, and built a home on the north side of what now Franklin Avenue near the Aspatuck Creek. It was in the dining room of this house that the first Catholic Mass was held on Quiogue just prior to 1880. Mrs. Foley was a member of the founding group of Catholics in the Quiogue area. The Foleys also gave the land that would eventually make up the present Catholic Church property.



Charles Martin and family



Merriman Martin's house on
Franklin Avenue about 1915

13. **Martin Family Houses** 14 Franklin Avenue 900 - 370 - 2 - 20.1
Two former Martin Family homes are situated on this piece of property. In the 1890s, the Martin Family moved to Quiogue from North Carolina. Charles took a job as caretaker at Julia Reeve's farm and boardinghouse. He and his family lived in a small house formerly located on Julia Reeve's property. It was later moved to the back of his brother Merriman's house located at 18 Franklin Avenue around 1920.
14. **Walker Farmhouse** 9 Ocame Avenue 900 - 370 - 2 - 24.1
Small Farmhouse built by Henry Walker around the turn of the century.
15. **Patton "Cottage"** 100 Meeting House Road 900 - 370 - 3 - 29
This residence, which is directly north of and next to the Presbyterian Church, was constructed about 1870 by the Reverend John Woodbridge Patton (Reverend Sylvester Woodbridge's cousin). Although a number of farmhouses on Quiogue predate the Patton Cottage, it is oftentimes referred to as "The First Cottage," because it was probably the first private residence built on Quiogue for use solely during the summer months.

Quogue & Westhampton Fire Department

Fire fighting had been a primitive, ineffective business in the years before the Quantuck Water Company installed a public water system including fire hydrants.

On August 5, 1904, a meeting was held in Quogue for the purpose of organizing Hose Company #3 of the Quogue and Westhampton Beach Fire Department. At the first meeting the following men were present and volunteered to become members of the company: Everett Ocame, Richard Sweezy, Harry Seaman, Joe Ocame, J.W. Macnamara and Benjamin Owen. About the same time the hose company was organized, Winfield Eager transferred part of his land to the Quogue & Westhampton Fire Department. A firehouse was constructed and a handcart with hose was purchased to be stored in the new building. Subsequent meetings produced more volunteers from the ranks of the full-time residents as well as the summer residents. A 1908 roster contained the last names: Burrell, Brower, Martin, Spink, Beers, Niebrugge, Terry, Kimball, Conklin, Chalmers, Hale, Eager, Patton, Murphy, Halsey, Way, Stevens, Carter, Coyle, Maynard and White, in addition to the names already mentioned as being present at the first meeting.

The Quogue Fire District was created by the Town of Southampton about 1911. Money raised by taxation of the Quogue residents was used to contract the Village of Westhampton Beach Fire Department for fire protection and for the rental of South Bay Water Company's (formerly the Quantuck Water Company) hydrants.

In January 1960, the business of running the Quogue Fire District was transferred to Southampton Town. All the fire equipment was either sold or moved to the Westhampton Beach Fire Department. The firehouse structure was moved to Remsenburg and the property was sold to the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception.

16. Gould "Cottage" 108 Meeting House Road 900 - 371 - 1 - 1.2

This residence is located just east of Reverend John Patton's Home. The home was built by spinster sisters, Sarah and Rachel Gould, sisters of Mrs. John W. Patton. The Gould sisters took summer borders when the Foster Homestead was full. The two sisters never married and were active in the Presbyterian Church, especially with the organization of the Sunday night signing. This house is sometimes referred to as "The Third Cottage," as it followed the Patton and Woodbridge summer Cottages on Quogue.

17. *former site of Morrison & Burkhart's Crescent Inn* 163 Brook Road 900 - 370 - 2 - 7.1

This property marks the approximate spot on which the speakeasy, the Crescent Inn once sat. Charlotte Morrison lived here and ran the Inn. Although not much is known about this establishment, it was certainly in operation as early as 1915, and is shown as still being there on a 1929 Insurance map. The home was torn down and replaced with a mid-1960s home.

18. Pease House 10 John Street 900 - 370 - 3 - 2

This small small cottage on the east side of John Street built about 1900 by Frank L. Pease, a painter and sometime chauffeur.

WOODBIDGE LANE

This lane was opened in 1870 when Jabez Foster provided a right away across his property. Named for Reverend Samuel Woodbridge, one of the founding members of the Quogue summer colony.

19. **Halsey House** 33 Woodbridge Lane 900 - 370 - 3 - 30
This home was built about 1900 by the Halsey Family. For many years it was owned and lived in by Annie Halsey.
20. **Reed "Cottage"** 25 Woodbridge Lane 900 - 370 - 3 - 31
This home was built in the early 1870s by a Professor Alonzo Reed of Brooklyn who later moved to Speonk. The home was then used for many summers by the Creevey family. Although the home was built by Reed, the house is often referred to as the Patton Cottage because it was the longtime summer residence of Professor John Woodbridge Patton, son of the Reverend Sylvester Woodbridge Patton. For many years the Pattons spent summers in this beautiful Victorian home.
21. **First Presbyterian Parsonage** 21 Woodbridge Lane 900 - 370 - 3 - 32
This structure was originally built in the 1840s on the south side of Meeting House Road as the parsonage of the Presbyterian Church. It was moved just to the south of the Patton Cottage in 1875.
22. **Woodbridge "Cottage"** 17 Woodbridge Lane 900 - 370 - 3 - 44
This home is said to be the first house built on Woodbridge Lane. The home was built by Reverend Samuel Woodbridge, a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey and cousin of the Presbyterian pastor John Woodbridge Patton. This home is sometimes called "The Second Cottage" as it was probably the second "Cottage" built on Quogue for summer use only.
23. **W. C. Peckham "Cottage"** 9 Woodbridge Lane 900 - 370 - 3 - 42
This home was built in 1888 by W. C. Peckham, a professor from Adelphi College.
24. **Julia Reeve Complex** 8 Woodbridge Lane 900 - 371 - 1 - 11
Two of the three houses are still located on this subdivided piece of a group of houses owned by Julia Reeve. One dates from around the turn of the century and the other dates from the 1930s. Part of the older house is thought to date from the 1860s or 1870's.

FOSTER LANE

This lane was opened about 1874. Named for the Foster Family who owned nearly all the meadows of Quiogue after the Southampton Town Land Allotments of 1665.

25. **First Roman Catholic Church Building** 8 Foster Lane 900 - 371 - 1 - 23
This building located at the corner of Quantuck Lane and Foster Road was the first free-standing Catholic Sanctuary built on Quiogue. The building was originally built about 1884 on the site where the present Immaculate Conception is located today. The church had Sunday School rooms on each side of the central part, which was the sanctuary. After the new church building was built in 1891, for a short while this building became a store, then became the private residence of Stephen Foley. It was then moved to the north side of Meeting House Road on the property of the Foster Homestead. Here it became an annex to the Homestead called "The Oaks." It handled the overflow of guests when the Homestead became full. Later, it was moved once more to its present location on the north side of Foster Lane by the Foster Family who also remodeled it. It was, for many years, the summer home of members of the Dudley family when they moved from the house they had rented in the Dunes (present day Dune Road).
26. **Julia Reeve Complex** 11 Foster Lane 900 - 371 - 1 - 13
This house was originally part of the group of houses owned by Julia Reeve, but was moved to a subdivision and is on its own lot. This house is thought to have been built about 1900.
27. **Charles P. Halsey "Cottage"** 14 Foster Lane 900 - 371 - 1 - 22
This house was originally built about 1890 by C. P. Halsey.
28. **Corwin "Cottage"** 23 Foster Lane 900 - 371 - 1 - 14.1
Built about 1915 by Dwight H. Corwin.
29. **Lindsay Cottage** 27A Foster Lane 900 - 371 - 1 - 19
A pair of cottages was originally built here by W. B. Lindsay around 1915. The cottage closest to the creek was two story and the one in the rear was one story. The creekside cottage has been enlarged and renovated.
30. **Frederick B. Carter "Cottage"** 27B Foster Lane 900 - 371 - 1 - 18.3
Before coming to Quiogue, the Reverend Frederick B. Carter had been preaching at services in Riverhead during the summer months. After hearing about a summer paradise from his friends, Dr. Rodney Kimball and Dr. Alden, Reverend Kimball and family came to spend some time at the Alden home. The Kimballs were sure that this was where they wanted to spend their summers. In 1878, Reverend Carter purchased a small piece of swampy property located between the ends of Foster and Aden Lanes from Dr. Reeve and had a cottage built for his family overlooking Quantuck Creek. Reverend Carter was the first minister at the Church of the Atonement. The property passed through the family to Carter's maternal grandson, Walter Kidde. Many summer days were enjoyed by many members of the Kidde family. The property remains in the Kidde family today. Also located on the property is a small 1920s era bungalow.

ALDEN LANE

This lane was opened about 1873. Named for Dr. Joseph Alden, principal of the Albany Normal School. In her 1914 work, "Chronicle of Quogue," Fannie Carter gives credit to Dr. Alden for shaping the Summer Colony along the shore. At the time of construction, most of the early summer homes in the Quogue Colony were situated further off the water.

We who followed his example and built right on the water feel ourselves heavily indebted to Dr. Alden's pioneering spirit; for we might have lacked his independence and courage, and we well know what we should have lost, for it is hard to exaggerate the beauty and variety and sociability, and the sense of possessing the whole bay that we enjoy from those shore piazzas.

31. **Jessup House** 14 Alden Lane 900 - 370 - 3 - 40
This house is thought to have been built or moved here around 1920 by the Jessup Family.
32. **Frederick Burrell "Cottage"** 18 Alden Lane 900 - 370 - 3 - 41
Sometime around 1900, Frederick Burrell built his summer cottage at the corner of Alden and Woodbridge Lanes. It was once the Miscordia Sisters Villa but is now in private hands. The large guesthouse in the rear was built around 1920.
33. **Niebrudge "Cottage"** 25 Alden Lane 900 - 378 - 1 - 1
There are two houses located on this property. The larger of the two was built around 1908 by Frank B. Niebrudge, a New York broker who purchased this property from Franklin C. Jessup. The smaller structure is a 1930s era bungalow. The Niebrudge Family, was one of the first summer residents of Quogue. The family spent summers in this house until 1947.
34. **Walter H. Martin "Cottage"** 30 Alden Lane 900 - 371 - 1 - 12
This home was designed and built by Brooklyn Architect, W.C. Martin in 1890. It was later sold to the Kidde family who used it as part of their family compound for many years.
35. **E. P. Maynard "Cottage"** 35 Alden Lane 900 - 378 - 1 - 2
Around 1910, Brooklyn banker, E. Maynard built this house on Alden Lane on property he purchased from Erwin Spink. The Maynard family eventually bought and moved to 39 Alden Lane where they lived for many years.
36. **Erwin J. Spink "Cottage"** 39 Alden Lane 900 - 378 - 1 - 3
The house was originally built by Brooklyn professor, Erwin J. Spink about 1890. The home was lived in later by his son, Erwin A. Spink.
37. **Alden/Spink House** 57 Alden Lane 900 - 371 - 1 - 6
On this property in the 1870s, Dr. Joseph Alden built the first of the summer houses—a tiny unplastered cottage on the Quantuck Creek. Although it was crude and unfinished, Dr. Alden was an avid sailor and loved being so close to the water. He later sold this home to Erwin J. Spink, who knocked down Alden's small cottage and erected a much larger home.

38. **Kimball “Cottage”** 52 Alden Lane 900-371-1-17

Professor Rodney G. Kimball built a cottage at the end of Alden Lane, north side in 1879. This house and porch long served as the only clubhouse the Quantuck Yacht Club ever had. The club erected its flagpole to the north of this house. During racing season, the club tent was put up at the end of Alden Lane.



Kimball Cottage about 1910

The Quantuck Yacht Club

The earliest sailing activities on Quogue seem to have been centered at the foot of Alden Lane. Through the late 1890s, the Kimball, Woodbridge, Carter, Martin and Spink families all owned boats and were avid sailors. They kept their boats tied up just to the south of Rodney Kimball's cottage. During the summer months, informal races were held between members of the community. It was through the determination of Walter Martin that the formal organization of the Quantuck Yacht Club came to be in 1891. He naturally became the Club's first Commodore.

According to the Club's official history, "Quantuck Yacht Club rapidly became the nucleus of life in the community." Races, formal receptions and other events became the places to be during the summer months. This house and porch of the Kimball Cottage long served as the Club's only permanent clubhouse. A tent was set up to the south of the property during race season to hold judging and award presentations. Races were held against neighboring sailing clubs as popularity of the sport spread. By 1906, the Club counted in its attendance twenty-five catboats, three sloops and a launch. For nearly thirty years races were held on a triangular course mapped out to start and finish near the end of Alden Lane. In 1917, due to an overpopulation of eelgrass, the Club was forced to move all racing activities to Moriches Bay with the Westhampton Country Club Yacht Squadron. The Club was reestablished on Quantuck Bay under the leadership of Gordon Dudley.



SS's line Quantuck Bay July 4, 1941

The Quantuck Beach Club

Although technically the land where the Quantuck Beach Club is located is not within the hamlet of Quiogue, no historical account of the hamlet would be complete without a brief mention of summer life on the beaches and the formation of the Beach Club.

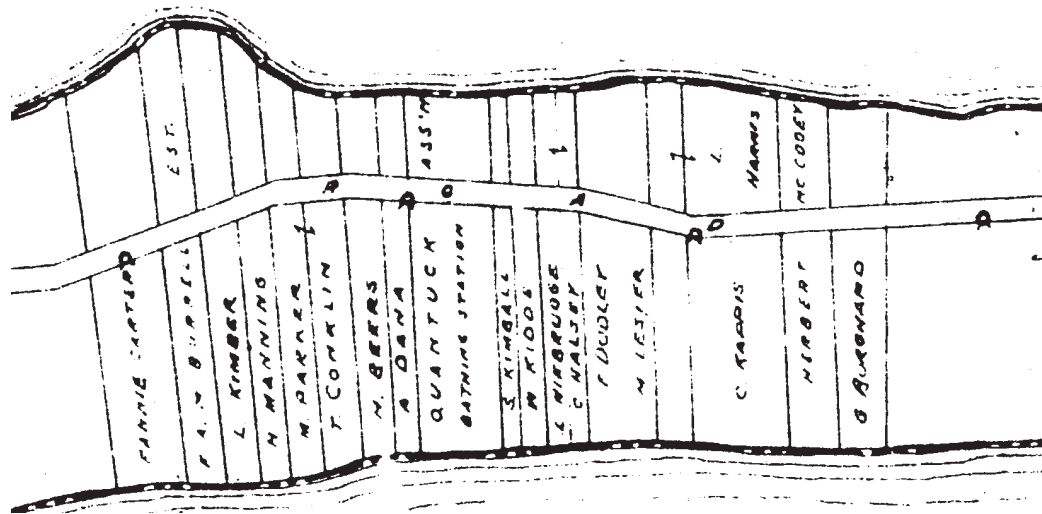
The principal reason for the swift rise in popularity of the Westhampton Beach area is the seashore itself. The warm days and close proximity to the seashore made it an ideal place to spend the summer months. Beginning sometime in the 1870's residents of the summer colony of Quiogue began to make picnic excursions over to the barrier beach located directly south of the hamlet. These beach lands had been the property of John D. Hallock of Quogue, who purchased nearly three thousand feet of beachfront in 1872 after the unsuccessful business venture Quogue Iron & Steel Works went bankrupt. In the beginning individuals sailed their small boats across the bay carrying mostly family and friends. Eventually, a number of enterprising individuals ferried people over to the beach for a fee.

Sometime in 1884, Hallock decided to sell off his beach lands. Quiogue residents who had used the beach for many years jumped at the chance. They purchased the land in 25 to 100 foot wide sections that ran from the bay to the ocean. Depending on their means, families could purchase sections as wide or narrow as they wanted. In his book, *On Quiogue*, Theodore Conklin, Jr. refers to the beach lands,

The Quantuck Beach Club continued

"As best as can be remembered, these properties varied from 12 1/2 feet to 100 feet wide . The Corwin's Beach Plumb Camp was furthest west; next in order came Conklin, Beers, Kimball, Carter, Quiogue Homestead Inc., Halsey, Spink, Niebrugge, Kidde, Martin, Fancher and Brower. When the need for a bathing pavilion and clubhouse became necessary, it was from some of these people that the land was acquired. Originally, each of these strips had its own bathhouse, and this colony had quite a look to it. That is how I remembered it when I was a wee one."

On Quiogue, Theodore Conklin, Jr.



Part of 1932 map showing the landowners of the beach south of Quiogue

In the years before the formal organization of the Quantuck Beach Club, the Quantuck Association was formed by the owners in order to preserve the family atmosphere. They wanted to control the beach so that no alcohol or 'riff raff' intruded. The Quantuck Beach Club was incorporated in 1927. The Club agreed to lease the land onto which a pavilion and clubhouse was to be built. The building of the structures was entrusted to E. Raynor & Company of Westhampton Beach. All the structures of the original club were destroyed by the 1938 hurricane when an inlet was formed from bay to ocean. The clubhouse floated intact across the bay to Quogue where it was burned by WPA workers. The inlet was filled in and the clubhouse was rebuilt the following year. The Club continued to lease the land from the original families and bought pieces one at a time over the years. By 1964, they Club owned all the property outright.

Life at the Club today remains much the same as its original founders intended—with a focus on traditional values, a love for the seashore, and the importance of family.

LINDEN LANE VICINITY

Linden Lane was originally called Wines Lane for the John Wines Family who lived there prior to 1900. It was renamed Linden Lane after a later owner, Benjamin Allen, planted Linden trees along the lane. The trees have grown over the years and still stand guard along the lane.



Turkey Bridge looking West. Photo taken by Reverend Frederick B. Carter.

39. **Turkey Bridge** Main Street at Aspatuck Creek
Two legends regarding the naming of Turkey Bridge have been circulating for over 100 years. The first says that Silas Tuttle persuaded some men of the town to help him build a bridge across the creek to make it easier for members of the Presbyterian Congregation to attend church service. The story goes on to say that on the completion of the bridge (about 1873) the accomplishment was celebrated by the builders and their families with a turkey dinner held on the east bank of the creek. The second version of the naming of Turkey Bridge says that the original dirt causeway was built by Silas Tuttle as a way to get his cattle from Westhampton Beach to his lands on Quiogue Point where he grazed them. As he drove his cattle across the bridge each morning his turkeys would follow. But on the return at night, the turkeys would stay on the bridge and make noise all night long night. Two nice stories about the naming of a local landmark. The bridge was improved and a new more permanent structure was built in 1914. This bridge was taken down when Aspatuck Creek was being dredged in 1966. The building of the current bridge was not completed until 1968.
40. **Hiram Wines Farm** 20 Linden Lane 900 - 377 - 1 - 19
In 1852, Jabez Foster sold to Hiram Wines, a 16 acre tract of land of the western side of Quiogue, By the turn of the century, after additional land acquisitions, the Wines' farm included a huge tract of land from Aspatuck Creek all the way to present day Franklin Avenue to the north and parts of Main Street to the east. Wines built a modest farmhouse near the end

of present day Linden Lane. The farm passed to Hiram Wines' son, William. In 1911, William Wines sold the roughly 30 acre farm to Henry Burton of Quogue. Burton kept the farm for about ten years before selling the farm to Benjamin Allen. Through many radical changes, Allen set out to make the farm his own. Almost immediately he moved the old Wines farm house from its original location to the place it presently sits. Extensive renovations changed the character of the house from a country farmhouse to a summer retreat. Benjamin named the farm "Notamiset," reportedly after a Navajo Indian chief he met while traveling in the South west. Also, in celebration of a new stand of linden trees which Allen planted along the Wines Road (presently Linden Lane,) he renamed the lane Linden Lane. Allen turned the old 'back way' to the farm, just south of the Catholic Church, into the main entrance and put up wooden gateposts which still guard the way. Benjamin Allen also dredged part of Aspatuck Creek and pumped the sand to form the small Aspatuck Island (also called 'Tick Island'). Allen's family and guests would picnic on summer days on his private island. After Allen died the farm was sold in 1952 and is currently the home of Kay and Stephen Frankfort.



Hiram Wines and family and their home before it was moved from the head of Linden Lane

41. **Benjamin Allen Lodge** 20 St. George Place 900 - 377 - 1 - 3.3
Benjamin Allen built a hunting lodge structure on the northern part of his property, close to Aspatuck Creek about 1928. The hunting lodge remained in the Allen family for many years after Benjamin died and most of "Notamiset" was sold off. The building has been beautifully renovated and is a private residence today, much enlarged and renovated. Aspatuck Island remains part of this property today.
42. **A.W. Doremus House** 19 Linden Lane 900 - 377 - 1 - 20
The original homestead on this site was built in 1880 by A.W. Doremus who ran a popular saloon on Depot Road in Westhampton. The homes next resident was Charlotte Morrison who had owned the Crescent Inn, a speakeasy on present day Brook Road.

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43. **Westhampton Lying-In Hospital/Quantuck House** 10 Linden Lane 900 - 377 - 1 - 29
Home built on the east side of Linden Lane in 1900 by Arthur and Mary King. Later this house became the home of notable Quogue historian and writer, Lawrence Casey. It was run as a boarding house called the "The Quantuck House." In 1920, under the direction of Mrs. King, the house became the Westhampton Hospital. Mrs. King was a practical nurse and Dr. Noah Wadhams was the resident doctor. The hospital ceased operation in 1926.
44. **Captain Robert Warren "Cappy" Peterson House** 15 Linden Lane 900 - 377 - 1 - 21
The original home on this site was built around 1880. "Cappy" Peterson, the Beach Lane bridge tender also worked for the Westhampton Country Club. He lived here until his death in 1934 at the age of 100. At the time he was the oldest resident in Suffolk County.

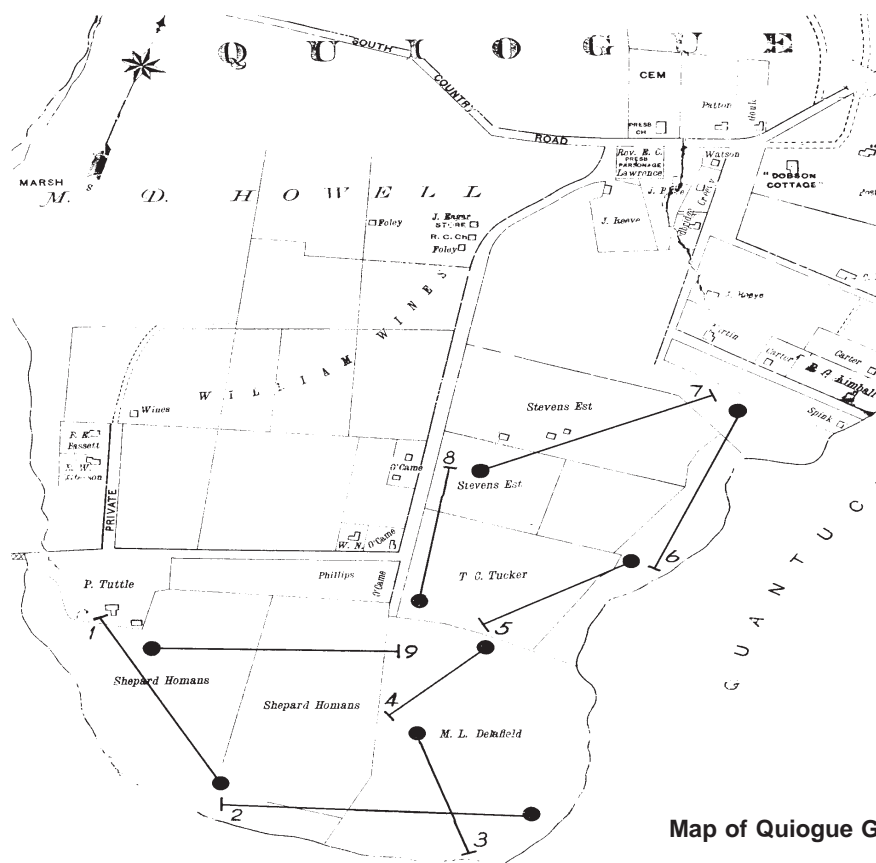


Lucinda Ocame's Ice Cream & Candy Shop on the Corner of Linden and Main about 1900.
Pictured are Lucinda, Minnie, Laura, Edna, and Leonard Ocame.

45. **Ice Cream & Candy Store** 90 Linden Lane 900 - 377 - 1 - 26
This building was originally built by the Ocame's and housed an Ice Cream & Candy Store originally run by Lucinda Ocame. Eventually it was sold to and run by George N. Lomas and his wife Margaret. Just to the west, the Lomas's built a dance hall out of lumber salvaged from Camp Upton in Yaphank. Lomas Hall as it was known, had live theatrical shows, music and eventually showed movies. The Ice Cream Shop was open all year, but the Hall was only open in the summer months.

QUIOGUE POINT VICINITY

In 1895, Silas Tuttle of Westhampton Beach, sold his property on Quogue Point to Sheppard Homan for \$25,000. Tuttle had been using the land as grazing land for his cattle. At the time of the sale, the whole point was meadowlands except for three small houses near Main Street.



46. Westhampton Country Club Golf course

The golf course formerly located on Quogue Point was the first built of four Westhampton Country Club golf courses. It was a nine hole, par 34 course. When the idea for a golf course was started, Sheppard Homan owned the whole point. The course was started in the summer of 1896. The course was laid out by engineer, Henry J. Howell and Elliot Cutter. John Eager helped to build the course. The first hole was 350 yards long and its tee box was located just south of where Homans and Main Street meet. The nine hole course snaked its way along the Quantuck River across the properties of Delafield, Childs, Stevens and Jessup all the way to present day Alden Lane.

The course then worked its way back along present day Main Street. The small Tuttle farmhouse that was left on the property when Shep Homan bought it from Silas Tuttle was used as a golf club storage building. The building was later moved north and converted back into a house. The course proved to be very popular as the golf craze swept across American. There was talk to add nine more holes to the north, but Sheppard Homan died in 1898 and his land was gradually sold off. The Quogue course was last played in 1902.

-
47. **“Golf House”**
This farmhouse was originally built by Silas Tuttle when he kept his cattle on Quiogue. After it was sold to Sheppard Homan it was used as a golf club storage shed near the first hole of the Quiogue Golf Course. When the course was moved to Westhampton Beach, the house was moved north to the property of John Shira on John Way.
48. **Toad Hall** 1 Homans Avenue 900 - 383 - 1 - 3.3
This manor style brick house was built by Mrs. William Pell (Louise) in 1928.
49. **George Seward House** 35 Homans Avenue 900 - 383 - 1 - 25
Built in 1912 by George Seward.
50. **William Frederick Dix House** 43 Homans Avenue 900 - 383 - 1 - 26
This summer house originally named “Windward” was built about 1902 by William Frederick Dix, Secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The family spend many summers here at the house. W.F. Dix retired in 1933 and passed away in this house in 1945.
51. **George Haven Putnam House** 47 Homans Avenue 900 - 383 - 1 - 27
Built about 1900 by George Putnam, the eldest son of George P. Putnam of book publishing fame. G.H. Putnam served in the Union Army during the American Civil War and was taken prisoner at the battle of Cedar Creek. He spent time at the notorious Libby Prison before returning to the Union Army during a prisoner exchange. He died in 1930.
52. **Norman Johnson House** 25 Sheppard Street # 900 - 383 - 1 - 21
Built about 1900 by Norman D. Johnson.
53. **Sheppard Homan House** 28 Sheppard Street 900 - 383 - 1 - 14
Built in 1890 by Sheppard Homan after he purchased most of the land south of Main Street from Silas Tuttle.
54. **Dix House** 29 Sheppard Street # 900 - 383 - 1 - 15
This house was moved here from its original location in Remsenburg (132 South Country Road, just west of the Academy) by Norman B. Dix. Although Quiogue Point was not really built upon until after 1895, this house dates from 1792.
55. **32 Sheppard Street** 900 - 383 - 1 - 13
This home dates from the 1930s. It was recently destroyed by fire.
56. **40 Sheppard Street** 900 - 383 - 1 - 11
This home was built around 1930.
57. **46 Sheppard Street** 900 - 383 - 1 - 10
This house was built about 1905, probably by the Homan Family.
-

58. **former site of Joseph Delafield Estate** 900 - 383 - 2 - (lots 9-16)

Joseph Livingston Delafield built a large estate overlooking Quantuck Bay on Quiogue Point in 1911. The Property was given to Joseph and his new wife by his father, Maturin Delafield. Maturin Delafield built the second “summer cottage” in Westhampton Beach and used to pasture his cows on Quiogue Point after he purchased 24 acres from James H. Tuthill in 1882. The original location of the home was located about where the Hobart Lane cul-de-sac is presently located. After years of trying to sell the rundown building, the Delafield House was burned by the fire department for practice in 1961 and the property was subdivided as Quantuck Point subdivision and sold off.



Joseph Delafield House under construction on Quiogue Point 1911

59. **Dr. Charles Murphy House** 16 Sheppard Street 900 - 383 - 1 - 4

In 1905, Dr. Charles Murphy bought this property from Mrs. Homans and erected a two and a half story “cottage.” It is presently owned by the McGrath family and is called *The Breezes*.

60. **Marshal McFair House** 427 Main Street 900 - 383 - 1 - 5

In 1903 Marshal McFair built this 2 ½ story home on property he purchased from the Ocame Family.

61. **Ralph Sweezy House** 485 Main Street 900 - 383 - 1 - 7

This house is thought to have been built about 1871 by the Ocame Family. It was lived in for many years by Ralph and Lillian Sweezy. Ralph had a plumbing business.

62. **William Ocame House** 493 Main Street 900 - 383 - 1 - 8

Built around the turn of the century.

63. **William Nichols Ocame House** 506 Main Street 900 - 377 - 1 - 49

The oldest section on this house dates from around 1920. It was part of the William N. Ocame estate and was lived in for many years by his widow.

64. **Nicholas Ocame House** 503 Main Street 900 - 383 - 1 - 9

Although this home was built by Nicholas Ocame sometime in the 1860s, it's best known inhabitants were, Everett Ocame and his wife Mary (Foley). A private entrance linking Main Street to the Delafield Estate to the south can be seen on old maps running along the east side of this property. Unused for many years the road is now gone.

Everett Ocame

Everett Ocame was a well respected man around Quiogue. He was a handyman who attended to the houses, stoves, pumps, fences or any odd job that needed to be done. Everett had a particular talent of keeping Quiogue's summer fleet in tip top shape for the racing season. In her *Chronicle of Quiogue*, Fannie Carter provides an accurate description of Everett Ocame.

...I may assert that, for general ingenuity and practical skill in finding out a way to put things right, for absolute honesty and reliability, for perseverance and unfailing good temper, with a strong sense of humor, and genuine interest in the concerns of his patrons, and an unselfish wish to help everyone who needed his help, our good friend Everett Ocame was a very unusual man.

65. **Herbert Ocame Residence** 536 Main Street 900 - 377 - 1 - 45

This home was built in 1880s by Herbert Ocame. He had farm and operated a livery service from the train station, by horse. About 1915, he updated his livery service by purchasing a motorized "stage-bus".



The Ocame Stage making its rounds along the Quiogue Shore about 1910

66. **Charles DeHart Brower House** 545 Main Street 900 - 378 - 1 - 14

This house was originally built in 1902 by Charles DeHart Brower. Brower, a New York lawyer, owned a large piece of land that stretched from the Aspatuck River to the Quantuck Bay. Later, the home was lived in for many years by Rodney Millbank and Family.

67. **Ocame Farmhouse** 546 Main Street 900 - 377 - 1 - 44

This farmhouse was thought to be built around the 1880 by the Ocame family. The house became the property of Charles DeHart Brower who constructed a large barn behind it. Brower owned a large piece of land that stretched from the Aspatuck River to the Quantuck Bay on which his main house was situated. The large barn in back was converted into a home and is still in use today.

68. **Charles DeHart Brower Barn** 578 Main Street 900 - 377 - 1 - 41

The house that stands on this flag lot was converted from a barn and was originally part of the property of 546 Main Street. It was built about 1895 as part of Charles DeHart Brower's working farm.



View of Lucius H. Beers residence with the Jas K. Creevey house to the left.

69. **Lucius Beers House** 607 Main Street 900 - 378 - 1 - 12.3

This house was built by Lucius Beers in 1910. Mr. Beers wife was a Patton and was born in the Patton Cottage just to the east of the Presbyterian Church. This home was host to many Fresh Air Fund benefits in the years from 1910 to 1925. The house has been the residence of Jerome Stern and his family since 1971.

QUIOGUE NORTH VICINITY

70. **John Sylls Brewster Homestead and Farm** 33 Quantuck Bay Road 900 - 359 - 5 - 38
Often referred to as “the Old Brewster Homestead,” part of this structure dates from about 1750. Part of Mr. Brewster’s original farmstead was located where the present Montauk Highway meets the Quantuck River. When the county proposed to lengthen Montauk Highway across Brewster’s farm, he refused to sell. Eventually, after much fighting, Mr. Brewster’s land was condemned and the Montauk Highway extension was built.
For the rest of his life, John Brewster refused to use the ‘waste of taxpayers’ money’ as he called the highway. If he wanted to go to Quogue, he would travel north and cross the creek at Fairy Dell, near the railroad crossing. When John Brewster died, he left his farm to his wife and son William. Along with the farmstead, John Brewster left his family a cloth bag with the \$200 in shiny gold coins that the county had paid him for his land. William farmed the land until he sold it to T. B. Conklin.
In 1955, a partnership titled Quantuck Bays Farms bought about thirty acres which included the Brewster Farm and the Hallock Farm to the northwest. This land was subdivided and homes were built.
71. **Meadowcroft** 771 Montauk Highway 900 - 371 - 1 - 32.4
This great estate was built by Louis Conklin. Construction began on the house in 1900 and wasn’t completed until 1902. Building a large home on the meadow created certain problems with its construction. The lower 4 or 5 feet of the home are actually below water level. Some parts of the basement walls are five to six feet thick. Gas for the lighting was furnished from a small plant on the property. Mr. Conklin was against having “electric light poles” put across his property, and for that reason the house did not have electricity until 1920. Before Louis Conklin had Meadowcroft built, he also purchased the Brewster farm on the other side of Montauk Highway. His holdings went as far as the Long Island Railroad tracks to the north.
72. **(Perrin House) Chalmers-Hardenburg House** 787 Montauk Highway 900 - 371 - 1 - 33
This house was originally built around the turn of the century by the Perrin Family. They built three houses along the Quantuck River, one for each of their three daughters. This home was later given to the Reverend Allen Chalmers by the Perrin family. The home is still in the Chalmers family.
73. **Perrin House** 791 Montauk Highway 900 - 371 - 1 - 34.1
This is the site of another one of the three houses which was built by the Perrin family for their three daughters around the turn of the century.
74. *former site of Perrin House* 801 Montauk Highway 900 - 371 - 1 - 35.1
This is the former site of another house built by the Perrin family for their three daughters around the turn of the century. It was demolished in 2002 after it sat abandoned and rundown for many years.
75. **Hulse Brothers Laundry** 644 Montauk Highway 900 - 359 - 4 - 47
(presently Strebel’s) was built in 1924.

76. **Quantuck Water Company** Old Meetinghouse Road 900 - 359 - 4 - 56

After the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad was completed in 1879, the population began to swell, especially in the summer months, when 'cityfolk' realized that they were just a train ride away from the paradise of Long Island's south shore. More people meant a greater demand for water. Eleven local businessmen saw this 'untapped' opportunity and seized upon it.

The Quantuck Water Company was formed in the latter part of 1902 for the purpose of supplying Quogue, East Quogue, Westhampton Beach, Quogue, and Westhampton with water. The eleven men who formed the joint stock company were: J. Post Howell, Henry Gardiner, Erastus F. Post, Abram S. Post, Morris Phillips, Fred W. Cooke, James M. Montgomery, Charles H. Smith, Theodore F. Jackson, Mortimer D. Howell and Ernest H. Bishop. Early the next year, six eight inch wells were driven to the west side of Quantuck Creek. When it was new, the wells' capacity was 2,000,000 gallons per day. A large water storage tank was erected near the well heads. The pumping station was housed in a 26 x 60 foot brick building which still stands today. The original water tower was replaced with a larger, modern water storage tank.

The system was made up of sixteen miles of water mains the covering the settled portions of the towns. By 1910, there were 99 double nozzle fire hydrants in the district. Because the area was a summer resort area, the demand for water in the summer months was four times greater than the winter.

In 1924, the company was sold to the South Bay Consolidated Water Company, and is presently run by the Suffolk County Water Authority.



Original brick pumping station



Original water storage tank



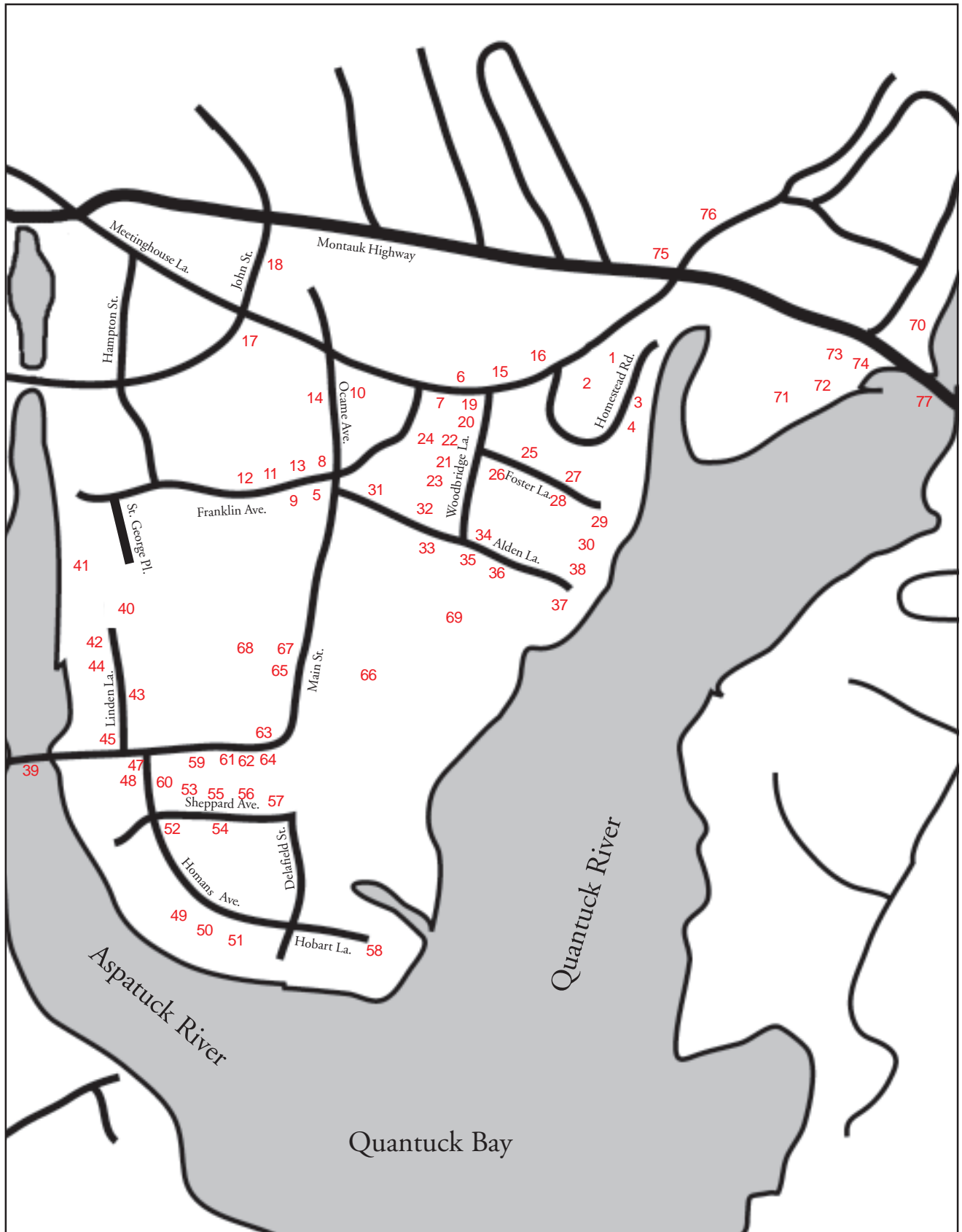
The causeway leading from Westhampton Beach to Quogue

77. **The Causeway to Quogue**

Before the first Causeway was built here in 1868, people wanting to go between Westhampton and Quogue were forced to cross further to the north at Fairy Dell. The building of the Causeway was considered a major engineering feat for the time. During the particularly cold winter of 1868, when the Quantuck River froze solid, a foundation of brush and logs cut from some fourteen acres of woodland was laid out. Once a frame was constructed, it was spiked together and filled with cartloads of dirt. When the ice melted the framework of fill sank and settled to the bottom of the river. More cartloads of fill were dumped until a stable one lane earthen bridge crossed over to Quogue.

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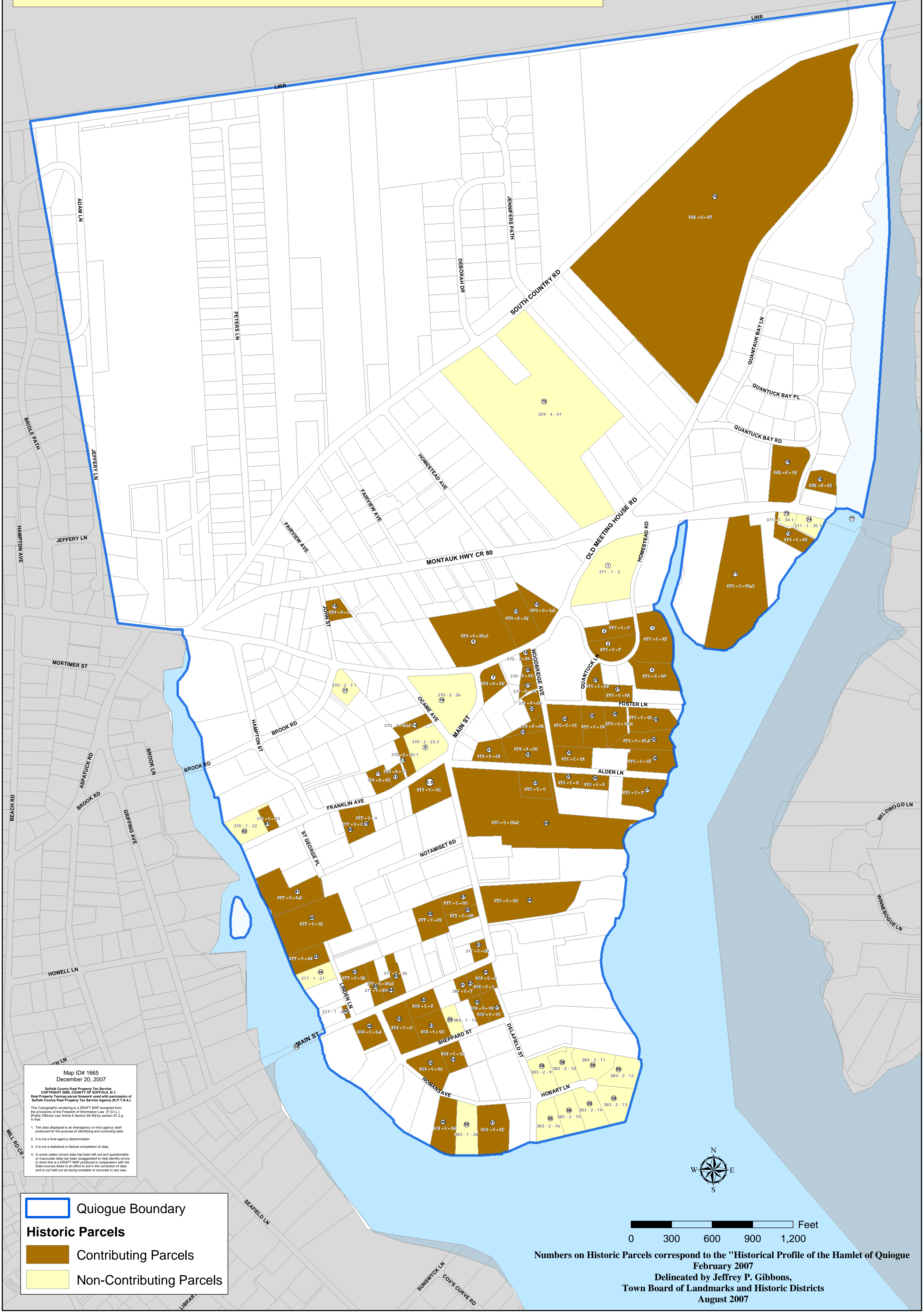


QUIOGUE HAMLET HERITAGE AREA
MAP OF CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING SITES

Prepared by
Town of Southampton
Landmarks and Historic Districts Board
And
Department of Land Management



Quiogue Hamlet Heritage Area



Map ID# 1665
December 20, 2007
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QUIOGUE HAMLET HERITAGE AREA
LIST OF CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING SITES

Prepared by
Town of Southampton
Landmarks and Historic Districts Board

**QUIOQUE HAMLET HERITAGE AREA
LIST OF CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING SITES**

Location No.	Description	Address	SCTM No.	1797 Map of Southampton Town	1873 Beers, Comstock and Gline Map	1902 E. Belcher Hyde Map	1916 E. Belcher Hyde Atlas	1932 H. F. Bishop Map	Contributing Structure Remaining?	Comments
1	Foster Homestead site	12 Homestead Avenue	900-371-1-3		J. Foster	Mrs. Dobson	yes	Quioque Homestead Co.	No	Vacant except for one visible outbuilding
2	Richard Maynard House	34 Homestead Avenue	900-371-1-6 and 7					Richard Maynard	yes	Appears largely intact
3	Maynard Summer cottage	37 Homestead Avenue	900-371-1-27					Maynard	yes	Appears largely intact
4	Bleil Summer cottage	39 Homestead Avenue	900-371-1-26					Bleil	yes	May be intact - not fully visible
5 and 9	Roman Catholic Church and second church building	580 Main Street	900-377-1-14			yes	yes	yes	yes	The second and third church buildings and rectory remain
6	Presbyterian Church	90 Meeting House Road	900-370-3-20.1		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact with more recent additions
7	Presbyterian Parsonage	83 Meeting House Road	900-370-3-35		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
8	John Eager House and barns site	2 Franklin Avenue	900-370-23.2			J. Eager	J. Eager	J. Eager	No	now a parking lot
10	School of Religion (former Franklin Jessup property)	18 Ocame Avenue	900-370-2-26						No	The current structure was built in 1968 - no former historic structures
11	Part of Francis & Margaret Foley farmhouse	22 Franklin Avenue	900-370-2-31			yes	yes		yes	Appears largely intact
12	Part of Francis & Margaret Foley farmhouse	20 and 18 Franklin Avenue	900-370-2-19			yes	yes		yes	Part is intact, several recent additions. #18 appears to be the former Merriman Martin house
13	Martin Family Houses	14 Franklin Avenue	900-370-2-20.1				yes			May be intact - not completely visible
14	Walker farmhouse	9 Ocame Avenue	900-370-2-24.1			yes	yes	Walker	yes	Part is intact, lower may be an addition
15	Patton Cottage	100 Meetinghouse Road	900-370-3-29		yes	yes	Stevens	merged with #15	yes	Appears largely intact
16	Gould Cottage	108 Meetinghouse Road	900-371-1-1.2			yes	yes	Crescent Inn	yes	Appears largely intact
17	Morrison & Burkhardt's Crescent Inn site	163 Brook Road	900-370-2-7.1				yes - Pease		no	Redeveloped
18	Pease House	10 John Street	900-370-3-2				yes		?	Appears remodeled
19	Halsey House	33 Woodbridge Lane	900-370-3-30		yes	yes	yes		yes	Appears largely intact
20	Reed Cottage	25 Woodbridge Lane	900-370-3-31		yes	yes	yes		yes	Appears nearly completely intact
21	First Presbyterian Parsonage	21 Woodbridge Lane	900-370-3-32		yes	yes	yes		yes	Appears nearly completely intact
22	Woodbridge Cottage	17 Woodbridge Lane	900-370-3-44		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears nearly completely intact
23	W.C. Peckham Cottage	9 Woodbridge Lane	900-370-3-42			yes	Yes-Barrett	yes-Barrett	yes	Appears largely intact
24	Julia Reeve complex	8 Woodbridge Lane	900-371-1-11			yes	yes	yes-subdivided		3 neglected structures, largely intact
25	First Roman Catholic Church Building	8 Foster Lane	900-371-1-23					yes	yes	Appears largely intact with minor additions
26	Part of Julia Reeve Complex	11 Foster Lane	900-371-1-13			yes	yes	yes-different name	yes	Appears largely intact
27	Charles P. Halsey cottage	14 Foster Lane	900-371-1-22			yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
28	Conwin cottage	23 Foster Lane	900-371-1-14.1				yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact with additions
29	Lindsay cottages	27A Foster Lane	900-371-1-19				yes - one present		yes	Appears significantly remodeled
30	Frederick B. Carter cottage	27B Foster Lane	900-371-1-18.3			yes	yes	yes	yes	Visible from the east end of Alden Lane, some remodeling
31	Jessup House	14 Alden Lane	900-370-3-40						yes	Property was owned by Jessup since at least 1902, but no buildings shown through 1916, house looks older
32	Frederick Burrell cottage	18 Alden Lane	900-370-3-41				yes	yes	yes	house appears largely intact, stables to rear at least 1916, now heavily remodeled into guesthouse.

**QUIOQUE HAMLET HERITAGE AREA
LIST OF CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING SITES**

Location No.	Description	Address	SCTM No.	1797 Map of Southampton Town	1873 Beers, Comstock and Cline Map	1902 E. Belcher Hyde Map	1916 E. Belcher Hyde Atlas	1932 H. F. Bishop Map	Contributing Structure Remaining?	Comments
33	Niebrugge cottage	25 Alden Lane	900-378-1-1				yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact, both structures shown in 1916
34	Walter H. Martin cottage	30 Alden Lane	900-371-1-12			yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
35	E. P. Maynard cottage	35 Alden Lane	900-378-1-2				yes	yes	yes	Appears partially intact
36	Erwin J. Spink cottage	39 Alden Lane	900-378-1-3			yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
37	Alden/Spink House	57 Alden Lane	900-378-1-6			yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact with additions
38	Kimball cottage	52 Alden Lane	900-371-1-17			yes	yes	yes	yes	Nearly completely intact
39	Turkey Bridge	Main Street over Aspatuck Creek			yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Current structure dates to 1968
40	Hiram Mines farm	20 Linden Lane	900-377-1-19		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Original structure moved onsite between 1916 and 1932
41	Benjamin Allen Lodge	20 St. George Place	900-377-1-3-3					yes	yes	Not visible, structure reported to be renovated
42	A.W. Doremus house	19 Linden Lane	900-377-1-20					yes	uncertain	Current structure is considerably larger and heavily modified
43	Westhampton Lying-in Hospital/Quantuck House	10 Linden Lane	900-377-1-29						yes	Appears largely intact with additions
44	Captain Robert Warren "Cappy" Peterson house	15 Linden Lane	900-377-1-21			yes	intact		No	Original house has been demoed and new house constructed
45	Ocame ice cream and candy store	90 Linden Lane	900-377-1-26			yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact with some modifications
46	Westhampton County Club golf course	Homans Ave/Delafield Street area							no	Not shown on any of the maps
47	Golf house	On John Way								Not identified on any of the maps
48	Toad Hall	1 Homans Avenue	900-383-1-3-3					yes	yes	Appears intact
49	George Seward house	35 Homans Avenue	900-383-1-25				yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
50	William Frederick Dix house	43 Homans Avenue	900-383-1-26				yes	yes	no	Original house recently demoed
51	George Haven Putnam house	47 Homans Avenue	900-383-1-27				yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
52	Norman Johnson house	25 Sheppard Street	900-383-1-21				yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
53	Sheppard Homan house	28 Sheppard Street	900-383-1-14			yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears intact
54	Dix house	29 Sheppard Street	900-383-1-15						yes	Circa 1792 house moved from Remsenburg
55		32 Sheppard Street	900-383-1-13						no	Original 1930s home burned, now home built
56		40 Sheppard Street	900-383-1-11						yes	Circa 1930 house, largely intact
57	Shep Homan house	46 Sheppard Street	900-383-1-10				yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
58	Site of Joseph Delafield Estate	Hobart Lane	900-383-2-9 to 16				yes	yes	no	House burned 1961, site is redeveloped
59	Dr. Charles Murphy house	16 Sheppard Street	900-383-1-4					yes	yes	Appears intact
60	Marshal McFair house	427 Main Street	900-383-1-5				yes	yes	no	Appears to have been demoed or very heavily redeveloped
61	Ralph Swezey house	485 Main Street	900-383-1-7				yes	yes	yes	Appears intact
62	William Ocame house	493 Main Street	900-383-1-8			yes	yes	yes	yes	Appear intact with additions. Site of Ocame home pre-1873
63	William Nicols Ocame house	506 Main Street	900-377-1-49					yes	yes	Appears intact with additions, site of older Ocame home behind
64	Nicholas Ocame house	503 Main Street	900-383-1-9		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
65	Herbert Ocame residence	536 Main Street	900-377-1-45			yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact with new addition at north end
66	Charles DeHart Brower house	545 Main Street	900-378-1-14				yes	yes	reported yes	House not visible from street
67	Ocame farmhouse	546 Main Street	900-377-1-14				yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
68	Charles DeHart Brower barn	578 Main Street	900-377-1-41				yes	yes	yes	Barn was converted to current house

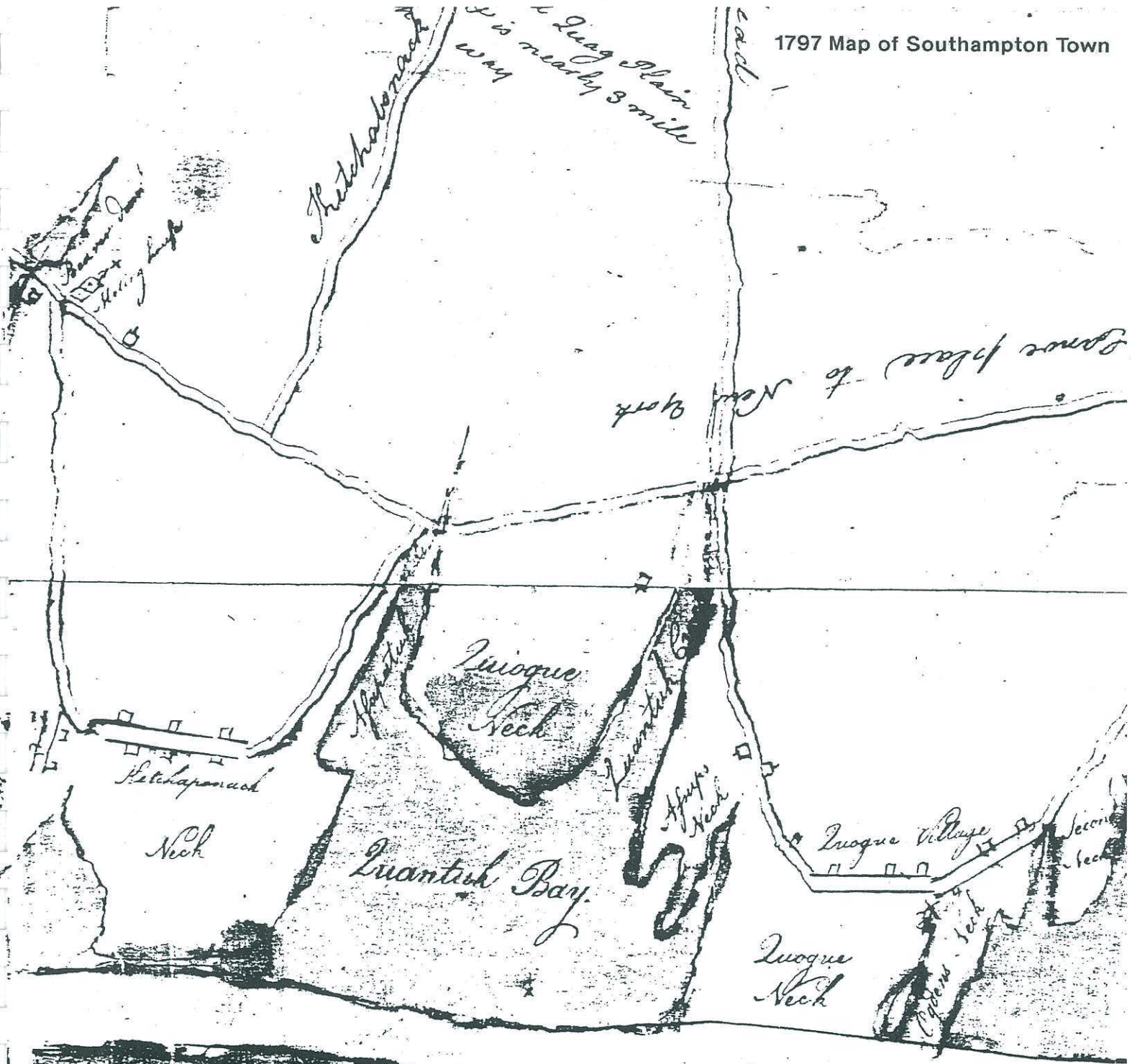
QUIOQUE HAMLET HERITAGE AREA
LIST OF CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING SITES

Location No.	Description	Address	SCTM No.	1797 Map of Southampton Town	1873 Beers, Comstock and Cline Map	1902 E. Belcher Hyde Map	1916 E. Belcher Hyde Atlas	1932 H. F. Bishop Map	Contributing Structure Remaining?	Comments
69	Lucius Beers house	607 Main Street	900-378-1-12.3				yes	yes	reported yes	House not visible from the street
70	John Sylls Brewster home and farm	33 Quantuck Bay Road	900-359-5-38	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Appears largely intact
71	Meadowcroft	771 Montauk Highway	900-371-1-32.4				yes	yes	yes	Appears intact
72	Perrin/Chalmers house	787 Montauk Highway	900-371-1-33				yes	yes	yes	Appears intact
73	Perrin house	791 Montauk Highway	900-371-1-34.1			yes	yes	yes	no	House was either demoed or very heavily remodeled
74	Perrin house site	810 Montauk Highway	900-371-1-35.1			yes	yes	yes	no	house demoed, lot is vacant
75	Hulse Brothers Laundry (Strebls)	644 Montauk Highway	900-359-4-47					yes	no	Only facade of one building may be intact
76	Quantuck Water Company		900-359-4-56					yes	yes	Pumping station building largely intact
77	Causeway to Quoogue				yes	yes		yes	yes	Earthen portion of causeway intact
	Added Properties *									
78	Part of John Sylls Brewster farm	Quantuck Bay Road	900-359-5-13			yes	yes	yes	yes	Main building appears largely intact and was part of farm originally
79	Former Mrs. M. Foley property, circa 1920s subdivision	25 Franklin Avenue	900-377-1-9	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	Dutch gambrel roof, 6/6 windows, wood shingles, additions
80	Former Mrs. M. Foley property, circa 1920s subdivision	29 Franklin Avenue	900-377-1-8	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	four-square, 6/2 windows, additions
81	A. E. White home	50 Franklin Avenue	900-370-1-33	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	Dutch gambrel roof, decorative concrete block foundation, 2/2 windows, additions
82	FF White structure	60 Franklin Avenue	900-370-1-32	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	structure is demoed or moved, age of current structure uncertain
83	W.N. Ocame estate, circa 1920s subdivision	430 Main Street	900-377-1-36	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	cape, decorative concrete block foundations, additions/conversions
84	W.N. Ocame estate, circa 1920s subdivision	426 Main Street	900-377-1-34	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	decorative concrete block foundation
85	W.N. Ocame estate/Mrs. G. Futier	414 Main Street	900-377-1-54.1	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	cape, shed roof, brick foundation, 6/6 windows

Notes: * The Added Properties were identified by the Landmarks and Historic Districts Board as including contributing structures or of historic interest. These properties were identified after the completion of the Historic Profile Report and are not included therein.

QUIOGUE HAMLET HERITAGE AREA
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Reviewed by
Town of Southampton
Landmarks and Historic Districts Board



S T.

1873 Beers, Comstock & Cline

21

DIST. NO 2

DIST. NO 17

WEST HAMPTON
P.O.

HARBOR

BRANCH
DIST N

KETCABONECK

POTUNK

QUANTUCK

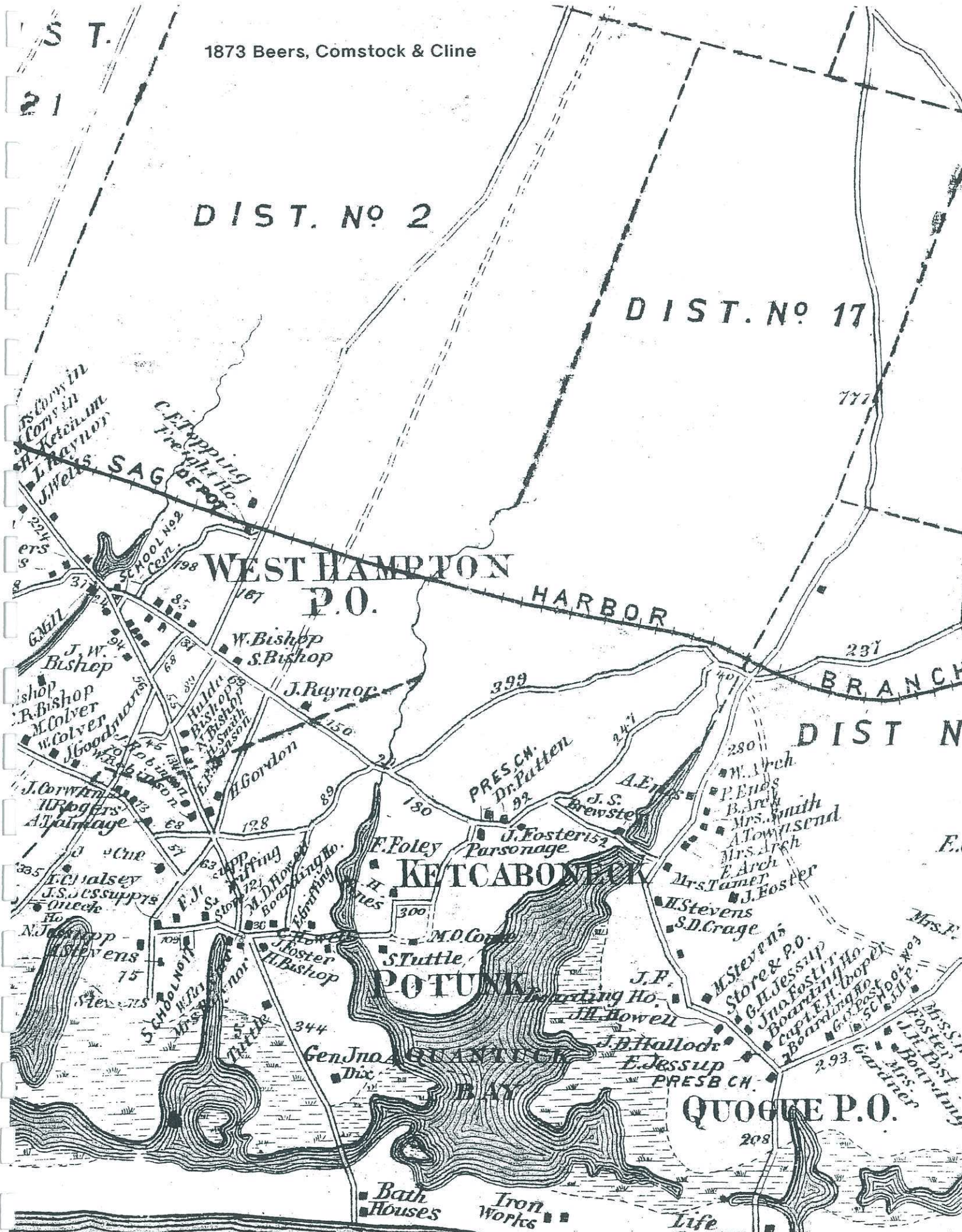
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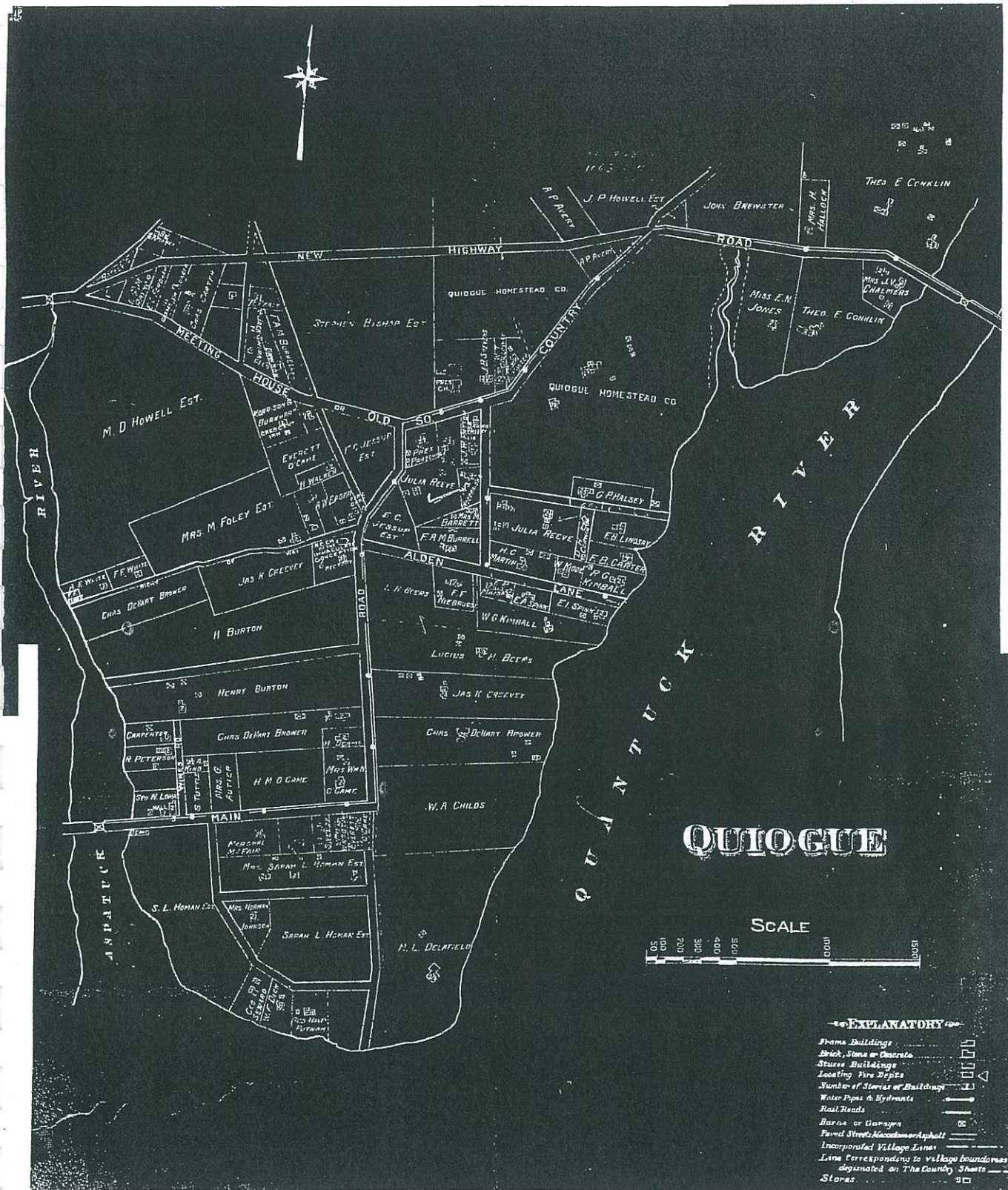
QUOQUE P.O.

Bath
Houses

Iron
Works

Life
Boat





July 1932, Map of Westhampton Beach and Part of Westhampton, H. F. Bishop, C.E.

