

I have speculated that in the second 6-bay phase of the Deyo house, it was divided along the second beam with a light wood partition into two rooms. The door evidence seems to confirm this. The 2-bay, 10-foot long room on the left could have been a stove-room (*stube* in German) and had a 5-plate cast iron stove attached to the back of the original Dutch fireplace. These cast-iron non ventilating stoves were at first imported from Germany and later, after 1724, cast in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Virginia.

Ventilating stoves with ventilating pipes, that we are familiar with, were not adopted until after about 1830.

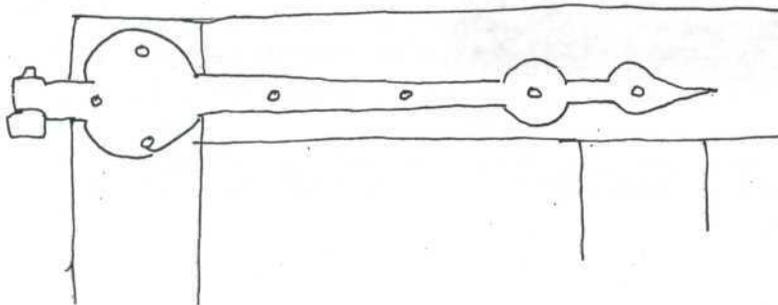
The 4-bay room on the right had a jambless fireplace, perhaps with a bake oven in the back wall of the fireplace and projecting out the exterior stone wall. This hearth-room would then have had more typical room proportions, 17-foot wide by 14-feet long.

Sunday, June 18 I met Bob Hedges at a farm on Oriole Mills Road, Rhinebeck. We took photographs and some measurements of the original stone house with frame extension. We registered the site:

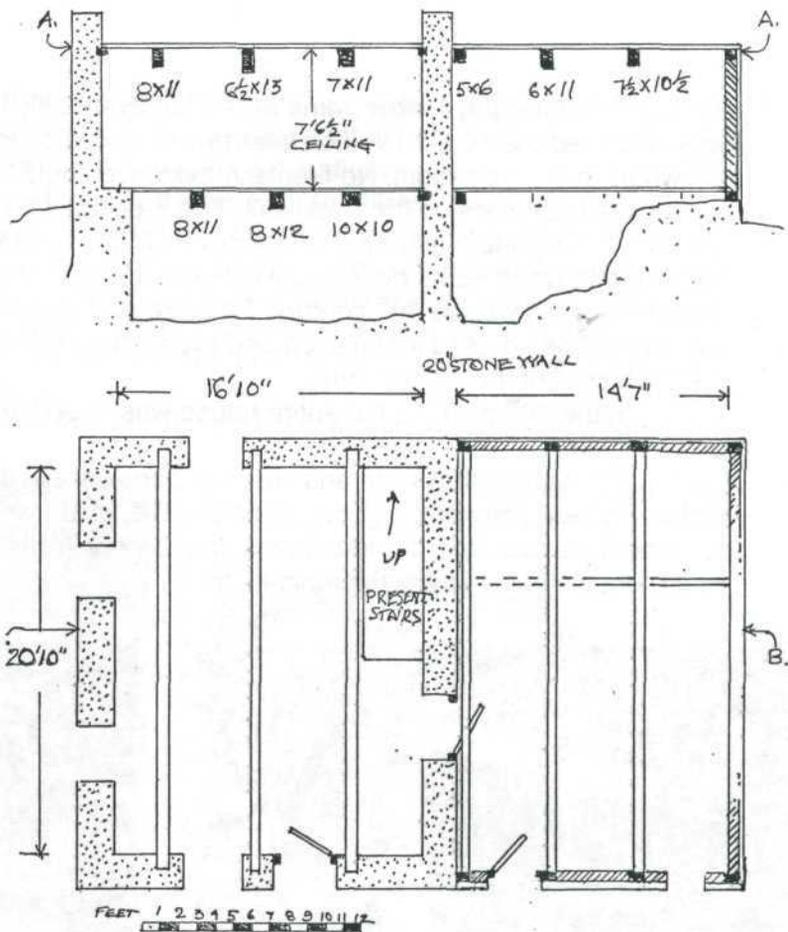
One-room one-and-a-half story stone house with one-room 4-bent timber frame extension and second story sawn wood frame addition also summer kitchen and two barns with sawn frames

___/Davidge/Williams (NY/Dut/RH/25)
Red Hook, Dutchess County, NY
N41°58.279' W073°50.943' Elev. 548'

A date stone in the front wall of the stone section of the house reads "OHS 1787" and this seems a likely date for the construction of the original four-bay room (bay meaning space between beams. A four-bay room has three internal beams). There is no fireplace evidence in the cellar or on the main floor. The cellar hearth support may have been dismantled when the house was expanded. There is no evidence of trimmer beams on what would have been the fireplace beam and so it is assumed it was a jambless fireplace.



One interesting feature are the pair of strap hinges on the raised panel door leading into the frame addition from the original room. They are Dutch pad hinges with an extra pad near the finial, a design attributable perhaps to the region's German pioneers.



___/Davidge/Williams House
Red Hook, Dutchess County, NY
drawing by Peter Sinclair

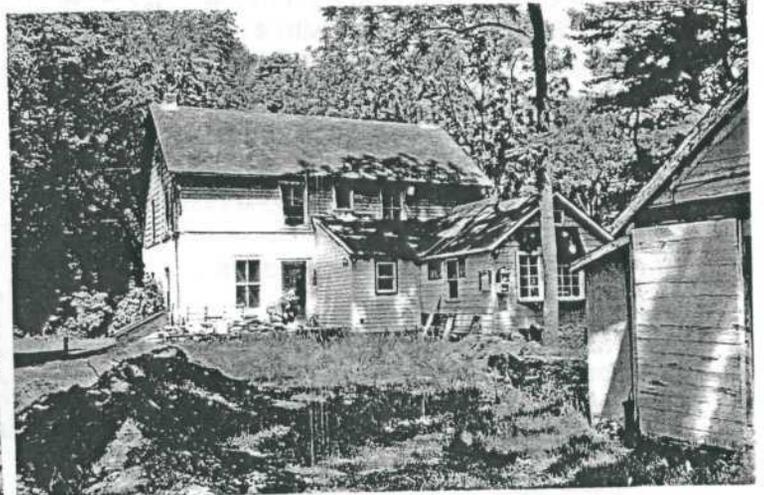
We met with Brian Williams who has owned the farm for a short time. Brian pointed out the unusual placement of the summer kitchen to the front of the house rather than the rear, probably because there was such a steep bank behind the house.

OHS.1787

The three bay timber frame extension eventually had a side room. Later when the ceiling was plastered the 10.5 x 7.5-inch beam was hacked down to 6-inches, level with the others, but left whole in the side room. No fireplace evidence could be found for this room but perhaps there remains evidence inside the back wall. The 8-posts of the 3-bay wood frame extension are grooved for riven-lath and mud-and-straw-infill. This and brick infill were typically used as insulation in wood frame houses until the introduction of the ventilating stove. The wood frame extension could well be 18th century. The size and distribution of the beams indicated that the loft was not yet being used for finished bed rooms but served the traditional use for storage of grain, the cash crop of the 18th century.

In the 19th century, the entire house was raised to two-stories with light sawn wood frame construction.

The banked hay barn and carriage barn were built in the late 19th century with sawn timber frames. They are in good condition. The large barn is 3-bays with side entrance, basement, vertical board-and-batten siding and vertical purlin-posts. It has no hay track as hay was probably loaded from the main floor.



 /Davidge/Williams House and Barns
Red Hook, Dutchess County, NY