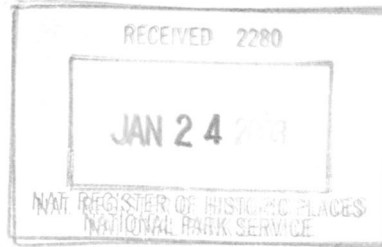


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



970

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead

other name/site number Letson Farm

2. Location

street & number 5015 River Rd not for publication

city or town Scottsville x vicinity

state New York code NY county Monroe code 055 zip code 14546

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mike Carter, SETPO
Signature of certifying official/Title

1/12/03
Date

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 - See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 - See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

3/7/03
Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

- public-local
- private
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(check only one box)

- district
- building(s)
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
5	0	buildings
		sites
1	0	structures
		objects
6	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
AGRICULTURE: agricultural field, animal facility

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
AGRICULTURE: agricultural field, animal facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Cobblestone
walls Cobblestone
roof Asphalt shingle
other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

The Isaac Cox Cobblestone House is located on a 26-acre rectangular parcel of gently sloping land on the west side of River Road in the Town of Wheatland, Monroe County, New York. The house and related outbuildings are situated on a rise overlooking the Genesee Valley. The immediate environs of the house are shaded by mature trees in contrast to the surrounding expanses of agricultural land. The house is encircled by a horseshoe-shaped drive that meets the road on the north and south sides of the house. The drive provides access to two large Wells barns behind the house, a small frame smokehouse and a combination barn/pig sty/corn crib building. A section of cobblestone wall faces River Road just north of the north driveway.

The house consists of a two-story, five-bay center block flanked by matching three-bay 1 1/2-story wings with simple colonnaded porches. Two 1 1/2-story service wings project from the rear of the building. The larger north rear wing is of masonry construction faced with cobblestone; the southern service wing is of frame construction. All sections of the building are topped by gable roofs. The roofs of the wings retain their original narrow eaves and cornice returns. The main roof has been modified by the addition of relatively modest eave extensions and the removal of cornice returns.¹ The entire building, with the exception of the frame wing, is clad with small cobblestone masonry with cut stone quoins, sills, lintels, and watertable. The cobblestones are laid in horizontal rows, five per quoin on the east (principal), north and south elevations and four per quoin on the west (rear) elevation. The principal, center entrance features sidelights and a heavy stone lintel. The windows retain their six-over-six double-hung sash.

Inside, the house features a broad through stair hall. A second entrance mirrors the front entrance at the rear of the hall. The stair features a simple, finely crafted railing with tapered turned balusters. The plan of the house is essentially a mirror image on both sides of the center hall.² A large living room has been created north of the hall by the removal of a partition wall between the original parlor and a small room that existed behind it. The original plan is evident in the room's flooring and is also illustrated by the intact floor plan across the hall. The floor plan remains otherwise intact on the first floor. On the second floor, several partitions have been removed to create bedrooms of acceptable size to current needs, though door and window openings have been left unchanged.

The house features finely crafted Federal style woodwork throughout, including paneled window reveals, six-panel doors, moulded door and window surrounds, and six fireplace mantels in the Federal mode, all with distinctly different decorative schemes.

The two large gambrel-roofed Wells truss barns (1897) are situated at right angles to each other west of the house. They feature the distinctive patented laminated trusses, open floor plans, and gable end window treatments associated with Wells barns. Both are sheathed with

¹ Photographic evidence suggests that the roofline changes date from the period between ca. 1875 and 1895. See Appendix A

² See sketch plan, Appendix B.

Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

wide vertical plank siding and have large sliding track doors on the east side and end, respectively. Behind this pair of barns is an earlier gable-roofed barn (ca. 1892) that contains a pigsty and a corncrib that consists of a section of the building with ventilated siding. A small nineteenth-century smokehouse, carefully reconstructed after its collapse in a wind storm, is also located west of the Wells barns.

8. Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1838-1897

Significant Dates

1838-1842; 1892; 1897

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository: _____

Cox, Isaac, Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

The Isaac Cox Farmstead is architecturally and historically significant as a highly intact example of a nineteenth-century farm complex of the Genesee Valley in the Town of Wheatland, Monroe County. The complex as a whole illustrates the evolution of farming technology through the nineteenth century. The house is especially significant as a finely crafted and outstanding example of the cobblestone method of construction in New York State and as a distinguished example of late Federal style architecture in Wheatland. The period of significance spans the period from *ca.* 1838-1842 (the year the house was completed) to *ca.* 1900 (the approximate date of the completion of the Wells barn complex).

Possessing a remarkably high degree of integrity of design, materials, and craftsmanship, the vernacular late Federal style dwelling embodies the distinctive characteristics of the cobblestone method of construction as discussed at length in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form Cobblestone Architecture in New York State (NR: 1992). Like other cobblestone buildings in the state, the Cox farmhouse features small and medium-sized field cobblestones laid in horizontal rows bonded with lime mortar; limestone quoins for decoration and stabilization of the building's corners; and stone trim for the ornamentation and reinforcement of door and window openings. With its pair of Wells truss barns, nineteenth-century combination pig sty/corn crib, small nineteenth-century frame smokehouse and broad expanses of surrounding agricultural fields, the Isaac Cox Farmstead is additionally significant under criterion A as a reflection of the rural agrarian heritage of much of the northern Genesee Valley.

The farmhouse is one of seven surviving cobblestone houses in the Town of Wheatland¹ and approximately 130 surviving cobblestone buildings in all of Monroe County. While cobblestone buildings are relatively common in Monroe County, the Cox farmhouse is impressive in its craftsmanship and integrity even within the context of the larger region of western New York. The house features relatively small, uniform cobbles of brown and buff tones set five rows per twelve-inch quoin on the public façades and four per quoin on the rear elevations. The sills, lintels and watertables are all constructed of simply but finely cut buff to gray-toned sandstone. In addition to its significance as a highly intact and finely crafted example of the cobblestone method of construction, the house is architecturally significant as an excellent example of Federal period domestic architecture in the region with its five-bay center-hall plan, six-over-six double-hung sash windows, rectangular form and gable end louvered fans.

¹ Including the Village of Scottsville. There is an eighth cobblestone building at the Genesee Country Museum in Wheatland that was relocated from outside the town.

Cox, Isaac, Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2

The house was built by Isaac Cox (1785-1846), an early settler of Wheatland and member of the community of Quakers in the town. Isaac Cox came to the area from Stillwater, Saratoga County, New York, in 1803 with his older brother James; the following year, they were joined by their parents, three sisters and younger brother. Isaac prospered in Wheatland, amassing a small fortune from growing wheat. As suggested by its name, the town is in the heart of the area that was "America's Breadbasket" in the first half of the nineteenth century, before the development of large-scale grain production on the prairie lands of the Great Plains. Cox was also a prominent local businessman, operating flour and saw mills (no longer extant), was a major shareholder in the Scottsville-Genesee River Canal and later a director of the Genesee Valley Canal.

In 1838, Cox began the construction of his large cobblestone double house. The building was designed to contain two two-story apartments on either side of a shared entrance/stair hall. Each unit had its own kitchen wing with servants' quarters over the side wings. Each unit also had a steep service staircase to supplement the more generously proportioned shared stair in the formal center hall. Isaac's son Harrison, who managed the family farm holdings, occupied the southern half of the house. Cox furnished the house with fine wallpapers, furniture and other furnishings. The grounds were landscaped by Ellwanger and Barry Nurseries of nearby Rochester with extensive orchards, flower beds and a duck pond, all behind a six hundred-foot cobblestone wall along the property's road frontage.²

Masonry residences of this period are relatively rare in Monroe County. It is possible that a corps of workers was available, at least in part, because of the construction of the Genesee Valley Canal through the area (and across Cox's own land) during this period. The canal's construction was also at least partly responsible for the construction of the new house in that the Cox family desired to escape the rough language and habits of the canalers. According to family legend, recorded in 1938 by Isaac Cox's great-granddaughter, Anna Cox Harmon:

Isaac's family, by 1834, had grown too large for the simple white frame house and while the Genesee Valley Canal, immediately in the rear of their backyard, was in the course of construction, things did not go so well in the household. One day in spring while Anna had all her winter's weaving bleaching on the grass, it was stolen, supposedly by some of the canal hands. This occurrence only tended to hasten Isaac's plan of making his home farther upland and away from the canal.³

² An approximately 120-foot-long section of the wall survives; according to local tradition, the rest of the wall was demolished to provide fill for the ramps to the two Wells barns constructed behind the house *ca.* 1897.

³ Harmon, Anna Cox, untitled typescript, December 1938.

Cox, Isaac, Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

Isaac Cox died in 1846 and the house and lands passed to the next generation. In 1898, the Cox family sold the property to John Resch, who raised a variety of crops and introduced dairying to the property.

The Cox Farmstead outbuildings date from the late nineteenth century and may coincide with transfers in the ownership and management of the property. The combination pig sty/corn crib building dates from 1892, the year in which the farm was purchased by Thomas Brown, Sr. whose wife, Angeline Cox Brown, was a granddaughter of Isaac Brown. The Wells barns date from 1897, which is about the time the farm was sold out of the Cox family to John Resch.

The Wells barn was developed by John Talcott Wells, Sr. (1843-1931) of Garbut, near Scottsville, who began the development of his truss system when he entered the construction business in 1871. He was awarded patent number 401,870 for his design on April 23, 1880. His firm was responsible for barns in New York State, primarily in the Genesee Country, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Canada as well as auditoriums at Silver Lake, Wyoming County and at Prohibition Park on Staten Island. The Wells truss allowed for the construction of large barns with large, unobstructed interiors, which facilitated the use of hay tracks. In a period marked by the rapid expansion of dairying due to the availability of refrigerated rail transport and consequent ability to market fluid milk, the Wells barn was a favored design for the efficient storage and management of the ever larger stocks of hay that were required. The barns feature a patented truss system that could be constructed with relative ease on site either from locally provided lumber or from materials purchased and brought in from elsewhere. Additionally, the Wells truss system used standard easily worked small-dimension lumber in contrast to the traditional heavy timbers that were becoming increasingly difficult to obtain with the disappearance of old-growth stands of trees. As John Sr.'s sons Stephan, Nolan, Ward, Robert and John T. Jr. came of age, they joined in the running of J. T. Wells & Sons, Contractors and Builders. John Jr. (1887-1962) assumed leadership of the company in 1914. The Wells company erected its last barn in 1942.⁴

The Wells barns on the Cox farmstead are highly intact, retaining their original sliding doors and distinctive paired gable windows with pedimented surrounds, one of the Wells company's hallmark details.⁵

The farm was sold again in 1962 and the house was abandoned, as it was redundant to the new owner who continued to work the land. In 1966, the Letson family acquired the house and thirty acres of land. Since then, they have successfully

⁴ For a more thorough discussion of Wells and the Wells company, see *Barns of the Genesee Country, 1790-1815* by Daniel Fink, Geneseo: James Brunner, 1987, pp. 451-465. See also Appendix C, an anonymous unpublished paper on the history of the Wells barn.

⁵ See Appendix C.

Cox, Isaac, Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4

rehabilitated the house by stabilizing failing structural systems, replacing lost glazing, and carefully installing modern mechanical systems and a modern kitchen while retaining and restoring the building's decorative fabric and finishes.

Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Harmon, Anna Cox, untitled typescript of family reminiscences and history, December 1938, in files of the Wheatland Historical Society.

-----, "The History of Wells Truss Barns", 1970[?], typescript in files of the Wheatland Historical Society.

Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead
Name of Property

Monroe County, New York
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 26

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 276340 4763930
Zone Easting Northing

2 18 276340 4763530
Zone Easting Northing

3 18 276100 4763490
Zone Easting Northing

4 18 276100 4763930
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert T. Englert, Historic Preservation Program Analyst

organization NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation date August 2002

street & number PO Box 189 telephone 518-237-8643

city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188-0189

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and **white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name/title George M. Letson

street & number 5015 River Rd telephone 585-889-1951

city or town Scottsville state NY zip code 14546

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

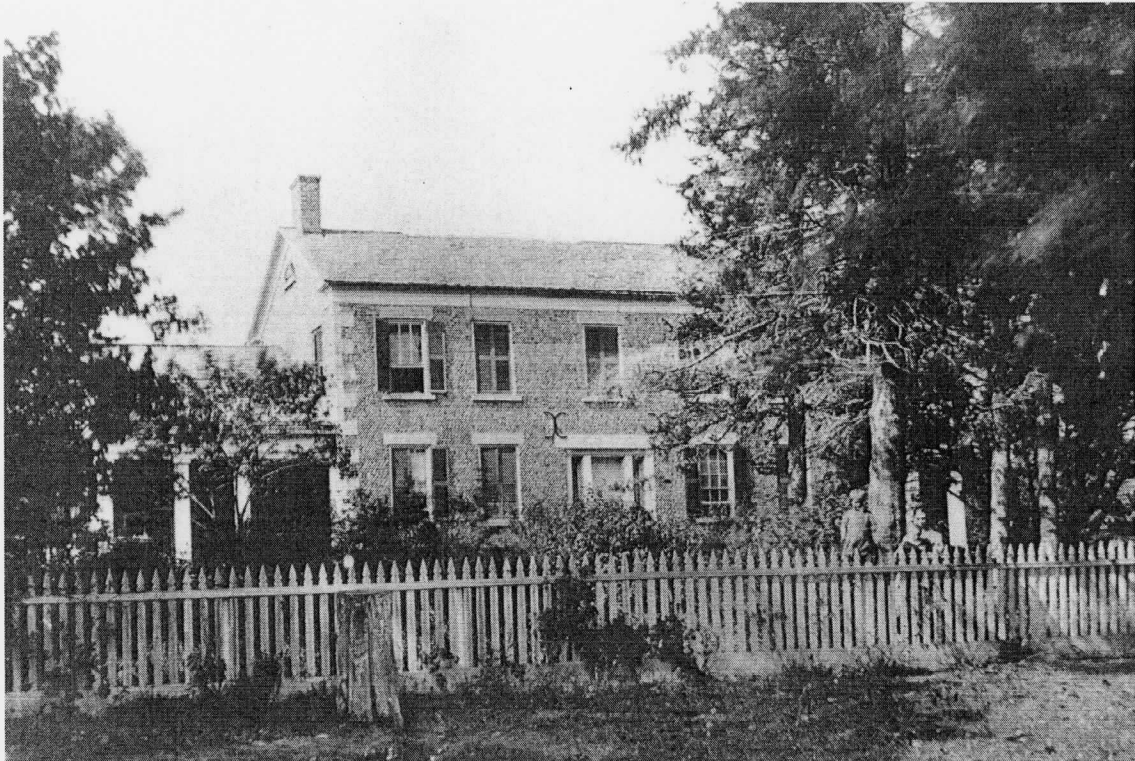
The boundary of the nominated property conforms to the current property line, as indicated on the attached portion of the Town of Wheatland tax map, and includes all of the approximately 26 acres of land associated with the house and barn complex.

Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Appendix A

Appendix A: Isaac Cox Cobblestone Farmstead house, 1878. Individuals in the front yard are Isaac Cox's granddaughter, Melissa McPherson Harmon and two children.

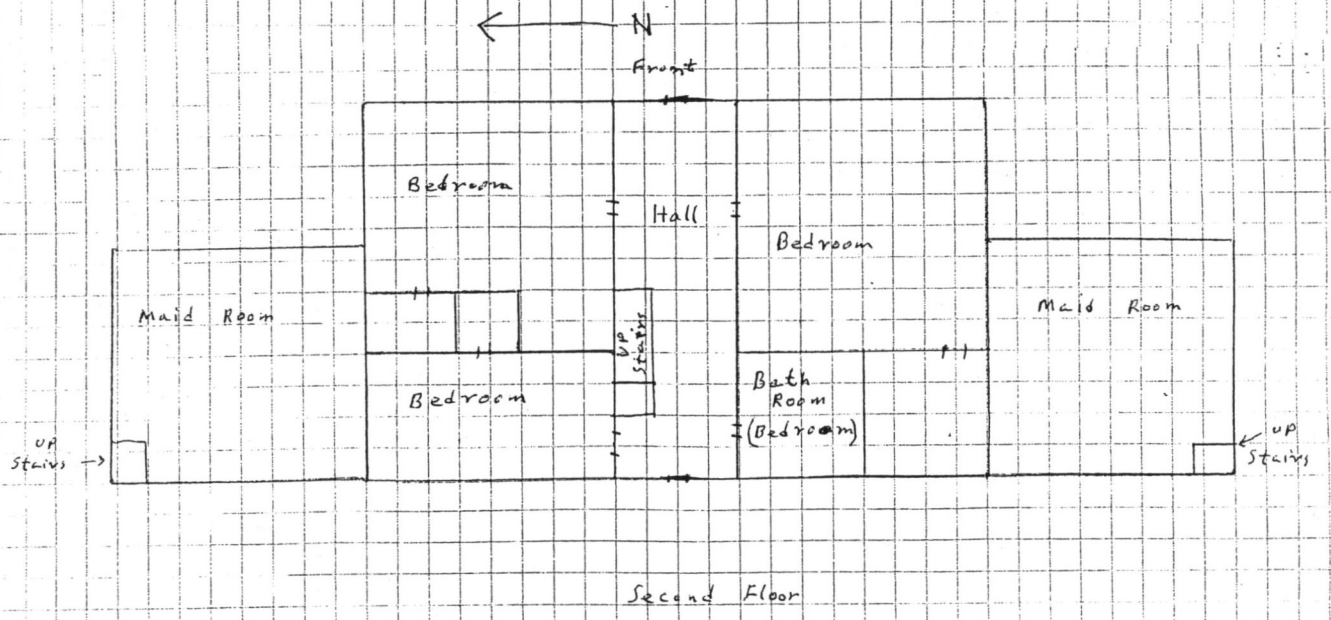
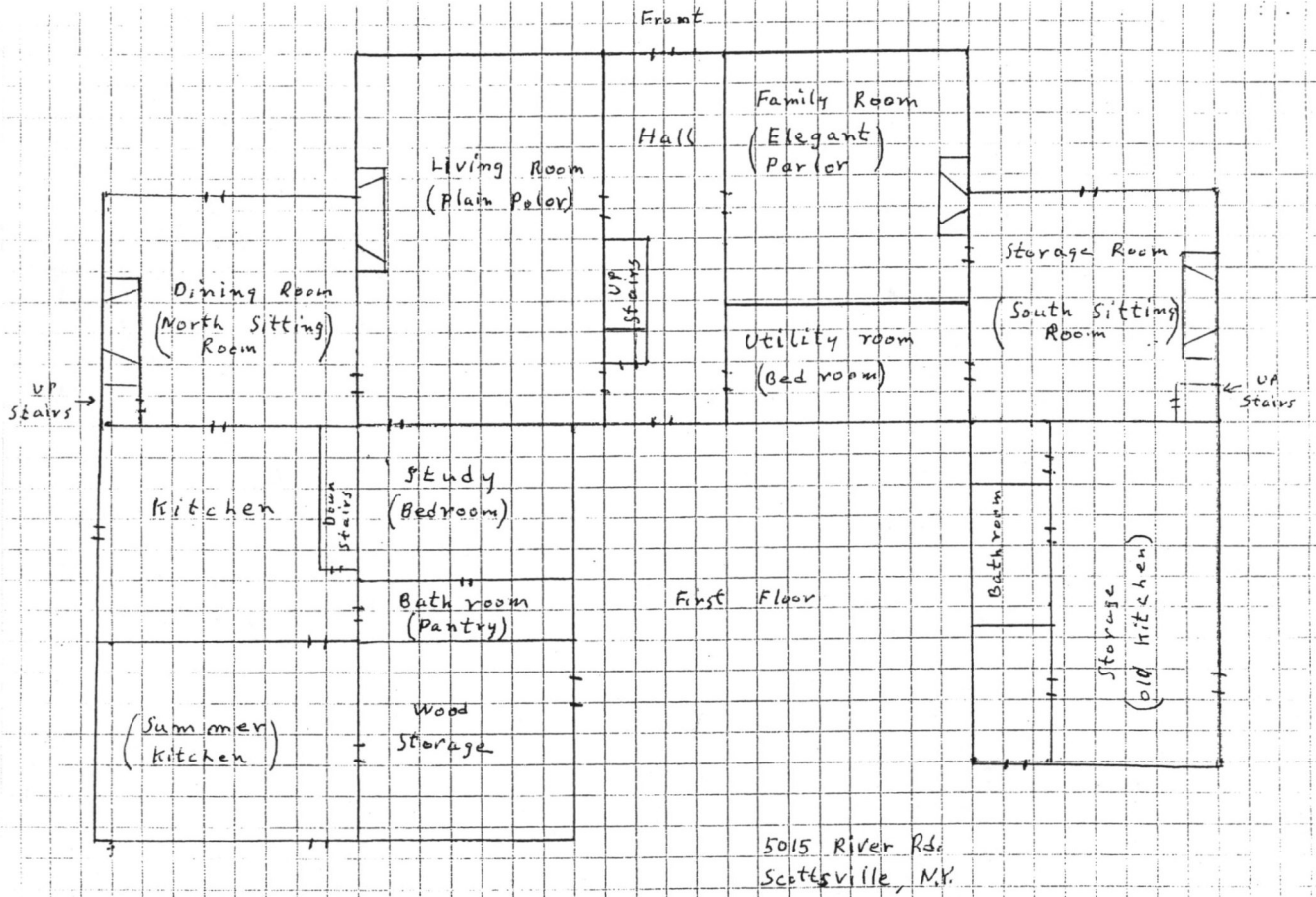


Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Appendix B

Appendix B: Sketch plan of Isaac Cox Cobblestone Farmstead farmhouse.



Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead
Monroe County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Appendix C

Appendix C: *The History of the Wells Truss Barn.*

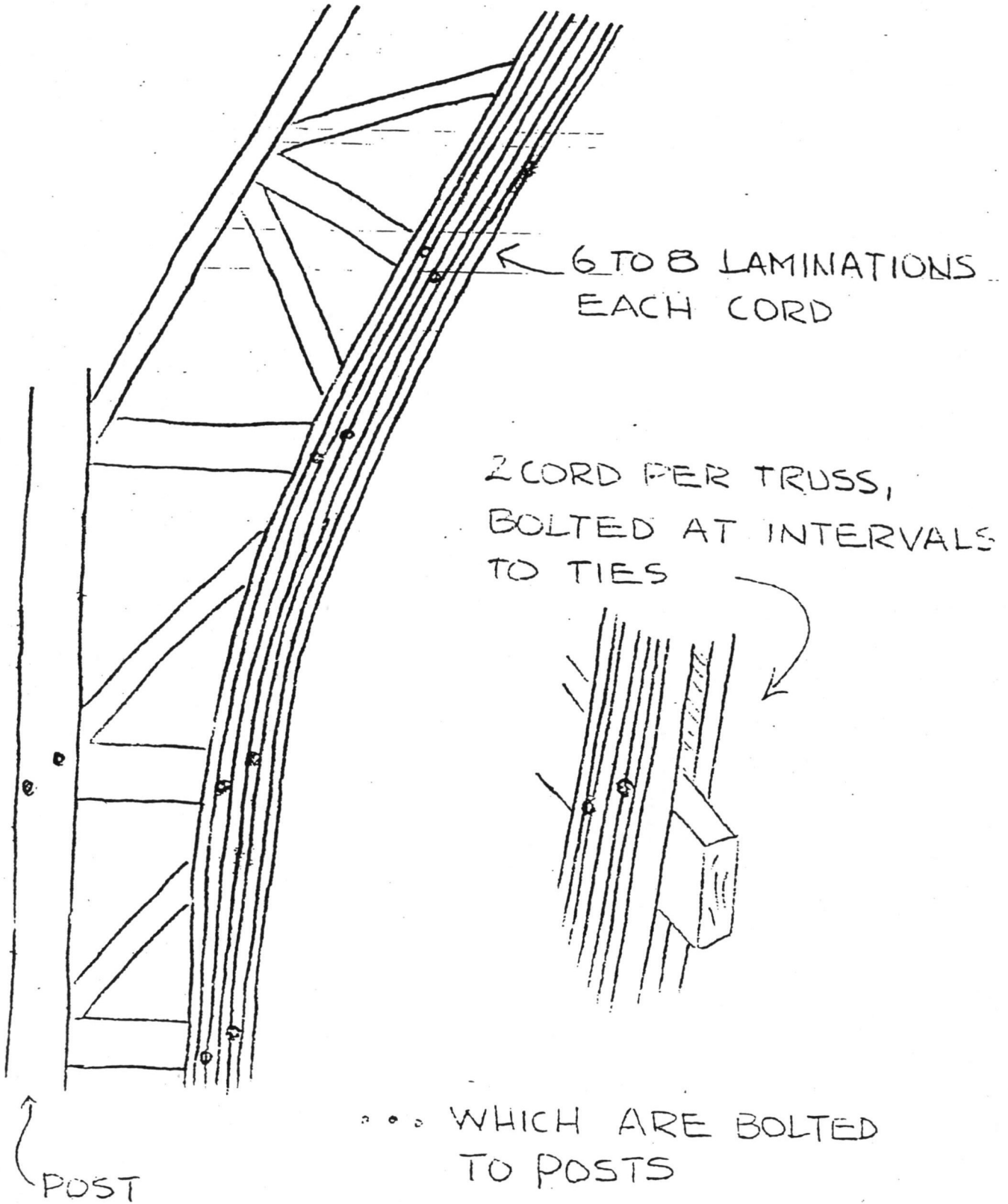
The History of Wells Truss Barns

In the early evening of June 18, 1957, the late John T. Wells of Beckwith Avenue watched from across the Scottsville-Henrietta Road as towering flames of a spectacular blaze consumed the large barn on the Theresa Krenzer property in Wheatland. Tears were streaming down his face. The building of that barn by his father, J. Talcott Wells, may have been one of his earliest memories. The exact date has not been ascertained. In any event, it was one of the larger, if not the largest, of the many graceful showplace barns in Monroe and Livingstone counties built by Talcott Wells and his sons. It was probably the third one they built for Thomas Brown Jr. who had acquired the property in 1855. It replaced a barn on the same site which had also been destroyed by fire. A smaller "horse barn" built for Brown across the road in 1889 may have been the first in which Talcott Wells used the Wells Patent Truss he had invented to eliminate cross beams and allow forkloads of hay and slings of wheat and oats to be carried unobstructed from wagon to mow. This utilitarian principle, employed to support gable roofs, resulted in an interior architecture of unique grace and accounts for the cathedral-like atmosphere peculiar to all Wells barns incorporating Talcott Wells' patented arch.

While the departure of the horse as the prime source of farm power and the advent of mechanized agriculture have made the Wells arch barns economically obsolete, the 50 or more that still stand in Western New York are reminders of some values, esthetic and practical, that seem to have been sacrificed to progress.

John Talcott Wells Sr. was born in Garbut in 1843, a son of Moses Wells, a pioneer carpenter-builder who had settled there in 1815. One of 13 children, he adopted his father's trade, becoming a master mechanic, builder and inventor. The fame of his Wells Patent Truss barns spread throughout the east, and examples still exist in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Canada and southeastern New York. He was the architect and builder of large auditoriums at Silver Lake and at Prohibition Park on Staten Island. As his sons, Stephan, Nolan, Ward, Robert and John T. Jr. grew up they joined him in the firm of J. T. Wells & Sons, Contractors and Builders. He retired in 1914 and the business was taken over by his youngest son, John, who was born in 1887. Talcott died in 1931, and John built the last Wells Truss barn for Selden Stokoe in 1942. John's death in 1962 ended the Wells building dynasty but its legend lives on in the landmarks created by three generations of the Wells family.

WELLS PATENT TRUSS

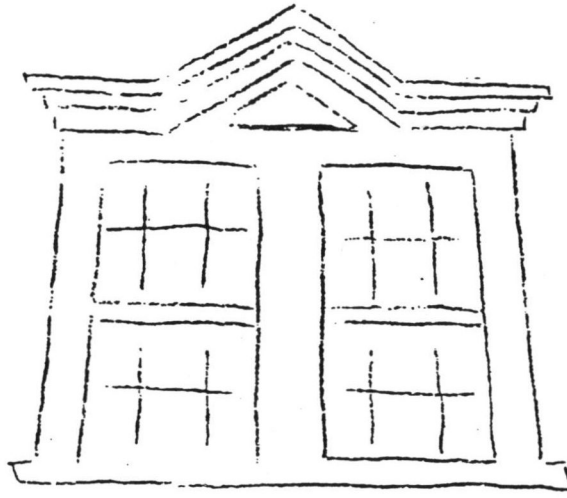


WELLS TRUSS BARN

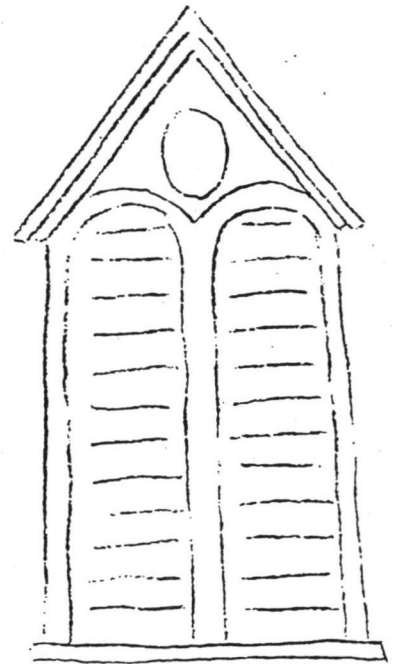
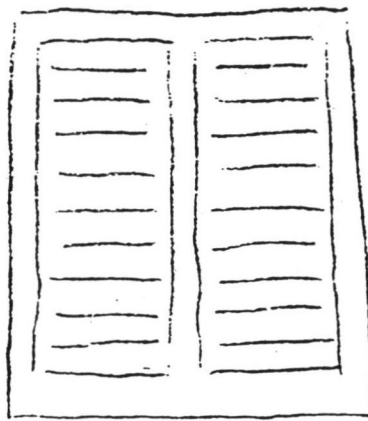
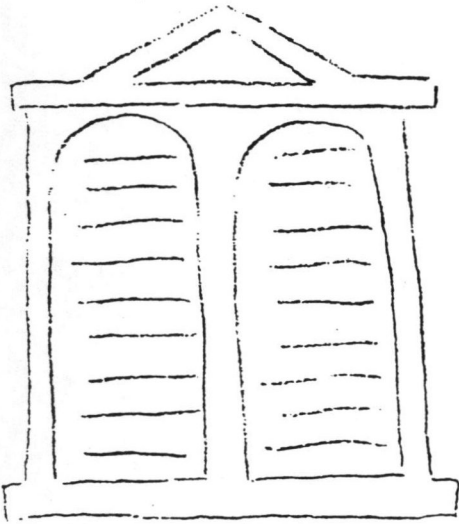
CHARACTERISTIC

WINDOW

USUALLY..



~ BUT NOT ALWAYS !



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Cox, Isaac, Cobblestone Farmstead

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Monroe

DATE RECEIVED: 1/24/03 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/19/03
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/07/03 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/10/03
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 03000092

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 3/7/03 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in the
National Register**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD
SCOTTSVILLE VIL, MONROE CO, NY

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1 of 18



COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

009 018 NNNB 0 30.00.02 ELITE PHOTO

2 of 18



COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD
SCOTTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

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COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

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COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD
SCOTTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

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5 of 18



COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTTSVILLE NC, MONROE CO, NY

045 018 NNNB 17A 30.88.02 ELITE PHOTO

6 of 18



COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTTSVILLE W.C., MONROE CO, NY

7 of 18

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COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTBUILL vic, MONROE CO, NY

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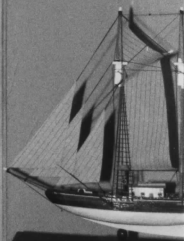
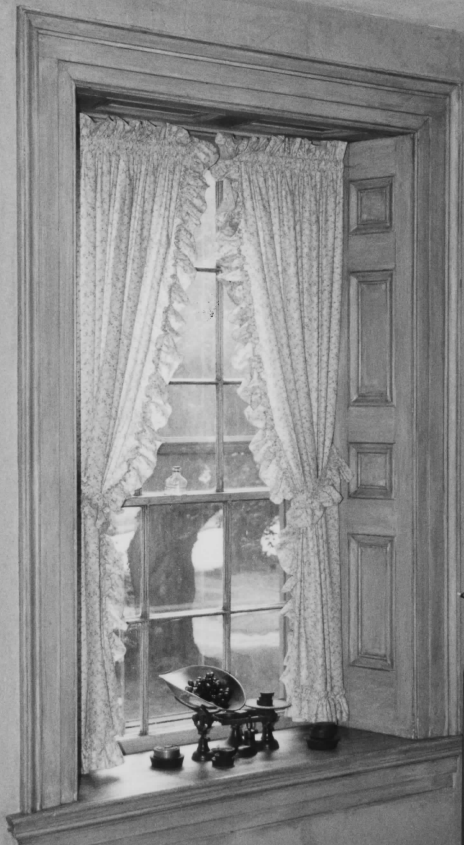


COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE

FARMSTEAD

SCOTTSVILLE NC, MONROE CO, NY

9 of 18



COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

10 of 18

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COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

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11 of 18



COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMS ROAD

SCOTTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

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12 of 18



COX, ISRAEL, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTTSVILLE, MONROE CO, NY

020 018 NNNB 5 30.08.02 ELITE PHOTO

13 of 18



COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

0104 ELITE 28*08*02 219 NNNB 018 053

14 of 18



COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD
SCOTTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

007 018 NNNB 00 30*08*02 ELITE PHOTO

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COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE PARMSTEAD

SCOTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

019 014 NNNB -7 28.10.02 ELITE PHOTO

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COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD

SCOTTSVILLE VIC, MONROE CO, NY

015 014 NNNB -9 28.10.02 ELITE PHOTO

17 OF 18

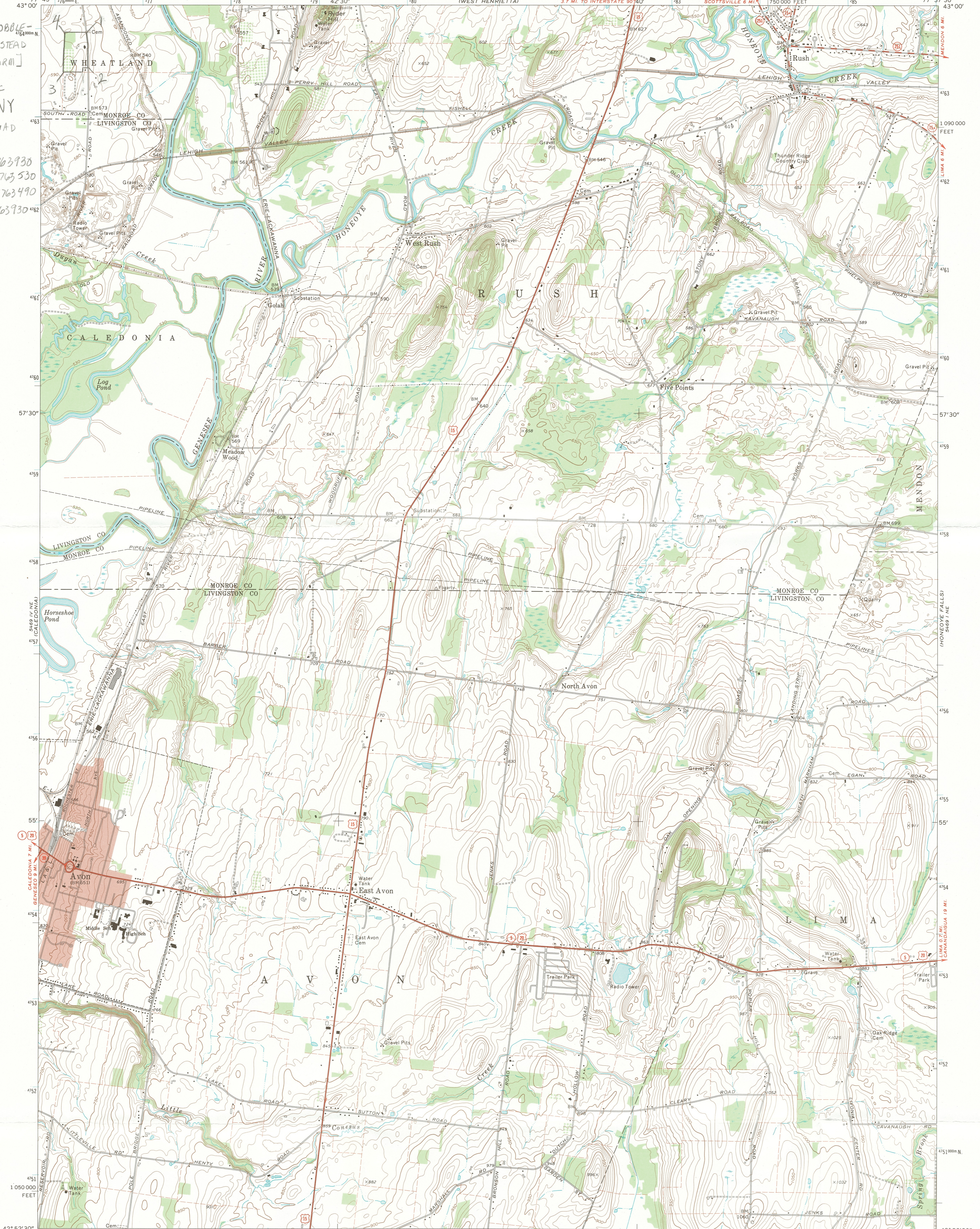


COX, ISAAC, COBBLESTONE FARMSTEAD
SCOTTSVILLE VIL, MONROE CO, NY

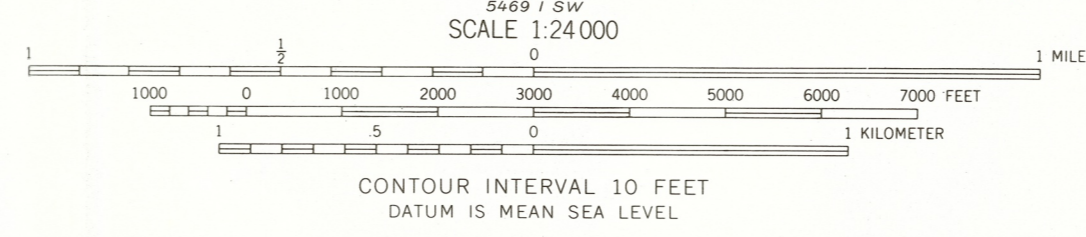
003 018 NNNB XX 30*08*02 ELITE PHOTO

18 of 18

COX, ISAAC, COBBLE-
STONE FARMSTEAD
[LETSON FARM]
SCOTTSVILLE vic
MONROE CO, NY
RUSH, NY QUAD
ZONE 18
1) 276340 4763930
2) 276340 4763530
3) 276100 4763490
4) 276100 4763930



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and New York Geodetic Survey
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1971. Field checked 1971
Supersedes map dated 1951
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: New York coordinate
system, west zone (transverse Mercator)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18,
shown in blue. 1927 North American datum
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Map photocopied 1976
No major culture or drainage changes observed



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

RUSH, N. Y.
N4252.5-W7737.5/7.5
1971
PHOTOINSPECTED 1976
AMS 5469 I NW-SERIES V621

RECEIVED

DEC 18 2002

Mr. Robert Englert
Field Service Bureau
Peebles Island
P. O. 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

December 13, 2002

Dear Mr. Englert:

I, George M. Letson, and my wife, Ruth H. Letson are owners of the property at 5015 River Rd., Scottsville, NY 14546, which consists of a large cobblestone house (1838), two Wells barns (1896) and a small animal barn (old, but no date) on 30 acres of land. In 1838 Isaac Cox built this double cobblestone house so that his son could live on the 160 acre farm and operate it, while Isaac operated a saw mill and grist mill in Scottsville.

Thank you for considering this property for listing on the State and National Registries.

Yours truly,

George M. Letson

George M. Letson
5015 River Rd.
Scottsville, NY 14546