

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO. <u>103-05-0086</u>	I-17A DOL
QUAD _____	
SERIES _____	
NEG. NO. _____	

YOUR NAME: Town of Islip DATE: 7/22/75

Town Hall 655 Main St.

YOUR ADDRESS: Islip, L.I., N.Y. 11751 TELEPHONE 516-581-2000

ORGANIZATION (if any) Dept. of Planning, Housing, & Development

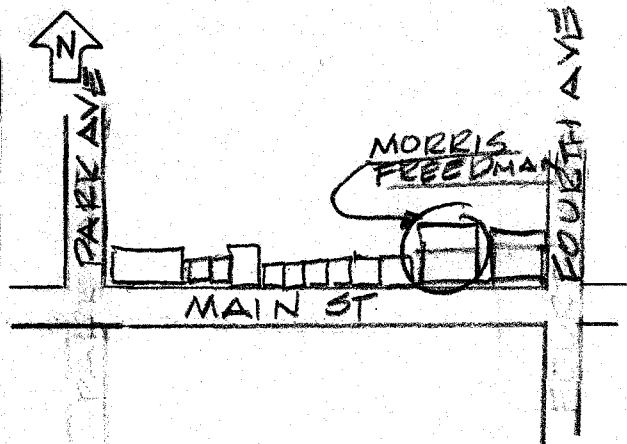
IDENTIFICATION

- BUILDING NAME(S): J.J. Carman's Store (Morris Freedman)
- COUNTY: Suffolk TOWN/CITY: Islip VILLAGE: Bay Shore
- STREET LOCATION: Main St; north side; west of Fourth Ave. ~~Fourth Ave.~~
- OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- PRESENT OWNER: _____ ADDRESS: _____
- USE: Original: Store Present: Store
- ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Yes

DESCRIPTION

- BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known):
New Front added.

12. PHOTO: Negative #s A-18A, A-19A 13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none
 d. deve
 f. othe
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND I
 a. barn
 d. privy
 g. shop
 i. lands
 j. othe
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILD
 a. open
 c. scatt
 d. dens
 f. indu
 h. othe



17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

Neg. #A-18A

The Morris Freedman Store is an important part of the Main Street Streetscape. It is one of the remaining older stores on Bay Shore's old Main Street.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 New Painted brick parapet wall storefront. M. Freedman engraved at tablet in center of roofline. Gable roof supported by wooden brackets when viewed from the rear - original carved brackets and wooden cornice on rear.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: _____

ARCHITECT: _____

BUILDER: _____

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

The Morris Freedman Store originally was J.J. Carman's Store. A photograph that is part of the Jerome Gleason Photograph collection shows Morris Freedman's Store in 1908 when it was J.J. Carman's Store. The store can also be found on a 1915 Atlas of Bay Shore. When viewed from the rear one can see the handsome carved wooden brackets supporting a gable roof.

Research by the Society for the Preservation of L.I. Antiquities
 EFW

21. SOURCES:

Atlas of the Ocean Shore of Suffolk County (Westerly Section)
 New York: E. Belcher Hyde, 1915.

22. ~~THEME~~ Located at the Penataquit Press Building. Bay Shore, N.Y.

Sound. Above the main highway this thoroughfare was later called Telegraph Road, leading to Thompson's Station on the railroad.

When Nathaniel Smith died on February 27, 1787, he left his farm to two sons, Philip and Walter, who divided the property by making Bay Avenue the boundary--Walter took the east portion, Philip the west. Deeds covering such transactions are amusing today, because the ancient markers mentioned are gone--for example: pear trees, fences, bars in the fence, and a walnut bush in the hedge.

Walter was the father of Treadwell, Ezra, Benjamin, and Edgar Smith, all of whom were heirs. Treadwell bought some property from his brothers and began developing it into lots for cranberries, orchards, etc. He ran a general store on Main Street. In 1865 he developed Ocean Avenue from alongside his store down to the Bay.

Meanwhile South Bay Shore Avenue (Shore Lane) had been opened down to a public dock on Penataquit Creek near the bay, where Selah Howell, a well-known boat builder, had his place of business. Aldrich Court was not laid out until many years later when it seemed advisable for the township to construct a link between South Bay Shore and Maple Avenues.

In the central section Joshua Wicks owned a vast tract of woodland, covered with tall trees. Upon his death he left property to several sons, among whom was Selah Wicks,

father of Perry Wicks. The land was partly used for farming, but its northern partion from Garfield Street down, was still a source of wood which Selah Wicks shipped to New York. Fourth Avenue originally ran through his farm, becoming a mere cowpath south of Main Street where it led down to pasture for cattle at the waterfront, and to a little dock used by the family. Selah Wicks developed the cowpath into a high-class residential street (Maple Avenue) when Bay Shore became a summer resort.



Clinton Avenue was also a development for summer people, opened by Nathaniel and Hallet Clock of Islip. Richard Montgomery, prominent real estate man and former resident, laid out Montgomery Avenue for the same use.

Early development northward extended on Fifth Avenue Third Avenue, and to some degree on Brook Street, as well as Fourth Avenue. In North Bay Shore near Garfield Street, Elinhalet Snedecor had several dozen cottages which were rented to colored (Indian or Negro) families. The tenants paid rent each day, on a sort of installment plan.

Third Avenue property near Main Street belonged to "Aunt Tisch Green", an Indian woman who sold her land on the west side to Seth Clock. South Park Avenue was a cranberry marsh, later filled in by Treadwell O. Smith.

About 1870 a large tract was surveyed for development of First and Second Avenues. By 1882 many houses had been erected. In its early days this property belonged to