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Couple restores a house with 200 years of history

Brinkerhoff-Demarest House more than a museum

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Victoriana and golden oak antiques when he met Patrice four years ago. Together they would go look for antiques and take tours of old houses in Rockland County. But they were looking for an easier commute to Manhattan.
When they walked out of the Brinkerhoff-Demarest House after they first saw it, Patrice says, "We wiped the cobwebs off our faces and made a bid on the house." They purchased it in November 1984 for \$120,000. The Poly to sell it for \$549,000.

The house stands on land originally given by Indians to Sara Kirsted, a New York widow, in gratitude for her serving as translator to Oratam, the chief of a great Indian village at the head of the Teaneck creek.

The construction date of the house was thought to be 1735, but research Wright has done indicates the land wasn't purchased by the Brinkerhoff family until 1764. By 1784, Hendrick Brinkerhoff had bought out his brothers' share of the land, and probably started construction.

struction.

Hendrick was 29 years old that year, his first wife had died in childbirth the year before. Orphaned at the age of 5 and raised by his brothers, Hendrick had inherited a fair amount of land from his father and grandfather. By selling that outlying land in the Tenafly hills and the meadowlands, he was able to buy 58 acres and build a comfortable house, Wright says.

Two hundred years later, another young man came to admire Hendrick's house.
"Every door in this house was original," said Tom. "All the brasses and the hardware were critical."

original."

original."
Chimed in Patrice: "The general floor plan is the same as the day they built it."
Downstairs in the front, on the south side, are the formal parlor on the left and the man's parlor — or informal parlor — or informal parlor — on the rejate. Both parlors have built-in cupboards adjoining the fireplaces and built's-eye glass in the hallway doors.

and our second of the doors.

The "grandparents' room" — the only room with a door that locks only from the inside, for privacy — is behind the man's parlor. Behind the formal parlor is a room used for dining. This room has a

"The Dutch had a door to bring coffins in and out for wakes," said Tom. "They didn't waste space: They built these skinny little doors."

doors."

Around 1805, the house under-went a major modernization. The kitchen wing was added (cooking had probably been done in an out-building before that), the second floor was turned into living space, and the original beamed ceilings and the original beamed ceilings on the first floor were plastered

over.
"At that time, beams were unfa-shionable," said Patrice. "They were signs of poverty."

"To us, this is not a museum. This is our home, and we are comfortable here."

- Patrice McMahon

Today, the beams are visible Today, the beams are visible once more, in all their hand-hewn strength. The random-width pine floors, once painted, are stripped and lustrous. The Dutch doors on the north and south sides of the house were intact; Tom and Patrice had the Dutch stoops outside those doors rebuilt. The three fireplaces have been restored, as have the walls.

"Some people would have Sheet-rocked, but we found a workman who knew how to replaster," said

who knew how to replaster," said Tom.
"It was like opening Pandora's box," said Patrice. "We had to take the plaster walls down to the mud and the straw and rebuild them."

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Ceilings were so low in the kitchen that the McMahons had the floor dug out to give more head room. The kitchen fireplace with its Dutch oven was lost 33 years ago when the county widened Teaneck Road. ("It was a spite move on the county's part," said Tom, "because Saretta Demarest was such an outspoken preservationist.") The McMahons have re-created a cooking hearth in the north end of the kitchen using old brick. The Brinkerhoffs lived in the house until 1829, and apparently grew melons on their farm. Much of Bergen County was in the truck farm business in the 1700's and early 1800's, shipping fruit and vegetables to New York City. Muskmelons were a big product, said Steuben curator Wright, as

Bergen County's slaves

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The Brinkerhoffs' house and farm were ideally located near Teaneck Road and Fort Lee Road and the Overpeck Creek. The Brinkerhoffs' farmhands were most probably slaves: Wright says that in the period from 1630 to 1750, Africans were the second largest group in the population of Bergen County, and in the 1790 census, only 7 percent of the Africans were free.

In 1829, Jasper or Casparus Demarest (who lived in the Jacobus Demarest (who lived in the Jacobus Demarest (who lived in the Brinkerhoff house for his son, George C. "Josot" Demarest, on his marriage to Sarah Brinkerhoff. The dormers were added around 1900. Plumbing and electricity were installed in 1913.
The McMahons obviously thrive on restoration projects — the research, the search for skilled

The McMahons obviously thrive on restoration projects — the research, the search for skilled craftsmen, the dust, and the debris — and they are preparing to do it again in another house. Potential buyers came through the Brinkerhoff-Demarest House the other day and asked the McMahons, "How can you live in a museum?" Patrice said she looked at them and shook her head. "To us, this is not a museum," she replied. "This is our home, and we are comfortable here."



