[ ] removed from the National Register.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties or districts. See instructions in <u>How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form</u> (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classifications, 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 _ The Reformed Dutch Church, Parsonage and Lecture Hall
other names/site number
2. Location
street & number <u>US Route 9</u> [n/a] not for publication
city, town Hyde Park [n/a] vicinity
state <u>New York</u> code <u>NY</u> county <u>Dutchess</u> code <u>025</u> zip code <u>12538</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] 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 [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X] locally ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)  Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation  Date  Date
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 commenting or other official Date
State or federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification  I hereby, certify that this property is: Signature of keeper Date of Action  [] entered in the National Register.  [] See continuation sheet.  [] determined eligible for the National Register.[] see continuation sheet.
[ ] determined not eligible for the National Register.

The Reformed Dutch Chu	rch, Parsonage and Le	cture Hall Dutchess County, New York		
Name of Property		County and State		
5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (do not include previously listed resources in the count)		
[X]private [ ]public-local [ ]public-State [ ]public-Federal	[X]building(s) [ ]district [ ]site [ ]structure [ ]object	Contributing Noncontributing  3 2 buildings  1 sites  structures objects 4 2 Total		
Name of related multiple listings (enter "N/A" in not part of a multiple	<b>le property</b> if property is property listing)	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register		
n/a	·	n/a		
6. Function or Use Historic Function		Turrent Functions		
(enter categories from instructions)  RELIGIOUS/ religious facility  FUNERARY/cemetery		(enter categories from instructions) RELIGIOUS/ religious facility FUNERARY/cemetery		
7. Description	-			
Architectural Classific	cation	Materials		
(enter categories from instructions)		(enter categories from instructions)		
		foundation <u>Stone</u>		
Federal		walls WOOD/ clapboard		
		roof Ashpalt		
		other		
Narrative Description				

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

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The Reformed Dutch Church, Parsonage and Lecture Hall Hyde Park, Dutchess County, NY

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The Reformed Dutch Church, parsonage and Lecture Hall is located on U.S. Route 9, village of Hyde park, town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York. The nominated property is bounded on the west by U.S. Route 9, and on the north, south and east by private property. The general character of the neighborhood is a mixture of densely built-up nineteenth and twentieth-century commercial buildings. The terrain of the nominated property is relatively flat with grassy lawns and trees and bushes of varying heights. There are three contributing buildings (the church, the parsonage and a lecture hall), one contributing site (a cemetery), and two noncontributing buildings (a carriage house and a shed) on this nominated property of less than two acres. The nominated boundary is the acreage historically associated with the Reformed Dutch Church, parsonage and Lecture Hall.

The two-story, three-bay wood frame, church was constructed ca.1826 in the Federal style. A seventeen foot addition was added to the western elevation of the church in 1835. The narrow clapboard- sided building is rectangular in plan with a four-story blunt topped steeple on the western elevation. The church has an asphalt-shingled moderately pitched flush gable roof with modillions in the end gables. A simple cornice, at the roof edge, extends around the entire church. A brick chimney pierces the roof at the northeast gable end. The chimney appears to be original. The church has a stone basement that rises approximately one-foot above the ground level around the entire building.

The church's primary or western facade is divided into three symmetrically arranged entrance bays. The center bay projects out from the elevation forming the steeple above the attic level. The entrances each contain one paneled wooden double door flanked by a molded wooden door surround with fluted pilasters and topped by a projecting cornice. The second story is divided into three symmetrically arranged bays. Each bay contains one recessed eight- over-eight, double-hung sash topped by a semi-circular fanlight divided by mullions. The attic level contains a circular decorative light.

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The flat-roofed steeple has a decorative cornice dividing it from the attic level. A round-arch louvered wooden vent is located at each of the steeple's elevations.

Fenestration on the southern elevation includes three symmetrically arranged, recessed, round-arch stained glass windows in wooden frames with heavy wooden sills. A fourth window was sided over when an organ was installed in 1887. A paneled wooden door is located between the third and fourth windows. Fenestration on the remaining elevations contains recessed, round-arch stained glass windows in wooden frames with heavy wooden sills.

The interior of the Dutch Reformed Church retains a variety of intact features from the period of significance. The church entrances are on the short wall with the pulpit located at the opposite wall. The wooden pews are divided into two rows with a center aisle separating them. A raised platform, containing an organ, flanks the pulpit. An intact original stairway leads to a second-floor balcony. The balcony is supported by rounded wooden Doric columns. A wide decorative frieze extends around along the balcony's edge. Intact features include Federal style wooden molding, trim and woodwork, wideboard flooring, an embossed tin ceiling, original plaster, four-and six-panel wooden doors with original hardware, original room configurations, a paneled mahogany alter and a decorative entablature with flanking pilasters on the west elevation directly behind the alter.

A contributing Late-Federal style, wood frame parsonage constructed in 1833 is located to the north of the church. The two-story, three-bay, clapboard-sided dwelling has an asphalt-shingled gable-roof. A brick interior end chimney pierces the roof ridge at the north elevation. The dwelling has a two-story (ca.1860) addition on the western elevation. A one-story porch projects out from the western elevation extending around to the south elevation. The porch, constructed ca.1880s, has a flat roof supported by turned posts and a spindeled handrail. Fenestration includes six-over-six, and two-over-two, and a paneled wooden door flanked by a molded wooden door surround topped by a

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transom and flanked by sidelights. The parsonage sits on a stone foundation that rises approximately two-feet above ground level around the entire house.

The interior, only one room deep on the main block, retains its original wooden paneled doors, Federal style moldings, woodwork and trim, period wooden mantel with flanking columns, intact stairway with original wooden newel post and balustrade, and a brick kitchen fireplace in the basement.

A contributing one-story, three-bay, lecture hall is located south of the church. The clapboard-sided wood frame building was built prior to 1858 in a vernacular style with Greek Revival detailing. The building, rectangular in plan with a one-story wing on the north elevation, has a gable roof with returns and corner pilasters. A plain frieze and cornice extends around the entire building at the roof edge. A triangular attic vent is located in the eastern gable. The western or primary facade's center bay contains a vestibule with a pedimented gable roof and corner pilasters. The modern wooden door is flanked by a molded wooden door surround with decorative ears. Fenestration on the rest of the building includes recessed nine-over-nine and twelve-over-twelve, double-hung sash in simple wooden frames topped by decorative ears.

A contributing cemetery is located to the west and south of the church. The cemetery, established ca. 1789, contains over one- hundred grave markers. The cemetery, in use for over two-hundred years, displays a variety of grave marker materials including; sandstone, granite, and marble. The early markers, mainly carved from sandstone, contain a few deaths-head motifs. However, the majority of the early markers are simple and unadorned. Later markers, carved from marble or granite, display designs including obelisks, flower and animal motifs, urn and willow and simple unadorned styles. The oldest gravestone in the cemetery is dated 1790.

A noncontributing one-story, wooden frame fellowship hall/auditorium was constructed in 1960. The clapboard-sided building connecting the north side of the church with the

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east elevation of the parsonage, was designed for compatibility with the two older buildings that it connects. Fenestration includes six-over-six, double-hung sash.

The Reformed Dutch Church, Parsonage and Lecture Hall retains a great deal of exterior and interior integrity in their workmanship, materials and design, including original windows and doors, original interior configurations, Federal and Greek period moldings, trim and woodwork and early plaster.

The Reformed Dutch Church, Parsonage and Lecture Hall retains integrity of location, setting, feeling, design and association. In terms of design elements, the buildings retain their original forms, proportions, framing and fenestration. In terms of feeling and association, the buildings in their intact settings provides an historical sense of mid-nineteenth-century religious activity in Hyde Park

The Reformed Dutch Church, Parsonage and Lectur Name of Property	e Hall <u>Dutchess County, New York</u> County and State
8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria	Area of Significance
Applicable Nacional Register Criteria	
(Mark an "x" in one or more boxes for the	(Enter categories from instructions.)
criteria qualifying the property for National	Architecture
Critical distribution of the property and investment	
Register listing.)	
[ ] A Property is associated with events that	
have made a significant contribution to	•
have hade a significant contribution to	
the broad patterns of our history.	·
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of persons significant in our past.	
[X] C Property that embodies the distinctive	
[A] C Property that embodies are unsigned	
characteristics of a type, period, or	
method of construction or represents .	
	Period of Significance
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artistic values, or represents a signif-	ca.1826-1858
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history or history.	Significant Dates
	ca.1826
Criteria Considerations	
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)	
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[X] A owned by a religious institution	-1 1-1 1 -
or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person
	(Complete if Criterion B is marked
s a managed from the entering legation	
[ ] B removed from its original location.	above.)
	n/a
[ ] C a birthplace or grave.	•
[ ] C a bit diplace of grave.	Cultural Affiliation
[X] D a cemetery.	n/a
-	
[ ] E a reconstructed building, object	
or structure.	
[ ] F a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder
[ ] I a commemorative property.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	n/a
[ ] 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	e or more continuation sheets.)
(autiant are staintioning of the brokerd) of our	
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography	
(a)	ad in managing this form on one or more
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources use	or hi brebarned ours roum ou one or more
continuation sheets.)	
Previous documentation on file (NPS): Primary	location of additional data:
	[V] State historic processation
[ ] preliminary determination of individual	[X] State historic preservation
listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	office
[ ] previously listed in the National Register	[ ] Other State agency
previously itseed in the national negister	
[ ] previously determined eligible by the	[] Federal agency
National Register	[ ] Local government
[ ] designated a National Historic Landmark	[ ] University
I I desidiaren a nartoiat uternite taimark	
[ ] recorded by Historic American Building	[ ] Other .
Survey # 1	
1 2 magnifed by Historia American Engineering	Name of repository:
[ ] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Name of repository:

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The Reformed Dutch Church, Parsonage and Lecture Hall Hyde Park, Dutchess County, NY

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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The Reformed Dutch Church is architecturally significant as a representative example of a Federal style religious building. The church typifies many of the early nineteenth-century Federal—style ecclesiastical forms. The building retains a high degree of architectural integrity and displays numerous examples of fine craftsmanship from its 1826—ca.1858 period of significance including wideboard flooring, original windows, doors, moldings, woodwork and paneled wooden doors with pilastered enframement. In keeping with its religious role the church is not as elaborate as other Federal buildings found in the Hudson Valley. The Reformed Dutch Church displays a Quaker—like simplicity with its plain moldings, unadorned plaster, wideboard flooring and simple stairways.

The history of the Reformed Dutch Church, Parsonage and Lecture Hall begins in 1789 with the organization of the Stoutsburg Religious Society, whose intention it was to build a union church that would serve the religious needs of the various denominations in the community. Luke Stoutenburgh, a member of one of Hyde Park oldest families, had left a one- half-acre parcel on the corner of the main intersection of what was then known as Stoutenburgh's Landing (now known as the village of Hyde Park). Money was raised and a small building was erected near the location of the present lecture hall. The building proved to be too small and by 1825 plans for a larger church were underway.

The religious affiliation of the Stoutenburghs prevailed, and in 1826, the present Reformed Dutch Church was established on the north side of the cemetery. The building has been in continuous use as a church since its initial construction. The parsonage plot was purchased in 1833 and a two-story residence, for use by the pastor, was built.

In 1835 the church was expanded eastward by seventeen-feet due to the growth of the congregation. The paneled mahogany alter, a gift from a church in New York City, was installed at this time and side galleries were built.

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The exterior of the church has remained intact since 1835. The interior was rearranged again in 1887 when a pipe organ was donated by wealthy resident Walter Langdon. The side galleries, installed in 1835, were removed and the rear balcony was added.

The lecture hall was built prior to 1858, when it appears in the records as being used for Sunday school and general meetings.

The Reformed Dutch Church and Parsonage are both highly intact examples of wood frame Federal-style buildings constructed during Hyde Park's post-Revolutionary period. The buildings retain a high degree of integrity and provide a valuable record of the development of both architectural styles and building technology during the midnineteenth century in the town of Hyde Park. The Reformed Dutch Church, Parsonage and Lecture Hall are a distinctive historical and architectural resource within the town of Hyde Park.

Name of Property  County and State
10. Geographical Data
A.
Acreage of property Less than two acre 1,96
UIM References (Place additional UIM references on a continuation sheet.)
1   1   8     5   8   8   3   6   0     4   6   2   7   0   5   0
Verbal Boundary Description (Explain 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 John A. Bonafide, Program Assistant organization NYS Office of Parks, Rec. & Historic Pres. date January 1993 street & number Peebles Island, 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         n/a           street & number
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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington,

C 20503.

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## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Hasbrouck, Frank, ed. <u>The History of Dutchess County</u>, <u>New York</u>. Poughkeepsie, New York: S. A. Matthieu. 1909.

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Section number 10 Page 2

**BIBLIOGRAPHY** 

Hasbrouck, Frank, ed. <u>The History of Dutchess County</u>, <u>New York</u>. Poughkeepsie, New York: S. A. Matthieu. 1909.

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Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Reformed Dutch Church Complex is shown as a heavy black line on the accompanying map entitled "The Reformed Dutch Church, Parsonage and Lecture Hall, Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York."

## **Boundary Justification**

The boundary for the nomination has been drawn to coincide with the current legal lot line for the property.

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