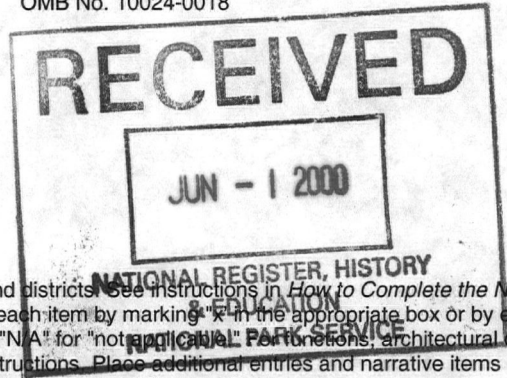


**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

746



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 Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
other name/site number n/a

2. Location

street & town Grand Street not for publication
city or town Newburgh vicinity
state New York code NY county Orange code 071 zip code 12550

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.)

J.W. Aeger 3 May '00
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation

State of 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:)

Edison H. Beal 6/30/00
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Name of Property

Orange, New York
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.)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
002	_____	sites
001	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
003	0	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

n/a

Previously listed as a component of the East End Historic District

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Funerary/Cemetery

Funerary/Cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

n/a

foundation n/a

walls n/a

roof n/a

other

Narrative Description

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

*Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

The Old Town Cemetery is located northern end of the city of Newburgh, Orange County. The cemetery occupies nearly a city block. The nominated property is bounded on the east by Grand Street, on the south by a the First Presbyterian church and Clinton St., on the west by Liberty Street and on the north by residences and commercial development. The nominated parcel contains 2.8 acres of land.

The cemetery property is L-shaped and is enclosed by a wrought iron fence and gate (contributing structure). The fence was erected by the city in 1886 at a cost of \$1,200. Situated within the nominated boundary is the contributing cemetery site and the contributing site of the Palatine church. Also reputed to exist within the boundary of the cemetery is a Hessian soldier burial ground.

The cemetery contains and estimated 2600 burials with approximately 1200 extent grave markers. One structure, the Robinson Mausoleum, is situated on the Grand Street side of the cemetery. The cemetery underwent an extensive restoration effort in 1886. This restoration effort may explain the unusual orientation of the funerary markers. The grave markers in the half of the cemetery closest to Grand Street face that road and east, which is the traditional orientation of funerary markers in the region. However, the markers on the Franklin Street side are turned to face west and the street.

The heavy black outline on the attached county tax map identifies the boundaries of the nominated property. The boundary line coincides with the current legal boundaries of the Old Town Cemetery and Palatine church Site. This property is situated within the boundary of the East End Historic District.¹

¹ The East End Historic District was listed in the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places in 1982 with local significance.

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)

Funerary Art

Settlement /Exploration

Period of Significance

ca.1710-1950

Significant Dates

ca.1710, ca.1739

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

n/a

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: _____

*Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

The Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site are significant as a rare surviving component of the original early-eighteenth century settlement of the city of Newburgh. Set aside as part of the 1708-9 Palatine land grant, the cemetery and Palatine church site represent the only intact portion of the original Palatine settlement of Newburgh. As such, the site is significant for the role it played in the settlement and development of this important Hudson River community. The site is further distinguished as the location of the Palatine church. Erected in the 1730s the church served as the center of life for the small Palatine enclave and would be a focal point for the conflict between English, Dutch and German settlers. Although no longer extant the archeological potential for the Palatine church site remains high. The property derives additional significance through the survival of its intact eighteenth century burial ground. Established some time before 1759, the cemetery contains a wide variety of funerary arts, which chronicles the history of funerary customs, beliefs and practices in New York.

The city now known as Newburgh was first settled in the winter of 1708-1709 by a party of 53 Palatine refugees from the war torn middle Rhine region of Germany. Sponsored by the English government, this party was led by the Rev. Joshua Kockerthal, a Lutheran Minister. The group also included one carpenter, one smith, one clerk and eight husbandmen, one of whom was also a vintner. The group was settled on land between the Hudson River and Quassaick Creek known as the Evans Patent. Captain John Evens, Commander of the Man-of-War, Richmond had been granted the Patent several years earlier by Governor Fletcher. That grant was later annulled.

In November 1711 Captain Evans petitioned the Queen for the return of his land grant. At that same time the Palatines living on the property petitioned Governor Hunter for the land. In 1713, Augustine Graham, Surveyor-General of the Province of New York, received orders to survey the a newly established land patent along the Quassaick Creek for the Palatine settlement.

On August 12, 1714 a patent for the 2,190 acres of land was granted to the Palatines. Known as the "Palatine Parish by the Quassaick," the land grant extended two and one-half miles along the river north of the creek and .8 miles inland. The patent covers most of the modern city of Newburgh. As surveyed by Graham, the land was divided into ten lots with a 500-acre "Glebe" set aside for the minister and schoolmaster. The Glebe was situated between lots 5 and 6 of the survey. This lot served as a source of payment for the circuit ministers that served the settlers. Also, based on the dates of the earliest extant grave makers, a portion of the Glebe was set-aside before 1759 for use as a common burial ground.

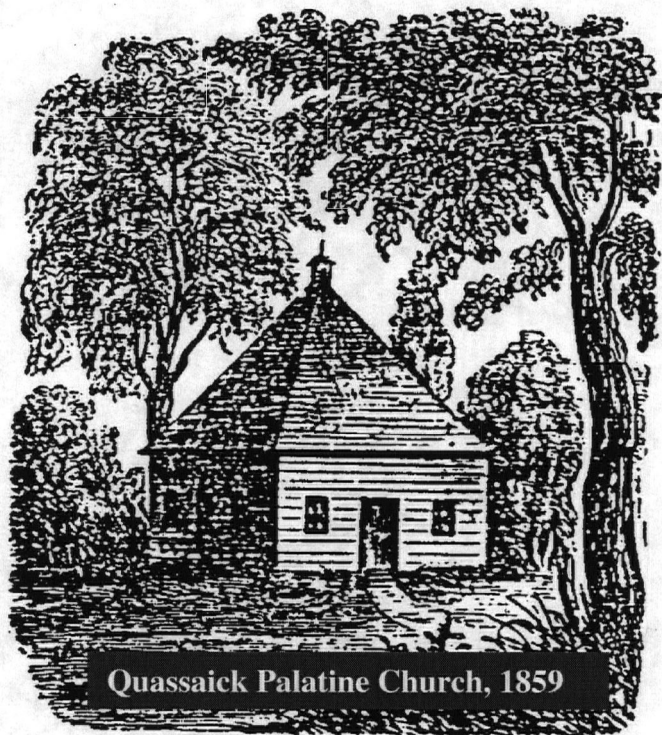
For the first twenty-five years of settlement, religious services were held several times a year in the homes of local residents or in their barns. Records show that by the second decade of the century religious services were often held in the home of Burger Mynderse. Mynderse arrived in Newburgh in 1719 and purchased lot number 6 from Peter Rose, a cloth weaver. In 1727-8 the Trustees of the Quassaick Palatine Church petitioned to join the Lutheran Church in New York since they could no longer maintain their own minister. Records show that services continued to be held at the homes of Burger Mynderse and his son as late as October of 1731.

In 1733 Michael Christian Knoll was appointed Minister for the region that included the Quassaick Creek settlement. Like his predecessors, Knoll would service the small congregation three times a year. For his

*Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2



services he received three cheeples of wheat from the Glebe land. It is during his pastorate that the Palatine church and schoolhouse are erected on the Glebe property. The building was a timber frame one-story edifice roughly twenty feet square. It was covered by a steeply pitched pyramidal roof, which was surmounted by a small belfry.

In the 1730's and 1740's, new settlers arrived at the settlement by the Quassaick, several with French Huguenot origins (including the Hasbrouck family), and many others with Scotch-English origins. By 1743, the growing influence of the Scotch-English settlers led to their rechristening of the eastern portion of the settlement, "Newburgh." By 1747, this element of the population outnumbered the Lutheran Palatines.

Cadwallader Colden was one of the new arrivals to the Newburgh area. He quickly realized the commercial importance of this strategically located point on the river. By the beginning of 1729 he had completed a

warehouse on the bank of the Hudson River. Along with Colden, his son Alexander and James Alexander were responsible for the rapid commercial development of the settlement. During this period tensions between the English and Dutch and the Palatine churches grew to a fevered pitch. After several near violent confrontations Alexander Colden and Richard Albertson had the Palatine church closed in 1749. Burger Myanderse, who had served as a Trustee of the Palatine church since 1744 left Newburgh. This departure signaled the end of the Palatine era.

In 1751 Colden and others petitioned for permission to rent the Glebe land to support a minister and schoolmaster. On March 3, 1752 Governor George Clinton ordered a patent conveying the Palatine Glebe at Newburgh to the Church of England. Although records for the property at this time are limited, it appears that the Palatine Church remained standing and the cemetery continued to be used, as the burgeoning community's only burial ground.

The Old Town Cemetery is historically and architecturally significant for its association with the early settlement and growth of the Quassaick Palatine and Newburgh area. In addition, the cemetery contains a distinguished collection of eighteenth and nineteenth century gravestones, which provide information about the social and religious customs of the local settlers and their descendants. Although the settlement of the area dates to 1708-09 the earliest extent burial marker dates from the mid-eighteenth century. This simple marker is located near the site of the Palatine church. The cemetery contains an estimated 2600 burials with 1240 extent funerary markers with well-preserved examples of eighteenth and nineteenth century funerary motifs, which include examples of winged death's heads, soul effigies, plain tripartite or angel-of-death sandstone tablets and Neoclassical motifs popular during the Nineteenth century. Several of the stones can be attributed to master

*Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

carver Simian Utter whose stylized overlapping U and S ampersand marks his finely executed work. The progression of motifs and epitaphs used on these gravestones reflects the changes in religious beliefs and social customs in the Hudson Valley region during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth centuries. The cemetery contains the graves of many prominent local citizens, including the area's earliest settlers, Revolutionary War patriots, and community leaders. Their largely intact gravestones compose a distinguished collection of eighteenth and nineteenth century funerary art, and remain an important legacy of the state's early settlement and growth.

The 1240 extant sandstone, marble and slate grave markers date from between ca.1740 and ca.1950. The markers fall into several categories stylistically. The earliest markers, are simple rough stone simply inscribed with dates and initials. Two of these markers survive. The next group displays the winged death's head motif carved on a tradition three-lobed or angel-of-death motif sandstone marker. Funerary art historian Richard Welch states:

The winged skull symbolized the transitory nature of earthly existence and the fleetness with which death overtakes all. It was a lesson to all who gazed upon it that the pleasures and glories of this life are temporary and the pursuit of earthly riches and fame at the expense of preparation for man's true salvation in the afterlife-is folly. The winged death's head was a reminder that none could escape the judgement of God.²

The second type or style exhibited in the Old Town Cemetery is that of the soul effigy motif. Soul effigies were carved almost as early as winged death's heads. They were still being used on tombstones until the nineteenth century. Winged skulls disappeared around 1750. The winged soul effigy depicts the triumph of the soul and its glorification in heaven, rather than the harsh idea that no one escapes the judgement of God. The typical effigy appears as the face of an angel or cherub, which is flanked by, extended wings. The optimism reflected in these images of salvation also illustrates a certain relaxation in religious beliefs and attitudes toward death. The finest examples of this style are displayed on the monuments of Peter Donnelly (d. 1782) and David Howell (d.1793). The Donnelly stone and one other are believed to be the work of master stone carver, Simian Utter whose stylized ampersand, which combined the initials S and U, are found on both stones.

A third category of stone design is that of the simple three-lobed sandstone tablet, a style common in the post-Revolutionary period. Known as the angel-of-death motif, this type of stone came into fashion near the end of the eighteenth century as the old religious symbols fell into disuse. These sandstone monuments were imported as "blanks" with their shape cut out on a water wheel and their faces smoothed but without carving. The blanks for the Old Town Cemetery are believed to have originated in Maine. Once the blank arrived a local master carver would execute the text and iconography on the stone. The variety in the differing shapes of the lobes -some are taller, more pointed or wider than others - and their lack of ornate symbols, provides a soothing contrast to the winged skull and soul effigies. Many of these stones are simply inscribed with the words "In Memory" or "In Memoriam" with the deceased's name, birth and death dates and sometimes a simple epitaph.

² Richard F. Welch. The Gravestones of Early Long Island 1680-1810. (Syosset, New York: Friends for Long Island Heritage, 1983) pg. 13.

*Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4

Gravemarkers after ca.1800 are noteworthy for their incorporation of Neoclassical motifs that reflect the national, republican culture of the period. These motifs include the Willow and Urn, Florals, and several nautical symbols. One unusual example is the marker for Masonic Lodge member, Benjamin Smith, which features a Masonic compass and the phrase, "Death Levels All."

Finally, plain white marble slabs represent the fourth type of marker exhibited in the cemetery. This monument type became popular during the mid-nineteenth century, representing a break from the religious symbolism of the past. Of significant note from this era is the finely executed Egyptian Revival Robinson Mausoleum. Erected in 1853 for ship captain, Henry "Bully" Robinson, the exotic structure is a rare and early example of Exotic Revival architecture. The vault incorporates elements of an Egyptian mastaba and pyramid in its design, which is further lavished with ornate carvings of Egyptian motifs.

The Old Town Cemetery is owned by the city of Newburgh and is undergoing restoration. As the only intact portion of the original Palatine Patent, the site of one of the region's earliest churches, the resting place of the area's earliest settlers and their descendents as well as an illustration of funerary art and custom in New York, the Old Town Cemetery is an important historical resource in the state.

*Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Beers, F.W., County Atlas Of Orange New York. Chicago, Ill.: Andteas, Baskin & Burr, 1875.

Beers, S.N., French, F.F., Wood, W.E., Map of Orange And Rockland Co's New York. Philadelphia, PA. Corey & Bachman, 1859.

Eager, Samuel W., An Outline History of Orange County. Newburgh, N.Y.:S.T. Callahan, 1846-7.

King, Roger, Telephone Interview, February, 2000.

Ruttenber, E.M. and Clark, L.H., History of Orange County, New York, Philadelphia, PA.: Everts and Peck, 1881.

Ruttenber, E.M. and Clark, L.H., History of Orange County, New York, Philadelphia, PA.: Everts and Peck, 1881.

Welch, Richard F. The Gravestones of Early Long Island 1680-1810. Syosset, New York: Friends for Long Island Heritage. 1983

Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Name of Property

Orange, New York
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.8 Acres

UTM References

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

1 18 582612 4595367
Zone Easting Northing

3
Zone Easting Northing

2
Zone Easting Northing

4
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 John A. Bonafide, Historic Preservation Program Analyst
organization NYSOPRHP date February, 2000
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 City of Newburgh
street & number 83 Broadway telephone _____
city or town Newburgh state NY zip code 12550

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.

*Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the nominated property is shown as the heavy black outline on the accompanying Town of Rochester Tax Map entitled "Old Town Cemetery, Newburgh, Orange County, New York."

Boundary Justification

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

*Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Photographs

Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site

Newburgh, Orange County

Photo by: J.A. Bonafide, NYSOPRHP, Field Services Bureau
PO Box 189, Waterford, NY 12238

Neg. at: NYSOPRHP, Field Services Bureau
PO Box 189, Waterford, NY 12238

Photographs

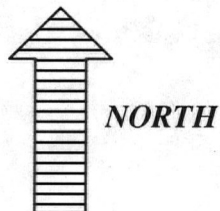
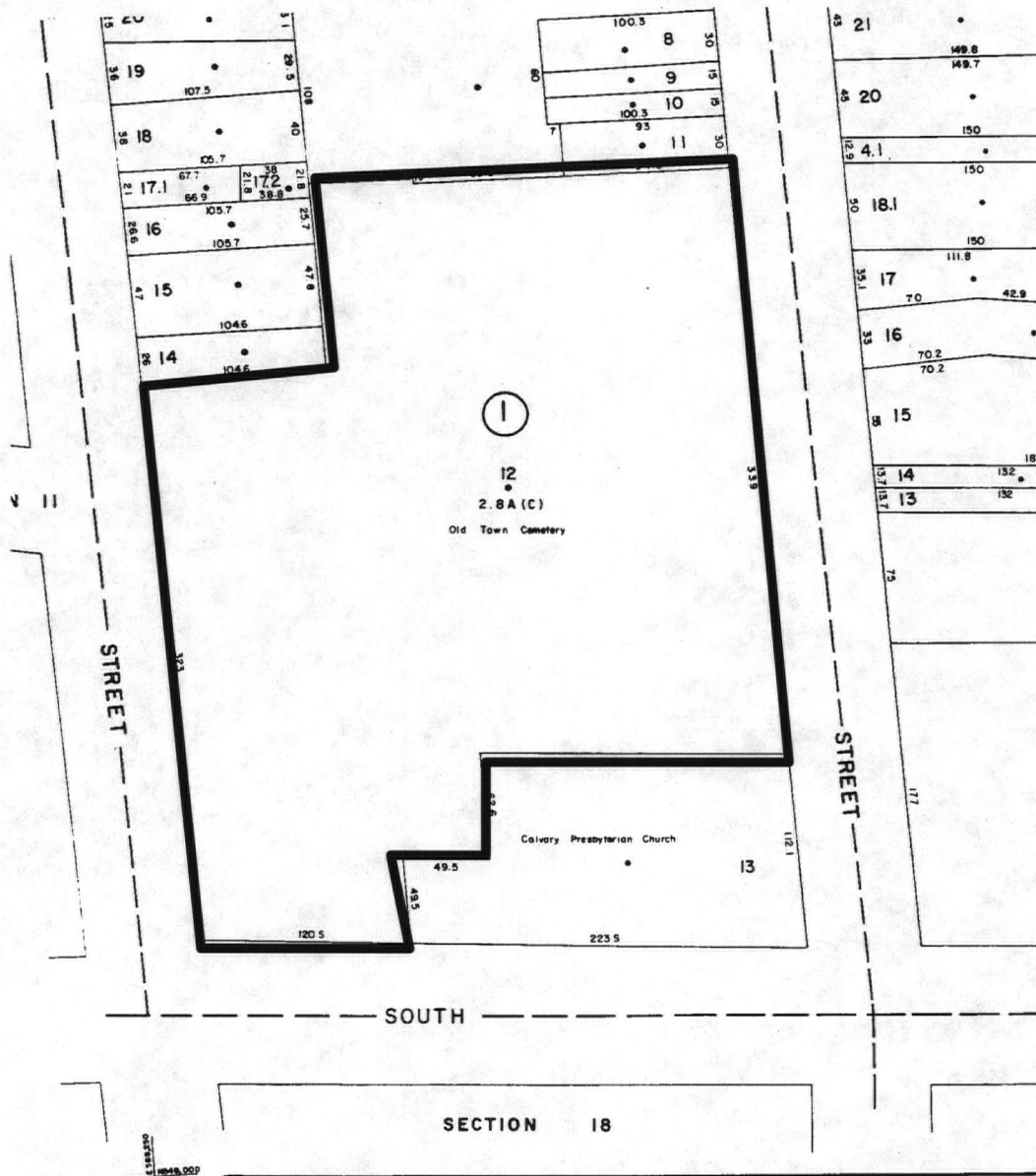
1. Grand Street entrance gate and fence, 1886.
2. View northwest, Robinson Mausoleum.
3. Robinson Mausoleum.
4. View west to Liberty Street.
5. View northwest to Liberty Street from center of cemetery.
6. Detail of four angel of death motif stones.
7. Detail of Victorian-era marble funerary monuments.
8. Details of three early nineteenth century markers.
9. "Wolf stone" with winged soul effigy motif and ornate corner carving.
10. Donnelly stone with winged soul effigy, Simian Utter carver.
11. Winged soul effigy detail, Clark monument.
12. Modified angel of death motif.

Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number Map

Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
Newburgh, Orange County, New York



scale 1 inch equals 100 feet
boundary photo key



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Old Town Cemetery and Palatine Church Site
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Orange

DATE RECEIVED: 6/01/00 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/13/00
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/29/00 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/16/00
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 00000746

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 6/30/00 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



OLD TOWN CEMETERY

Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co.
Photo 1

26 016 NNN1 ---WHP Co.rite



14 016 NNN1 ---JHP COPYrite

Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co
Photo 2



Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co.
Photo 3

15 016 NNN1 -----WHP Coprite



23 016 NNN1 ---JHP COPYrite

Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co.
Photo 4



21 016 NNN1 ---JHP COPYRTE

Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co
Photo 5



16 016 NNN1 ---JHP Coprite

Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co.
Photo 6



Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co.
Photo 7

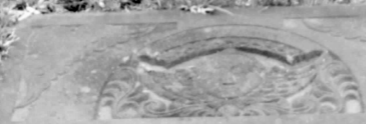
24 016 NNN1 -----WHP Copyrite



Memory of
JOHN FADERS
who departed this
life August 14
1832
Aged 70 years

18 016 NNN1 ---JHP COPYRTE

Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co
Photo 8



In Memory of David H. Hoxton
 who died Sept. 20, 1917
 at the age of 70 Years - Months
 and Days.

Sweetest God bless this home
 For you are all that count
 Jesus for sinners' pardon gave
 I wish with you in the great hereafter
 When my wife & children have
 Reached the end of their road
 Blessed be the name of Jesus
 When my feet are laid to rest



Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co
Photo 9

Memento Mori



In Memory of
PETER DONNELLY
who died Jan 20 1782
Aged 22 Years & 4 Months

*Rest in peace
His soul
He is now at rest
The peace of heaven
Of his soul
and his
body*

Old Town Center
Newburgh, Orange Co
Photo 10

19 016 NNN1 -----WHP Coprite



In memory of
Martha Clapp
who died October 3 1797
Aged 12 years 3 months

Old town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co
Photo 11

17 016 NNN1WHP Copyrite

31

Memory of
MARY Relict of
Matthew DuBois,
who died Sept^r 21st
1799

In the 58th year of
her age.

An affectionate wife a tender
Mother.

Old Town Cemetery
Newburgh, Orange Co
Photo 12

22 016 NNN1 -----WHP Coprite



Published by the New York State Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

Map base from 1957 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle. Map revisions made using aerial photographs dated 1990, construction plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: highways and other transportation facilities; civil and public land boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. Gray tint indicates developed areas in which only landmark buildings are shown. Darker gray tint indicates open water features.

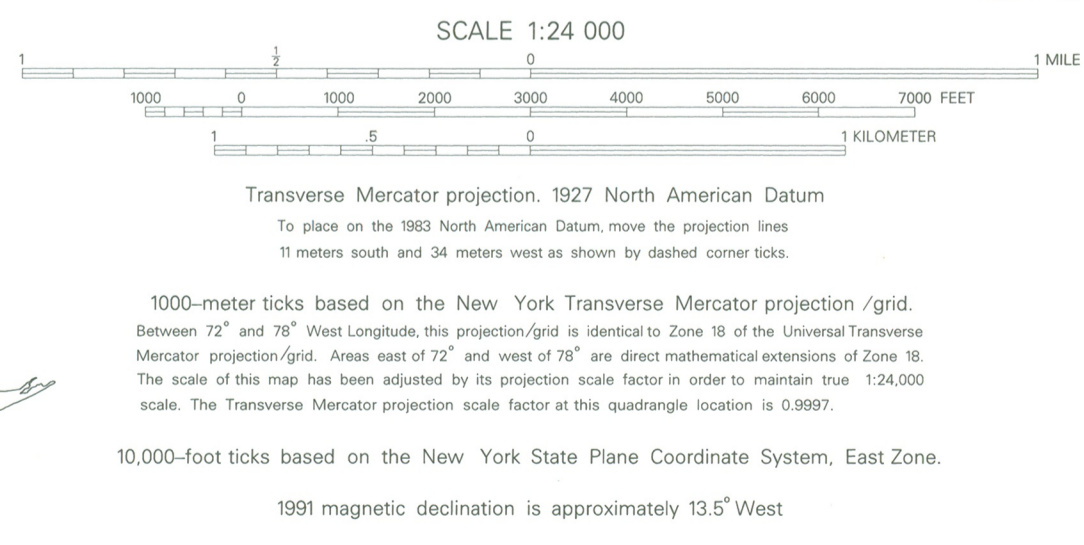
Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards.

Correspondence concerning this and other Department of Transportation maps should be directed to: Map Information Unit, New York State Department of Transportation, State Campus, Building 4, Room 105, Albany, New York 12232.

Revisions by J.M. Bonner



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



INDEX TO
19600 (1" = 800')
MAP COVERAGE

BOUNDARIES:

State	-----
County	-----
Town or City	-----
Incorporated Village	-----
State / Federal Land	-----

ROADS:

Posted Touring Route:	-----	Divided:	-----
Interstate	(I-19)	Wide mail	-----
U.S.	(23)	Narrow mail or barrier	-----
State	(28)		
County	(34)	Undivided:	-----
State Highway (SH) number and limit	(8029)	4 or more lanes	-----
County road	(72)	Less than 4 lanes	-----
Interchange number	(98)	Vehicle track; trail	-----

OUTLINE BENESEY AND PRINCE CHURCH S.I.C.
NEWBURGH, Orange Co.
Zone 18 Scale 1:24,000
582612 4595367



CITY OF NEWBURGH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

CITY HALL, 83 BROADWAY
NEWBURGH, NY 12550

TELEPHONE: (914) 569-7301

FACSIMILE: (914) 569-7370

WILLIAM F. KETCHAM
ACTING CITY MANAGER

DEC 24 1999

December 22, 1999

Mr. John Bonafide
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Bureau of Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Re: Old Town Cemetery- Individual National Register Nomination

Dear John,

As per our discussion of 15 December, the City is interested in pursuing individual National Register status for historic Old Town Cemetery. We feel that it would be invaluable in the effort to preserve and restore a unique site rich with notable funerary art and turn of the century urban landscaping.

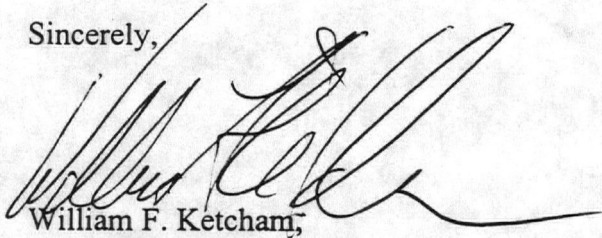
Begun possibly as early as 1713 by the original Palatine settlers, Old Town Cemetery was first entrusted to the care of the Village of Newburgh by the Glebe Trustees in 1844. The earliest burial inscription was found in 1759 but many inscriptions were already illegible when the inventory was done in 1898. In 1733, a small square log church was erected on this site, the foundation of which is marked, and a plaque put up.

In 1881 the Trustees reassumed control, until 1886 when the City was granted the Cemetery once more. In the 1895 revised Charter of the City of Newburgh a Cemetery Commission was formed to oversee its care, an entity that has remained in place to this day, consisting of the Mayor, Superintendent of Schools, pastor of the adjoining Calvary Presbyterian Church (no affiliation to the cemetery), and two citizens.

We understand that you will need not only supporting material, but also at least four dozen black and white photographs of the cemetery for the nomination. Those are already in process.

Thank you for your assistance with this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'William F. Ketcham', written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

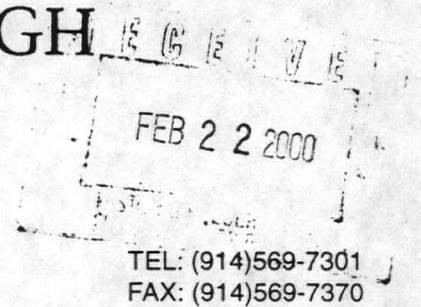
William F. Ketcham,
Acting City Manager

WFK/cp



CITY OF NEWBURGH

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY HALL, 83 BROADWAY
NEWBURGH, NEW YORK
12550



MARY L. CRABB
Mayor

TEL: (914)569-7301
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February 16, 2000

Ruth L. Pierpont
Director
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Re: Old Town Cemetery's Nomination to the National and State Registers of
Historic Places.

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am pleased to learn that the Old Town Cemetery in the City of Newburgh is under consideration by the State Review Board for nomination to the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

As you are well aware, the Old Town Cemetery has tremendous historical significance to the City of Newburgh as well as the State and federal government, however it is in dire need of preservation. It would be wonderful if the Cemetery was selected for the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

Please keep me posted on the outcome of the meeting.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Crabb
Mayor