



1032

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or 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 listed in 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 West Delhi Presbyterian Church, Manse, and Cemetery

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 18 and 45 Sutherland Road  not for publication

city or town West Delhi  vicinity

state New York code NY county Delaware code 025 zip code 13753

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I 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.

Ruth A. Purpont DSHPO 9/11/08  
Signature of certifying official/Title 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 certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this 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 of the Keeper

Date of Action

[Signature] 11/7/2008

**West Delhi Presbyterian Church**

Name of Property

**Delaware County, New York**

County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

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

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
1	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	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 Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious facility

FUNERARY/cemetery

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious facility

FUNERARY/cemetery

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls vinyl

roof asphalt

other

**Narrative Description**

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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church,  
Manse and Cemetery  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   7   Page   1  

---

The West Delhi Presbyterian church, manse, and cemetery are located on the both sides of Sutherland Road east of its intersection with Treadwell Road (CR 16) in the northwest corner of the town of Delhi. West Delhi is an unincorporated crossroads community located in a picturesque and secluded valley. The church complex constitutes more than half of the community, which developed to serve an agricultural community and never had a post office or commercial development. Its designation as “place” reflects its central role in this isolated and culturally homogenous settlement area. Other properties around the four corners include a residence and a large farm. Late nineteenth century maps also show a school (still extant) located somewhat south of the church on Treadwell Road. The complex is surrounded by large farms, many still in cultivation. Several historic farmhouses and many historic barns survive in the vicinity. Other farmhouses have been altered or replaced. Just opposite the church is a large meadow, sometimes used by the church for activities, still in agricultural use. Just south of Sunderland Road, Planter Brook Creek, which parallels Treadwell Road, splits into several small tributaries that flow through and around West Delhi. The nomination includes the church and manse, constructed in 1892 and c1841, respectively, and the West Delhi Cemetery, which developed in the 1840s and has served as the community cemetery since that time.

The West Delhi Presbyterian is a one-story wood-frame building constructed in 1892. The rectangular building is three bays wide and five bays deep, surmounted by a steep gable roof with overhanging eaves. The building sits on a concrete block foundation. Concrete replaced the original stone in the mid-1950s when a basement was dug under the building to accommodate a kitchen. Original wood clapboard has been obscured by vinyl siding added in the 1980s. Side windows are rectangular double-hung wood sash surmounted by lancet-arched transoms. The façade features a center entrance flanked by rectangular windows. These are similar to those on the side elevations; however, they are slightly smaller and feature a blind transom with wood moldings simulating Gothic tracery. The central entrance consists of wood paneled double doors set within a round-arched enframement, also featuring tracery-like moldings. Centered above the entrance is a set of double-hung

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church,  
Manse and Cemetery  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

---

widows set within a large lancet-arched enframingent with similar moldings. A set of stone steps with wrought-iron railings provides access to the entrance doors. Historic photos show low, turned baluster rails in place of the wrought iron. On the east side elevation, an additional entrance with a wood ramp has been added to allow handicapped access. On the west side, an enclosed entrance is located near the rear of the building. The rear elevation is unembellished except for an external concrete block chimney and a bulkhead.

On the interior, the church is divided into a vestibule and an auditorium. The vestibule, twelve feet by thirty feet in size, features a storage closet, stairs to the balcony and the basement, a contemporary elevator and a center entrance into the auditorium. A small alcove near the side entrance served as the original Sunday School meeting space. The auditorium, or sanctuary, is a large open space with a raised platform across the front. Walls are finished in beaded-board siding to the chair rail. A c1900 photo shows what appears to be a stenciled or wallpaper frieze; however, the upper walls are now covered in a synthetic, acoustical material typical of the 1950s or 60s. The ceiling, which follows the pitch of the gable but is flat across the top, is finished in a pattern of diagonally laid beaded board. All windows feature stained glass. The double-hung sash have a center opaque panel outlined with small squares of multi-colored glass. In the tripartite lancet-arched transoms, center opaque panels are flanked by small rose-colored panes. Floors are wood and two rows of oak pews flank a center aisle. The long pews, which have intricately carved embellishment, are angled toward the center, a variation of the typical curved arrangement. The church is lit by a large chandelier, which is original to the church. The elaborate piece features an octagonal, wood and glass fixture, from which hangs a circular base with glass chimneys. The original church budget lists its cost as \$4.45; it was converted to electricity in 1950s. Some original altar furniture survives, including a lectern, three Victorian era chairs, and a cabinet. Both a piano and a large organ have been installed on the platform. A enclosed gallery with sliding wood doors is located across the rear of the church. The doors can be opened to the auditorium as needed. Other than the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church,  
Manse and Cemetery  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   7   Page   3  

---

addition of non-historic siding on exterior and interior walls and the handicapped access features, the church is almost completely intact to its period of construction.

The manse is located on the south side of Sunderland Road, southwest of the church. The manse is a large two-story wood-frame building with a cross gabled plan. The building was constructed c1840s and the basement reveals that the original building had a much smaller footprint. The main block, which may represent the 1840s construction, is a long rectangular mass, five bays long by two bays deep. The two deep cross-gabled bays projecting from the center of the north and south (long) elevations were probably added in the late nineteenth century, along with decorative features such as shingled gables and a half-width front porch with turned spindle work. Seen in historic photos, the porch has been lost. The main entrance is into the cross-gabled section. The pedimented roof over the projecting section features a raking cornice. Wood-frame windows are varied and include double-hung sash and large panes surmounted by narrow fixed transoms.

The West Delhi Cemetery is located immediately behind the church. The church is laid out on a terraced site perpendicular to the church, so that the graves are laid out in north-south rows, facing west. The cemetery is enclosed by beautifully constructed dry-laid stone walls on three sides and a chain-link fence on the fourth (south) side. The main entrance, on the south side, is marked by stone piers inscribed "West Delhi Cemetery." The cemetery contains the graves of most of the settlement era families and features stones typical of their period and style. A number of the older stones feature the carved inscription, "native of Scotland." The interments date from the mid nineteenth century through early years of the twenty- first century.

**West Delhi Presbyterian Church**

Name of Property

**Delaware County, New York**

County and State

**8 Statement of 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.)

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- settlement \_\_\_\_\_
- architecture \_\_\_\_\_
- social history \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

c1840-1892  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1892  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

na \_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

na \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

unknown \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

\_\_\_\_\_

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   8   Page   1  

---

The West Delhi Presbyterian Church is significant as a distinctive intact example of late nineteenth century religious architecture in Delaware County and for its association with the history of the town of Delhi. The small West Delhi settlement was established in the early 1830s, after Scottish immigrants from Bovina moved to the unsettled area. Ministers from Bovina visited the area to preach until the Presbyterian congregation was formed in 1841. Constructed in 1892, the nominated building is the congregation's second church. The small wood-frame church is a typical example of a modest, late Victorian era religious building. The building is characterized by a rectangular plan, clapboard siding, symmetrical organization and lancet-arched windows with stained glass. The interior features a typical layout of vestibule, auditorium and platform and retains most of its original finishes and furniture. The interior is notable for its highly crafted woodwork and decorative light fixture. The church also features an enclosed gallery, which could be separated from or opened to the auditorium via sliding panels. The nomination also includes the church manse, built in c1841 and altered c1890s, and the community cemetery, which contains the graves of most of the original families and church members. West Delhi was a close-knit, largely agricultural community that shared ethnic, social, and religious values. Because of the strong religious beliefs of the settlers and the strict Presbyterian sect to which they belonged, the church played a central role in social and community life over a long period of time. At the same time, the relative isolation and longevity of the original families, who developed farms and operated them for many generations, proved a stabilizing force in the church and ensured its relevance for more than a century. The West Delhi Presbyterian Church retains an exceptionally high degree of integrity. It still serves a small, active congregation, while the cemetery maintains ties to the ancestors of today's members and documents the area's long history.

### West Delhi

The town of Delhi was divided off from Middletown and Walton in 1797. Centrally located within Delaware County, the town is characterized by steep slopes and deep valleys. The West Branch of the Delaware River

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   8   Page   2  

---

flows through the center of the town from east to west, and the village of Delhi, the county seat, is located on both sides of the river in the center of the town. West Delhi, more accurately described as a crossroads than a hamlet, is located in the northwest corner of the town, approximately nine miles northwest of Delhi.

Settlement of West Delhi began in 1829, when Andrew Hamilton (1801-1867), a resident of Bovina, purchased land in Lot 27 of the Whitesboro Patent for \$600. Lot 27 was a square lot bordered on the east by the town of Meredith and on the north by the town of Franklin. Hamilton's 187-acre farm was located on the Planter Brook Creek. Shortly after their arrival, Hamilton and his wife, Lydia Russell, constructed a small log house and a barn. The Hamiltons had seven children, and the farm remained in the family for the next century.

Much of our knowledge about the early settlement of West Delhi is drawn from the autobiography of the Rev. John Graham, a Scottish minister who emigrated to America in 1831. Graham's first assignment (1832-1856) was the Presbyterian congregation in the town of Bovina, seventeen miles east of West Delhi. He arrived one year after the Hamiltons had relocated to West Delhi; however, he became acquainted with Hamilton, who was also Scottish and a staunch Presbyterian. In January 1833, at the Hamiltons' request, Graham made his first visit to West Delhi. On that occasion he preached to a small group in the Hamilton home and baptized one of the Hamilton children. Upon his next visit, the following summer, he was received by a much larger audience, "all Scotch." Although he described the Hamiltons' home as a solitary location in the woods, Graham later reported that new families continued to arrive in West Delhi from Scotland and other places and predicted that West Delhi would soon have its own Presbyterian congregation. Nevertheless, Graham's descriptions of West Delhi in the 1830s are less than inviting, referring to it as a solitary location in the woods and a desolate and a destitute place. Looking back many years later, however, Graham reported that the congregation was larger and wealthier and commented on the members' prosperous farms and sober and religious nature.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   8   Page   3  

---

In addition to the Hamiltons, other early settlers included William Graham, William Kidzie, Matthew Russell and his wife, and members of the Paterson, Mallory, McCandlish, Mabie, Foster, Fisk, Myers, McEwen, Steeles, Lombard, and Drummond families. As early as 1823, School District 7 was organized to serve the northeastern part of the town. Its first building was log, and, like the church, it was built on farmland donated by a member of the community (Wm. Graham). A new school building was constructed in 1883, on the Thomas Steel Farm. The school survives but has been altered.

Despite its modest beginnings, West Delhi developed into a neighborhood of prosperous dairy farms that retained its agricultural economy into the 1950s. Even today, much of its land remains in cultivation or serves as pasture. The hamlet had no post office and never developed a business district. Instead, the crossroads of Treadwell Road, the main north-south route between Delhi and the village of Treadwell, and Sunderland Road, a small local route, served as an unofficial community center amidst a rural landscape. Around this intersection were the church, manse, and community cemetery, social institutions that were considered the heart and soul of West Delhi.

### Presbyterian Community at West Delhi

The residents of West Delhi were linked by strong ethnic and religious ties. As in the towns of Bovina, Kortright, and Middletown, most settlers were Scottish immigrants who brought their strong religious faith with them. As such, the church was both the physical and social center of a community that maintained its religious and ethnic connections far into the twentieth century. The Presbyterians who settled in this region generally followed the tenets of the Reformed or Associate Reformed synods, two similar branches of the church that tended to follow strict traditions for prayer and worship. These included eschewing choirs and musical instruments, preferring the psalmody over hymn singing, practicing closed communion, not observing festival days, strictly observing the Sabbath and holding Sunday services dominated by long doctrinal sermons and

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   8   Page   4  

---

prayers, and a strong Sunday school tradition. In West Delhi, every family was expected to attend church, and religious and social events were interrelated. Outside of church services, the year was marked by highlights such as the annual picnic and numerous church socials where games that were not forbidden could be played. The community was also united by geography and occupation. West Delhi's remote location and the difficulties of traveling through the wilderness before the advent of the turnpike or the railroad increased the social bond among early settlers, as did the basic interdependence characteristic of agricultural communities. As the agricultural economy remained stable, the congregation was dominated by members of the same families through the 1920s.

### Associated Church of Delhi

The first sermon preached at West Delhi was the one delivered by John Graham in 1833. Even then, Graham noted that the community would soon have its own congregation. Early services were held in the homes of the settlers; however, after several years, Andrew Hamilton constructed a larger farmhouse, "one end of which was [furnished with movable benches and] occupied for [a] place of worship." Graham commented on the group's piety and organized them into a "Praying-society," which met at different houses both on the Sabbath and during the week. In 1841 Graham carried their petition for a congregation to the Presbytery. Receiving approval, the group organized as the Associated Church of Delhi and chose Andrew Hamilton and Matthew Russell as elders. Graham noted that only five or six of the fourteen members were in full communion with the Associate church.

In c1846 Matthias Fisher donated an acre of uncleared farmland for construction of a church building.<sup>1</sup> Congregation members cleared the land themselves and began construction of a large meeting house, which was constructed by Hamilton, Russell, Peter McEwen and James Graham. Construction costs were \$415, of which

---

<sup>1</sup> The Fisher farm was purchased by John Clark in 1864.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   8   Page   5  

---

the members of the Bovina congregation donated \$100. As the church was being constructed in 1847, W.J. Cleland was appointed its first pastor. During Cleland's seventeen-year tenure, 198 members were added to the church.

In 1833 George and Margaret Davidson, English immigrants and new residents of West Delhi, settled near the West Platner Brook; subsequently, they purchased 61 acres in the Whitesboro patent. In a letter home in 1847, they reported that they had located a meeting house only one and one-half miles from their home and mentioned that Mr. Cleland was "an Antiburger but [they were] well pleased with him." Cleland was followed by Andrew Thomas in 1863. Thomas stayed only three years and recruited forty-seven new members.

Thomas was succeeded by the Rev. A.G. King, who served between 1868 and 1888. King had the longest tenure for a West Delhi pastor, and he and his family became deeply involved in the community. The son of Scottish immigrants, King was born in 1839 during his parents' ocean voyage to America, where they settled on a farm in Bovina. A.G. King began preaching in 1866 and married Elizabeth K. George in 1868. West Delhi was his first posting. The Kings had five children and both of their sons became ministers. His son John's recollection of his childhood in West Delhi provides our fullest record of these years. Looking back sixty years later, John King provided an evocative description of West Delhi after the Civil War, describing the church's setting on a slope in the western Catskills, facing south over the Planter Brook valley. East of the church were rows of horse sheds. The cemetery, which occupied a terraced site behind the church, was enclosed by a stone wall. Buried there were the early families, the Blakes, Blisses, McCandishes, Hamiltons, Clarks, Andersons, Murphys, Lawsons and Middlemissis. Land behind the cemetery was densely forested, and to the east was a parcel that King identified as "John Clark's grove of mighty maples, the most famous picnic ground of all the county 'round." The church manse was to the west, located at the crossroads, and the school was nearby on Platner Road. In 1870, the church had 165 members.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   8   Page   6  

---

King described a close, deeply religious agrarian community that was largely built by Scottish immigrants who “brought their severe religious ideals here.” Community life was “kind and sympathetic.” Neighbors worked together, worshipped together, and played together. King was especially poignant in describing the relationship between church and community. He noted that “heart of the community was the church [and] the heart of the church was the family” and described the solidarity of seeing families seated together in the house of God. Reflecting on his childhood, King saw the West Delhi church as the center where the countryside could unite for worship. At the time of his sermon, in 1948, he noted that the farms were even more prosperous than they were in his time.

King also recalled the 1847 church, where he was baptized. The first church was most likely a wood-frame, Greek Revival style meetinghouse typical of the mid-nineteenth century. King described the building as of generous size with a large vestibule. Two sets of stairs led to the gallery and two doors led to the sanctuary, which had three sets of pews but no aisles. King lamented the loss of this church, which was a “good example of country church architecture, chaste but without unnecessary adornment.”

A. G. King was succeeded as pastor by C.W. Tarr, who served between 1889-1902. In 1892, during Tarr’s tenure, the old church was demolished and the nominated building erected. There is no record of why the church was replaced, and sources disagree about the cost of the new building, which was recalled as either \$1,200 or \$800. Most of the work was done by volunteers and the building’s completion was marked by a large celebration.

The West Delhi Women’s Missionary Society was organized in 1903 with twelve charter members. Between the society’s organization and 1960, the women raised \$10,000 for missions. Young Women’s and Junior Missionary Societies were also formed; however, they were less successful.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   8   Page   7  

---

In 1955, having received a bequest of \$5,000, the congregation decided to raise the building and construct a basement to house a heating plant, kitchen and dining room. A service was held to dedicate the new space in 1958. It is believed that the interior walls of the sanctuary were also covered in new acoustical vertical panels at this time. Other than that change, the interior survives virtually as built.

### West Delhi Presbyterian Church

As built, the 1892 church was typical of many religious buildings constructed throughout central New York in the nineteenth century. These churches were characterized by their small size, rectangular form, and wood-frame construction. Although the earlier ones incorporated Greek Revival motifs, some of those built after the mid-nineteenth century began to incorporate Gothic Revival elements into their designs, using features such as lancet-arched windows, either in addition to, or instead of Greek Revival cornices, pilasters and/or moldings. The West Delhi church exemplifies this trend, combining a traditional meeting house form with lancet-arched openings and colored glass glazing typical of the later period.

Although simple, the interior design also exemplifies contemporary trends in Protestant church architecture, which favored open plans and comfortable interiors intended to engage the congregation and encourage its participation in the service. Ministers were no longer elevated in pulpits but preached to the congregation from its own level. Wide platforms provided space for the minister to move around in the course of his sermon and/or to accommodate additional participants. The West Delhi building is divided into a lobby and an open auditorium, which features a low platform across the front. The platform features a simple lectern and three altar chairs. Popular plans often included clearly differentiated spaces for Sunday school, usually designed so that they could be used as part of the auditorium or closed off by doors or partitions to accommodate classrooms or smaller functions. At West Delhi the Sunday school room was a small alcove in the vestibule; however, the gallery is enclosed with sliding wood-panel doors and can be used either as part of the church or separately.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   8   Page   8  

---

### Manse

The manse is a large wood-frame building west of the church. Not much is known about its history, but it is said to have been constructed c1840s, with the original church, and altered c1890, when the new church was constructed. The building shows a mixture of styles. The original was a smaller building, as indicated by the original stone foundation. John King recalled that it faced west, making it difficult to determine its original plan without further inspection. In the 1890s, it was enlarged, assuming the cross-gabled plan that survives today and Victorian era embellishment, such as shingled gables, a half-width porch (now gone) with turned spindles, and bay windows were added. The building is substantially intact to the 1890s.

### Cemetery

The West Delhi Cemetery developed as a community burial ground during the settlement period, and many of the settlement era families are buried here. Many of those interred here were also church members, including the McCandlish, Hamilton, Clark, Andersons, Scott, Dysert, Russell, Middlemist, and Elliot families.

The cemetery was owned by the church in 1920, when the West Delhi Cemetery Association was incorporated. At its first formal meeting, Charles Anderson was chosen as president and Hugh Clark, John Hamilton, A.F. Elliott, Robert McCandlish, Robert Kemp, and Robert Hamilton were appointed as directors. The cemetery contains approximately 160 burials, marked by a wide variety of monuments typical of their periods. It has a dry laid stone fence on three sides and stone gateposts on the fourth. It is significant in documenting the area's earliest settlers and in recording information about their origins and family associations. In a community like West Delhi, without a formal government structure, the cemetery is a valuable asset.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   9   Page   1  

---

*A Brief History of the Delaware Presbytery - 1773-1933.* n.p., n.d.

Clark, Lena Edgerton, comp. *History of the West Delhi United Presbyterian Church.* West Delhi: n.p., 1960.

Hamilton, Alfred. "Manuscript History of West Delhi Church." n.d.

MacNamara, George. *History of Delaware County.* n.p., 1880.

Munsell, W.W. and Co. *History of Delaware County.* New York: George MacNamara, 1880. "Town Of Delhi." Electronic text by Linda Ogborn.

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nydelawa/books/munmid.html> (23 May 2002).

Murray, David L.L.D. "Churches and Church Movements." *Centennial History of Delaware County, 1797-1880.* n.p., [1880].

**West Delhi Presbyterian Church**

Name of Property

**Delaware County, New York**

County and State

**10. Geographical Data**Acreage of property approximately 4 acres**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	18	499378	4683106	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			

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 Kathleen LaFrank, Program Analyst

organization New York State Historic Preservation Office date April 2008

street & number Peebles Island State Park, Box 189 telephone 518-237-8643 x 3261

city or town Waterford state New York zip code 12188

**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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name \_\_\_\_\_

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**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.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

West Delhi Presbyterian Church  
West Delhi, Delaware County, New York

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   10   Page   1  

---

### Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary is indicated by a heavy line on the enclosed map with scale.

### Boundary Justification

The boundary was drawn to include the current parcels associated with the three components of the nomination. These correspond with historic boundaries.

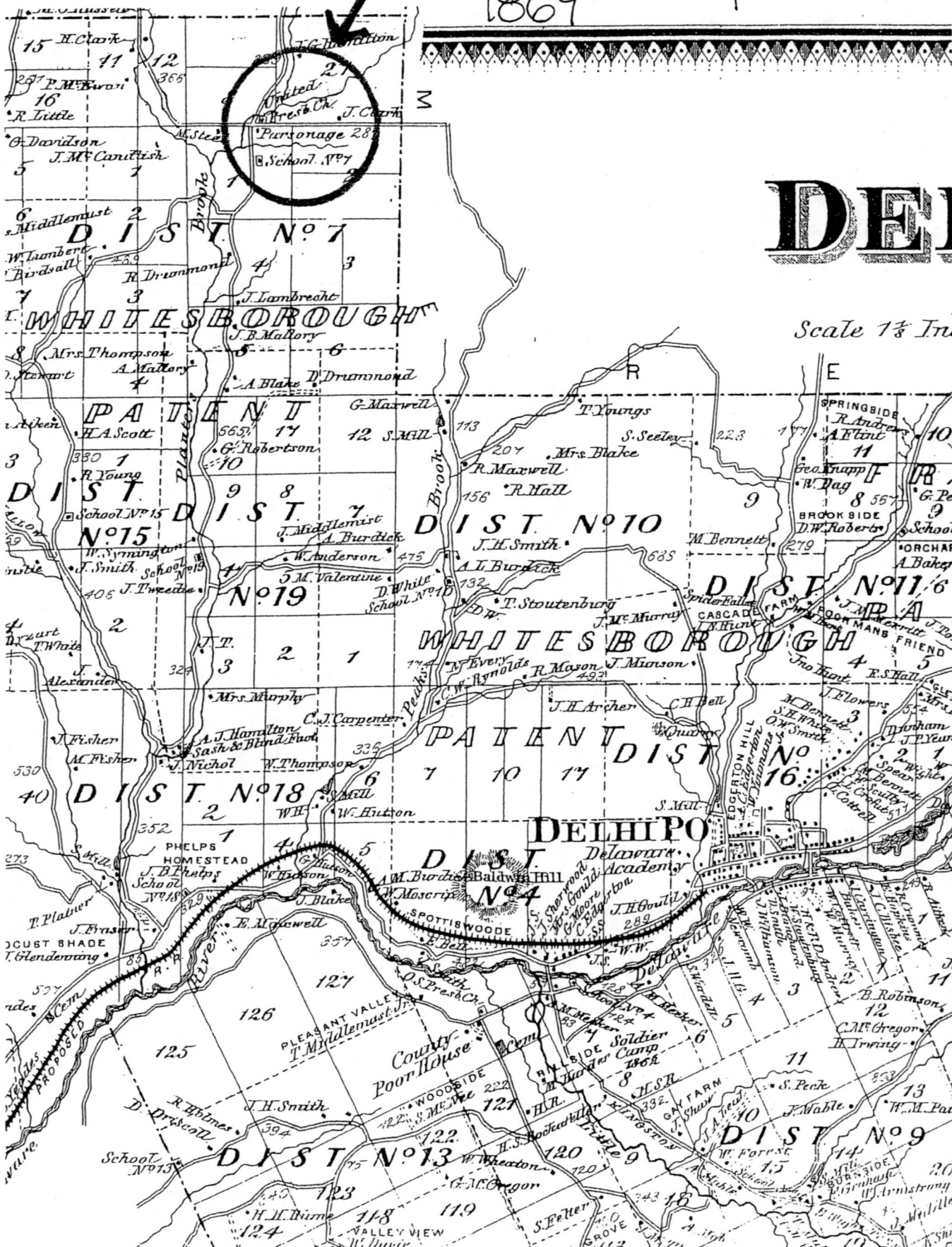
See continuation sheet

# Tax Map of United Presbyterian Church of West Delhi

Section 147 Block 1



West Delhi Presbyterian Church,  
 Manse + Cemetery  
 1869



**DELI**

Scale  $1\frac{1}{2}$  In.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: West Delhi Prebyterian Church, Manse, and Cemetery

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Delaware

DATE RECEIVED: 9/26/08                      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/14/08  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/29/08                  DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/09/08  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08001032

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: Y    NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    \_\_\_\_\_ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*a good local example of religious architecture. Also significant for the early settlement of West Delhi by Scottish ~~immigrants~~ immigrants*

RECOM./CRITERIA A+C

REVIEWER Abernethy

DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 11/7/08

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

## Missing Core Documentation

<b>Property Name</b>	<b>County, State</b>	<b>Reference Number</b>
West Delhi Presbyterian Church, Manse, and Cemetery	Delaware County, NY	08001032

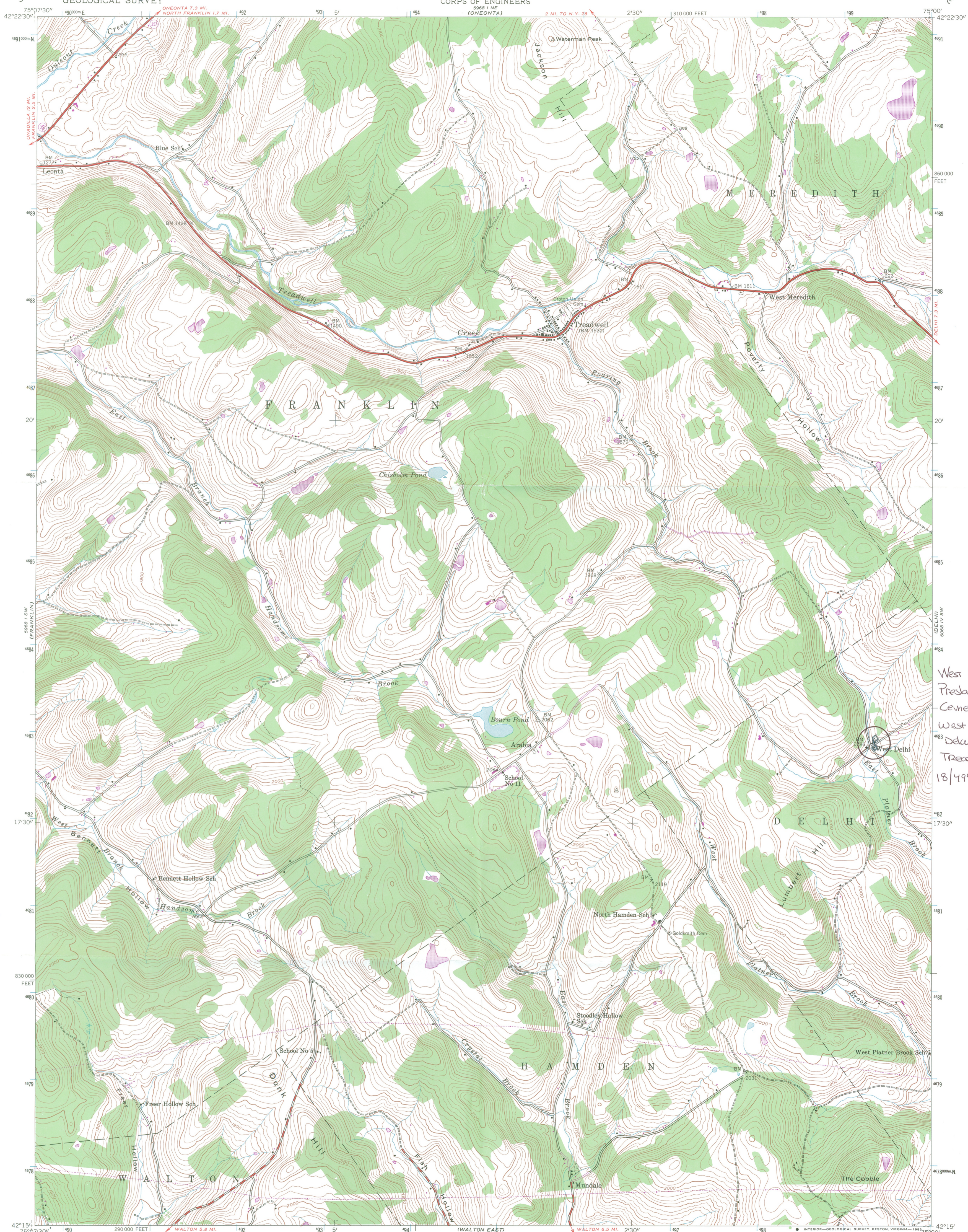
The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

Nomination Form

Photographs

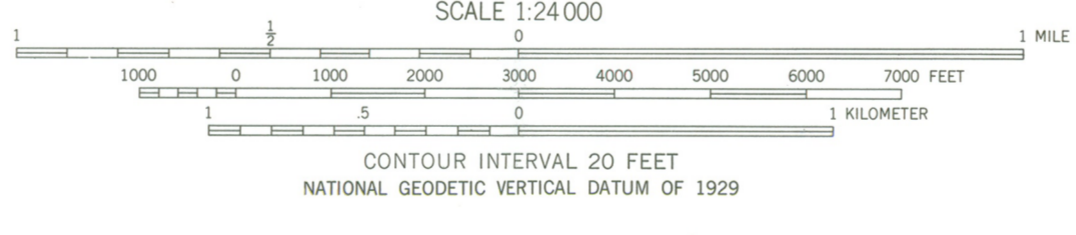
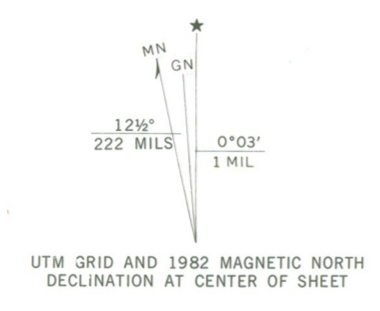
USGS Map

6888 N.W.  
(WEST DAVENPORT)



West Delhi  
Presbyterian Church,  
Cemetery and Manse  
West Delhi  
Delaware Co NY  
Treadwell Quad  
18/499378/4683106

Mapped by the Defense Mapping Agency  
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Tennessee Valley Authority  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial  
photographs taken 1942-43. Field checked 1943  
Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on New York  
coordinate system, east zone. 1000-meter Universal Transverse  
Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue. 1927 North  
American Datum. To place on the predicted North American  
Datum 1983 move the projection lines 4 meters south and  
31 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks  
Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled by the  
Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1981 and other  
sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1982



ROAD CLASSIFICATION	
Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
State Route	

TREADWELL, N. Y.  
N 4215-W 7500/7.5  
1943  
PHOTOREVISED 1982  
DMA 5968 I SE-SERIES V821

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

STATEMENT OF OWNER SUPPORT

Before an individual nomination will be reviewed or nominated, the owner (s) of the record must sign and date the following statement:

I, The Presbytery of Susquehanna Valley am the owner of the property at  
45 Sutherland Road, Delhi, New York 13753

I support its consideration and inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places

James Martin 11/3/2007  
(signature and date)

12 Whitney Way

Bainbridge, New York 13733

(mailing address)



# The Presbytery of Susquehanna Valley

12 Whitney Way Presbytery Mission Support Center

Bainbridge, N.Y. 13733

The Rev. Dr. Cheryl Ann Elfond

Interim Executive Presbyter for Transition and Transformation

Tel: 607-967-8012

The Rev. Dr. James Martin, Stated Clerk/Office Administrator

Fax: 607-967-8018

Web page: [www.susvalpresby.org](http://www.susvalpresby.org)

E-mail: [pmc@susvalpresby.org](mailto:pmc@susvalpresby.org)

November 12, 2007

NOV 16 2007

Kathleen LaFrank  
State Historic Preservation Field Service Bureau  
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Peebles Island PO Box 189  
Waterford NY 12188-0189

Dear Ms. LaFrank:

The West Delhi United Presbyterian Church building at 45 Sutherland Road, Delhi NY 13753 is held in trust by the West Delhi United Presbyterian Church of Delhi, New York congregation for the use and benefit of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.).

The Presbytery of Susquehanna Valley, which has authority to act on behalf of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), took action at its stated meeting, November 3, 2007 at the First Presbyterian Church of Gilbertsville, New York to concur with the request of the United Presbyterian Church of West Delhi, New York that the property be nominated to the National and State Registers of Historic Places. The Presbytery did so with the understanding that it has in no way abdicated or limited its authority and power to direct the ultimate use of the property.

I have signed the "Statement of Owner Support", which is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Dr. James F. Martin, Stated Clerk

cc: Rev. Linda Hendrian, Pastor, United Presbyterian Church, West Delhi  
Elder Bruce Hoyt, Clerk of Session, United Presbyterian Church, West Delhi  
file



## STATEMENT OF OWNER SUPPORT

Before an individual nomination proposal will be reviewed or nominated, the owner(s) of record must sign and date the following statement:

I, West Delhi Cemetery Association, am the owner of the property at  
(print or type owner name)

45 Sutherland Rd. Delhi, N.Y. 13753

(street number and name, city, village or town, state of nominated property)

I support its consideration and inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.



(signature and date)

4-28-08

Mr. Randy Sherwood, President

2474 Co. Hwy 16

Delhi, N.Y. 13753

(mailing address)





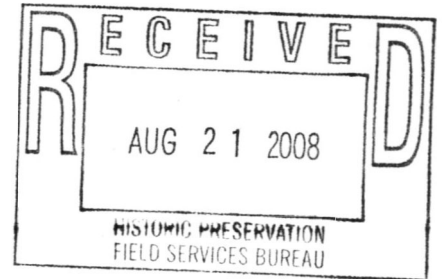
## DELAWARE COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Highway Department Building • P.O. Box 367 • Delhi, New York 13753  
Phone (607) 746-2944 • Fax (607) 746-8479 • Email: [pln@co.delaware.ny.us](mailto:pln@co.delaware.ny.us)

---

August 19, 2008

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



Dear Ms. Pierpont:

The Delaware County Planning Board was pleased to hear that the West Delhi Presbyterian Church, Manse and Cemetery in Delhi will be considered by the State Review Board at its next meeting for nomination to the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

The Delaware County Planning Board supports the West Delhi Presbyterian Church, Manse and Cemetery in Delhi to be listed on both the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

*John Hamilton*

John Hamilton  
Chairman



**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

518-237-8643

www.nysparks.com

**David A. Paterson**  
Governor

**Carol Ash**  
Commissioner



September 23, 2008

Ms. Alexis Abernathy  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 Eye St. NW  
8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: Transmittal of National Register  
Nominations

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

I am pleased to transmit three new National Register nominations to be considered for listing by the Keeper of the National Register as follows:

West Delhi Presbyterian Church, Manse and Cemetery, Delaware Co., NY

Sampson Theatre, Penn Yan, Yates Co., NY

New York Congregational Home for the Aged, Brooklyn, Kings Co., NY

Thank you for your assistance in processing these proposals. Please feel free to call on me at 518-237-8643 ext. 3258 if any questions arise.

Sincerely,

Mark L. Peckham  
National Register  
Program Coordinator

enclosures