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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 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 Olivet Chapel

other name/site number Goshen Presbyterian Mission; St. John's African United Methodist Protestant Church

2. Location

street & town 207 West Main Street not for publication
city or town Goshen vicinity
state New York code NY county Orange code 067 zip code 10924

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.)
Rudolph A. Pierpont DSHPO 4/21/10
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
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 of 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:)

Love
Signature of the Keeper
Edson H. Beall 6-9-10
Date of Action

Olivet Chapel
Name of Property

Orange County, 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	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	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

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: religious facility

RELIGION: religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other METAL, WOOD

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

See Continuation Sheets-

Property Name *Olivet Chapel*
Location *Goshen, Orange County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Number 7 Page 1

7. Narrative Description

Location & Setting

The former Olivet Chapel, utilized since 1965 by St. John's African Union Methodist Protestant Church, is located on West Main Street in the Village of Goshen, Orange County, New York. At the time it was built, c. 1910, this area of the village was characterized by mixed-use properties, including manufacturing and commercial enterprises as well as dwellings. A short distance to the north, across West Main Street, was located the Erie Railroad right-of-way, around which were clustered a number of commercial properties which relied on rail transportation. Today the area is still characterized by mixed use development, with the parcels to the immediate east and west of the church being occupied by dwellings, located in close proximity to the nominated building; a block to the south is Prospect Street, also characterized by residential properties, as are High and Sayre streets, the blocks to the east and west, respectively, of the church property. The building was erected on a small parcel of land that is flat where it meets West Main Street, the grade rising steadily in the opposite direction as it approaches the rear property line. The church, consisting of a main block and entrance block or narthex, was oriented to face West Main Street, it being separated from the street by a concrete sidewalk; extending from this sidewalk is a walkway that leads to the church's narthex entrance, consisting of one section of concrete, the remaining portion consisting of flagstone. The area in front of the church is largely devoid of ornamental plantings and landscape features. Prominently located in front of the church, adjacent to the entrance walkway, is a historic marker commemorating the life and work of the African American painter Horace Pippin, a Goshen resident in the later 19th and early 20th century and a member of the church.

Overview

Olivet Chapel is a load-bearing masonry building erected with pressed brick above a random range, rough-hewn bluestone foundation, with interior wood framing. The building is comprised of a main block, rectangular in footprint, covered by a high hipped roof currently clad with rolled asphalt; centered in front of the main block is an entrance block or narthex, consisting of a square-shaped unit with a steeply pitched gable roof. Fenestration consists primarily of Gothic arched apertures, excepting a small glazed roundel in the gable field of the narthex and trabeated windows which admit light into the basement. Exterior cornices, formed of moulded wood, are boxed and embellished with simple brackets that rest on a plain fascia; they conceal gutters serviced by downspouts located at all four corners of the main block and likewise the northeast and northwest corners of the narthex. A brick furnace chimney rises from the rear elevation, where it is centered; the brick gives way to eight courses of concrete block above cornice level.

The main block's interior is divided into the primary floor, consisting of the worship space, below which is a fellowship hall and service areas. The narthex provides communication with the upper and lower levels of the main block by way of stairs, a single flight leading upward into the worship space, this being flanked by two flights that lead downward into the basement. The worship space is virtually unchanged from the time of construction, and is finished in the following manner: plaster walls above beaded-board wainscot; a beaded board ceiling; slip pews, curved, with quarter-sawn oak ends and carved Neoclassical embellishment; and medium-width pine floorboards. The liturgical area is located opposite the entrance, and is set off from the remaining space by an altar rail consisting of turned wood newels and balustered handrail reused from an earlier building—the profiles of these elements speak to an earlier period. Original windows in the worship area, excepting those replaced subsequently by memorial windows, were double-

Property Name *Olivet Chapel*
Location *Goshen, Orange County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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hung with two-over-two sash with yellow-tinted obscure glazing, the upper sash further defined by a four-light lozenge with colored glass set within a Gothic arched head.

Exterior

Olivet Chapel's brick walls were laid up in lime-based mortar in a common bond pattern with brownish-orange hued pressed brick, as well as a small quantity of clinker brick. Dressings, such as the sills of the upper windows and lintels of the basement windows, were rendered from bluestone. The foundation is formed of rough hewn bluestone bedded in lime mortar in a random range pattern. The transition between foundation and superstructure is marked by a four course brick watertable, the lintels which span the basement windows forming a continuation of this feature. The jambs of the basement window openings were formed with brick keying. The transition between brick superstructure and roof is defined on both the main block and narthex by a plain wood fascia with curvilinear brackets, which gives way to a moulded, ogee-form cornice; concealed gutters were part of the original design and remain in service. The roof is currently clad with rolled asphalt of a bluish-gray hue.

The façade consists of the gable-roofed narthex, which projects forward from the main block towards West Main Street. Fenestration consists of a large aperture at ground level fitted with double-leaf, four-paneled doors—approached via a cut bluestone threshold—and a four-light roundel window above, in the gable field near the apex. The flanks of the narthex are each fitted with a single lancet window with original glazing matching the description of that in the worship space. There is a “kick” to the cornice where the roof and wall plane meet, corresponding with the built-in gutters. To the left of the entrance, near the ground, is a carved tablet inserted to commemorate the acquisition of the building by St. John's church. Behind the narthex projection is the north wall of the main block, which is punctuated by a total of four windows—two to either side—Gothic arched windows that bring light into the worship space, below which are trabeated windows that light the basement. All the lower windows are fitted with vinyl replacements; the upper openings are fitted with memorial stained glass windows.

The east flank has a total of eight windows, four each at the basement and primary floor levels, treated as pairs with the upper and lower openings aligned in a vertical plane or bay. A similar arrangement is found on the west elevation, though the southernmost bay on this side is occupied by a door. The overall effect of the flank elevations is largely conveyed through the contrasting textures and colors of the bluestone and brick masonry used in erecting the superstructure, in concert with the red-painted wood cornices and window frames.

The rear elevation is blind of fenestration. An engaged brick chimney rises from a central position along the wall, through the cornice and roofline, before giving way to concrete block

Interior

The main entrance provides access into the narthex. The inward-swinging double-leaf doors give way to a flight of open-stringer stairs that lead upwards into the worship space, this straight run of stair flanked on either side by stairs that lead downward into the basement. The stair is finished with a balustered handrail, the balusters and square newel post with pyramidal newel cap being of a characteristic type for this period. Double-leaf four-panel doors set in a Gothic aperture are present between the narthex stairs and worship space, the doors opening into the worship space; the ceiling is formed of beaded board while the walls are

Property Name *Olivet Chapel*
Location *Gosben, Orange County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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plaster above beaded-board wainscot. The hanging fixture would appear to be an original feature dating to the building's erection, along with the hanging fixtures in the worship space.

The worship space is defined by plaster and beaded board finish as previously described; the beaded board wainscot is deeply stained, while the ceiling boards are painted a cream hue in subtle contrast with the light blue-painted walls. Other finish work includes the moulded window architraves, which are rectilinear and fail to correspond with the exterior Gothic arched apertures. The slip pews are of the curved type associated with auditorium type plans, and have quarter-sawn oak ends embellished with a recessed panel with egg-and-dart enrichment, in addition to a moulded arm rest and foliate carving. They are disposed around a center and side aisles. The liturgical area is set off from the remaining portion of this space by a balustered rail terminated by turned newel posts. These clearly are of earlier vintage than the church and might represent a subsequent retrofit, and are incongruous with the turnings utilized for the narthex stair, which are of a more characteristic Late Victorian type. A shallow dais accommodates a lectern and altar.

The fellowship hall or meeting space in the basement is modestly finished, with knotty pine walls and sheet-rock ceiling panels defining an area where church members congregate informally, the noted finishes not being in keeping with the original building as finished. The sawn joists that carry the worship space floor, where exposed, show no evidence of having been lathed to receive plaster, however some of the partitioning may be original and was rendered with beaded board. The basement likewise contains a kitchen, bathroom and an area set aside for the furnace and storage.

Physical Integrity & Known Alterations

The building retains its original footprint without alteration, and largely appears as built on the exterior, excepting the asphalt roof shingles and the vinyl replacement sash utilized for basement windows. The furnace chimney was altered or otherwise extended with the addition of concrete block to raise its height. There has been some mortar repointing work—notably on the north wall of the main block, east of the narthex—that was not executed with the same level of skill as the original work, the mortar joints being rendered improperly, otherwise the building's exterior continues to largely reflect its original construction.

The interior maintains a high degree of physical integrity to the time Olivet Chapel was constructed. The worship space is an excellent representation of period design, albeit modest, in its contrasting plaster and beaded board wood surfaces, Gothic-arched windows with obscure glazing and colored lozenges, and original pews. The door from the southwest side of the worship space to the outside is of a six-panel replacement type, and not original. So far as the treatments in the basement, where a meeting area is located, evidence suggests these did not supersede historic finish work.

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)

ARCHITECTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

c. 1910- c. 1950

Significant Dates

c. 1910; c. 1950

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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: _____

Property Name *Olivet Chapel*
Location *Goshen, Orange County, New York*

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

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8. Narrative Statement of Significance

Abstract

Olivet Chapel, built as a mission to Goshen's African American community by the First Presbyterian Church c. 1910, is a modestly scaled but nevertheless significant example of early 20th century ecclesiastical architecture in the Village of Goshen, Orange County, New York. The building was erected as the architectural centerpiece of the First Presbyterian Church's efforts to bring the Presbyterian faith to Goshen's black residents, this outreach initiated in the later years of the 19th century; the nominated masonry church was erected to replace a slightly earlier frame edifice which succumbed to fire in 1909. Since 1965 Olivet Chapel has served as home to St. John's African Union Methodist Protestant Church, this more recent association only strengthening the building's historic relationship to Goshen's African American population. Among those who were affiliated with St. John's was Horace Pippin (1888-1946), the noted African American painter, who worshipped with this group prior to their removal to the former Olivet Chapel. Substantially intact to the time of its completion, Olivet Chapel retains the majority of its interior and exterior character-defining features and finish work, the interior largely given over to an auditorium that remains evocative of the building's earliest years of service as a religious edifice. Olivet Chapel remains a noteworthy example of early 20th century church design in Goshen, with important and salient links to the village's African American population; it is being nominated at the local significance level in the areas of architecture and social history.

Historic Context: Overview of Goshen's Development

The Village of Goshen was developed on land associated with the Wawayanda patent, and settlement here was initiated in the first quarter of the 18th century. Goshen was early on the seat of Orange County government, a position later shared with Newburgh, and one it maintains today. The hamlet followed a characteristic pattern of development in the post-Revolutionary War period, growing steadily but nevertheless retaining a provincial character. A new phase in the development of Goshen was initiated in September 1841 with the arrival of the New York & Erie Railroad, which would transform the village and Orange County alike. The railroad, which linked the Hudson River at Piermont with Lake Erie at Dunkirk, helped spur new development in the region and hastened Goshen's economic rise. The reverse was true in Newburgh, where the railroad undermined that village's regional importance as a transshipping point for goods from Orange County's interior. The arrival of the railroad assisted Orange County's ascendance as one of New York's preeminent dairy farming regions, providing quick and effective transportation to the burgeoning New York metropolitan market. It likewise offered itself as an impetus for the development of light industry and commerce within the hamlet, and numerous businesses were developed in close proximity to its route, to seize upon its transportation potential. Goshen's First Presbyterian Church, responsible for the construction of Olivet Chapel as a mission to the village's black citizens, is among the hamlet's oldest established institutions, having been founded in 1721. This group erected its first meeting house around 1724; their current stone edifice, so prominent within the village streetscape, was dedicated in 1871. By the time Olivet Chapel was constructed c. 1910, Goshen was nearing the approach of the automobile era, another transportation advance that would again alter the nature of contemporary life in the village and beyond.

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Location *Gosben, Orange County, New York*

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Early History: Olivet Chapel & the First Presbyterian Church of Gosben

The construction of Olivet Chapel relates to the development of social outreach groups within the First Presbyterian Church, its erection characterized by historian M.P. Seese as "A memorial to the Golden Age of Missions in the Gosben Church."¹ By Seese's account in 1896 First Presbyterian Church Elders Kelsey, Schoonmaker and Elliott were tasked with determining the "necessity and propriety" of establishing a mission to the local black community, though there was already an African Methodist Church in the village.² Two years later these initial exertions began to coalesce, and in February 1898 a service was conducted in a West Main Street hall, the Reverend William Brown being the missionary in charge. Seese, in her history of this religious organization, provided the following overview of early developments in relation to Olivet Chapel and the First Presbyterian Church:

How well the Browns and the Session built none realized until then, when the elders, believing interest had waned, proposed to drop the work. The Olivet congregation insisted on continuance, unaided if necessary. Twice they had been tried by fire, and twice had risen stronger than before. The first, soon after the work had started, ruined the living quarters of the Browns, as well as the chapel room. The next, spreading from the Sayer lumber mill yard in 1909, destroyed the white wood chapel dedicated only six years before by Mr. Brown and the Rev. Francis S. Haines. The subsequent revival materialized within a year the ample brick chapel of the present on the old site.³

The construction of the present brick church on the old site, as recounted above, clarifies the presence on the 1905 Sanborn Fire Insurance map of a building of nearly identical footprint to the current edifice, noted as "Presb'n Mission, Col'r'd." This was not the nominated building, but instead the frame building built c. 1903. It likewise indicates the substantial Sayer lumber complex which burned in 1909 and in the process destroyed the earlier frame building.⁴ The proximity of the chapel to this vast commercial enterprise was in sharp contrast to the more prominent churches within the village, which featured more favorable settings.

Reverend E. A. Mitchell served Olivet Chapel after the retirement of Brown, followed by the 18-year tenure of Perry W. Sewell of Washingtonville, though Sewell only served the mission on a part-time basis. By the 1940s, the Elder George Luft, Jr. was largely responsible for the Olivet mission, having been relieved of his duties as the First Presbyterian Church's Sunday school superintendent in order to devote himself more thoroughly to this work.⁵ The chapel continued to serve as a mission to the First Presbyterian Church until c. 1950, the terminal date for the period of significance.

Latter Day History: St. John's African Union Methodist Protestant Church

The former Olivet Chapel is now maintained by St. John's African Union Methodist Protestant Church, which acquired the property in October 1965, having worshipped formerly at another building on West Main Street. This religious organization with which St. John's is associated was founded by Reverend

¹ M.P. Seese, *A tower of the Lord in the land of Gosben: a history written in commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church, Gosben, New York, 1720-1945* (Gosben: Windy Hill Book Mill, 1945), 132.

² *Ibid*, 132.

³ *Ibid*, 134.

⁴ The site is unoccupied on the February 1900 Sanborn quad sheet for this area; the frame chapel is depicted on the June 1905 sheet.

⁵ Seese, *A tower of the Lord*, 134.

Property Name *Olivet Chapel*
Location *Goshen, Orange County, New York*

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Peter Spencer (1782-1843), who was born into slavery in Kent County, Maryland, and at an early age removed to Wilmington, Delaware, after gaining his freedom.⁶ While in Wilmington Spencer converted to Methodism, joining the Asbury Church, until 1805, at which time he and 49 other members withdrew from this group. In 1813 Spencer played a critical role in the establishment of the first independent church denomination for African Americans in the United States, the Union Church of Africans, presently known as the African Union Methodist Protestant Church (A.U.M.P). When Spencer died in July 1843, he was interred in the lot behind the Wilmington church. It was noted that during his lifetime, Spencer organized 31 churches and several schools. Newspaper accounts revealed a reverent respect for the legacy he left behind; the July 28, 1843 issue of *The Delaware State Journal* offered the following obituary:

Died in this City on Tuesday last, Rev. Peter Spencer (colored) aged 61 years, and six months. He bore an excellent character, and was extensively known as the most active and influential minister of the Union Church (colored) in this City, branches of which are spread throughout several of the surrounding states. His death has produced a vacancy, and it will be difficult to find any person who will fill his station with the industry, ability and influence which he did.⁷

The Goshen church was founded as St. John's African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church, as an affiliate of the AUMP conference founded by Spencer in Delaware. In May 1869 the group purchased property on West Main Street and there erected a meetinghouse and parish house, relatively modest frame buildings that nevertheless provided the group with an architectural presence in the village. The meetinghouse was of a gable front type with bell cote, fronted by an entrance block; the parish house was a small story-and-a-half building, its gable to the street like the adjacent meetinghouse, and largely free of architectural elaboration. These facilities remained in use before the acquisition of the former Olivet Chapel in 1965. Various events and programs marked the burning of the mortgage in 1970.

Architectural Overview

Specific information regarding the design and construction of Olivet Chapel has yet to come to light. It is clear, however, that the existing building was erected to closely reflect the footprint of the earlier construct, as reflected in the Sanborn fire insurance maps, the use of brick likely precipitated by the destruction of the previous building to fire and the desire for a more durable construct. The building was simply conceived, consisting of pyramidal roofed main block in concert with a gable roofed entrance block; exterior ornamentation was extremely limited, and the building's limited stylistic references relate it to the Gothic tradition. It relies primarily on form and massing for exterior effect, in addition to its contrasting masonry and wood materials and Gothic-arched apertures.

The interior of Olivet Chapel largely reflects the building as erected c. 1910. The worship space retains the bulk of its historic finish work and features, the space defined by the high ceiling, which is a partial expression of the main block's hipped roof, and fitted with beaded boards. Walls, meanwhile, are plaster above beaded board wainscot, the window openings trimmed with moulded wood architraves. Pews are of a semicircular type, arranged around a center and side aisles to face the liturgical center, the oak ends

⁶ James E. Newton and Harmon R. Carey, "Diamonds of Delaware and Maryland's Eastern Shore: Seven Black Men of Distinction."

⁷ Ibid.

Property Name *Olivet Chapel*
Location *Gosben, Orange County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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embellished with simple carving. The dais is separated from the remainder of the worship space by a balustered handrail, the turnings of which suggest a date in the mid-19th century. The balustered handrail which flanks the staircase leading from the entrance block up into the worship space is of a more characteristic early 20th century period type.

Property Name *Olivet Chapel*
Location *Goshen, Orange County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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9. Major Bibliographical References

Newton, James E. and Harmon R. Carey. "Diamonds of Delaware and Maryland's Eastern Shore: Seven Black Men of Distinction." University of Delaware, 1997.

Seese, Mildred P. *A tower of the Lord in the land of Goshen: a history written in commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church, Goshen, New York, 1720-1945.* Goshen: Windy Hill Book Mill, 1945.

Olivet Chapel
Name of Property

Orange County, New York
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

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

1 18 556171 4583518
Zone Easting Northing

2
Zone Easting Northing

3
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 William E. Krattinger
organization NYS OPRHP, Field Services Bureau date December 2009
street & number Peebles Island State Park telephone _____
city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12866

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 & 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 Saint John AUMP Church, c/o Reverend Carolyn Ross
street & number 207 West Main Street telephone _____
city or town Goshen state NY zip code 10924

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.

Property Name *Olivet Chapel*
Location *Goshen, Orange County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the National Register of Historic Places nomination is shown on the enclosed map, entitled "Olivet Chapel, 207 West Main Street, Goshen, Orange County, New York."

Boundary Justification

The boundary has been drawn to correspond with the current legal tax boundary for the nominated property. All of this land, less than one acre in extent, is historically associated with the cited period of significance, c. 1910- c. 1950.

Property Name *Olivet Chapel*
Location *Goshen, Orange County, New York*

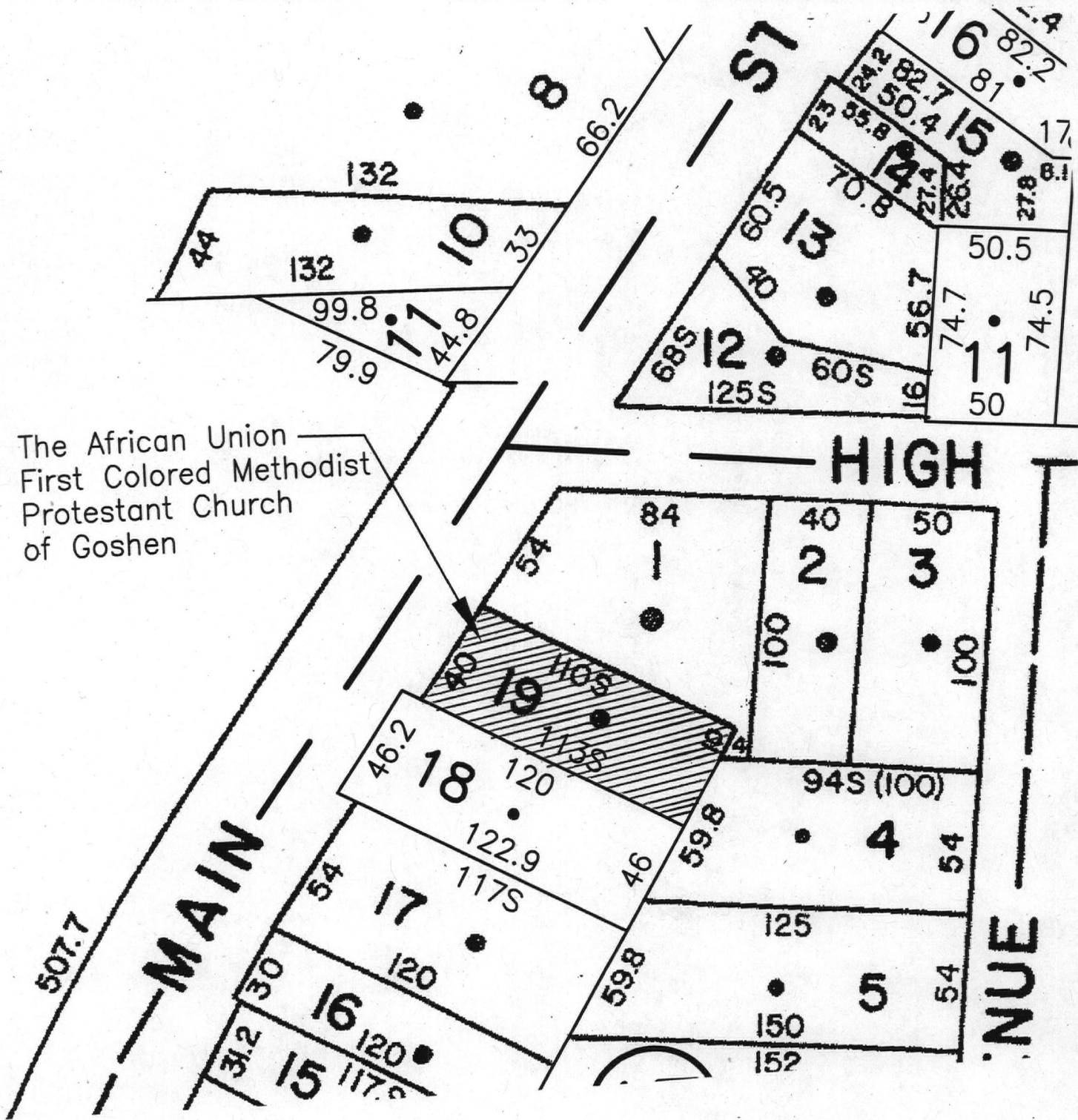
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHS

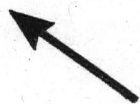
Photographs by William E. Krattinger
October 2009

1. Exterior, view roughly southeast, across West Main Street towards façade
2. Exterior, view roughly northwest, showing rear and east flank elevation
3. Interior, worship space, view towards southeast corner
4. Interior, detail, pew end
5. Interior, detail, worship space window
6. Interior, detail, worship space lighting fixture



Olivet Chapel
207 West Main Street
Goshen, Orange County, New York

Boundary indicated by shading.
Scale: 1" is equal to approximately 60'



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Olivet Chapel
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, ~~Onondaga~~ Orange

DATE RECEIVED: 4/28/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/25/10
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/09/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/12/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000336

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 6-9-10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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.



OLIVET CRAPEL
GOSHEN, NEW YORK #1



OLIVET CHAPEL
GOSHEN, NY #2



OLIVET CHAPEL
GOSHEN, NY #3



OLIVET CHAPEL
GOSHEN, IN #4

EPSON

EPSON

EPSON



OLIVET CHANNEL
GOSHEN, NY #5



OLIVET CHAPEL
GOSHEN, NY #6

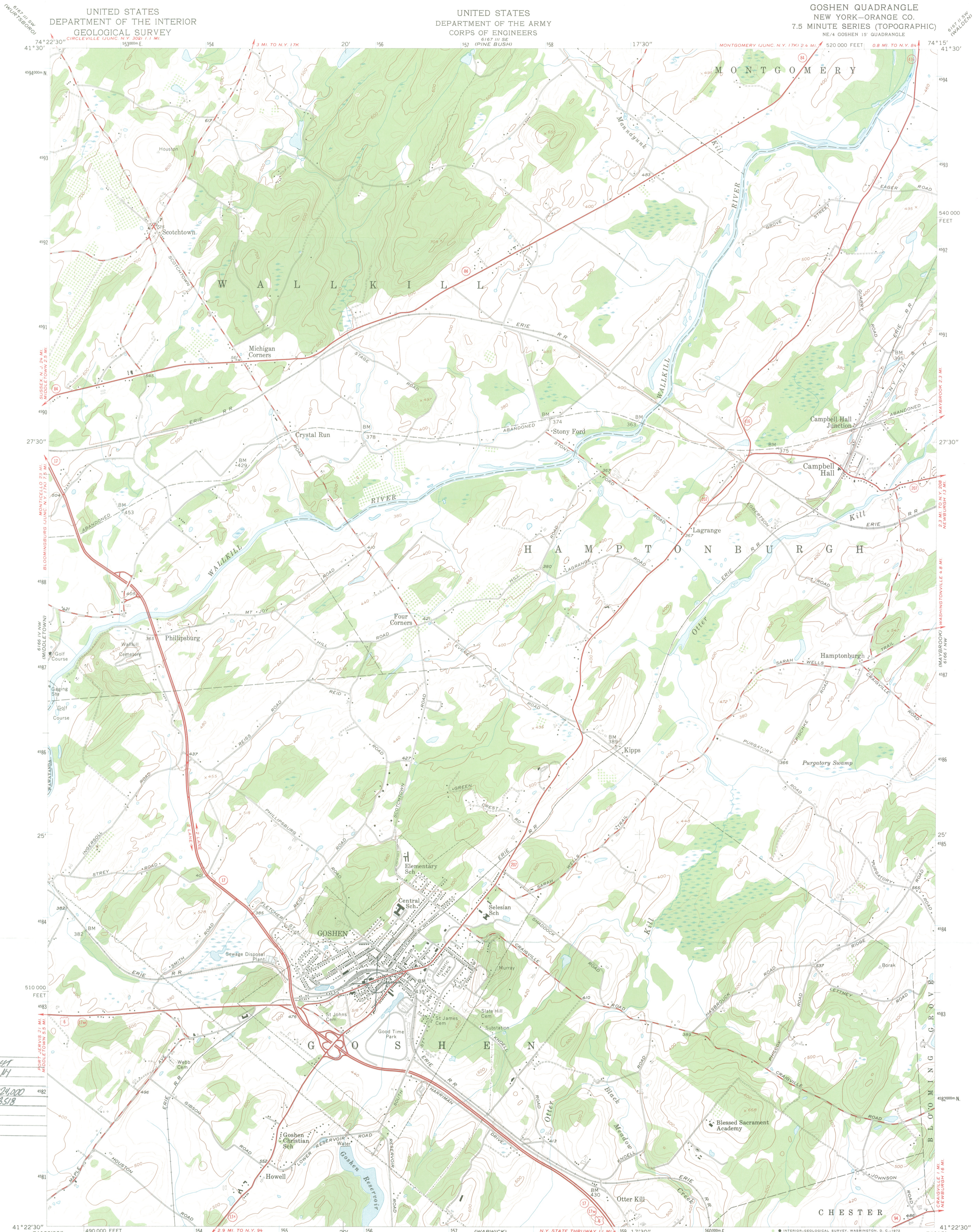
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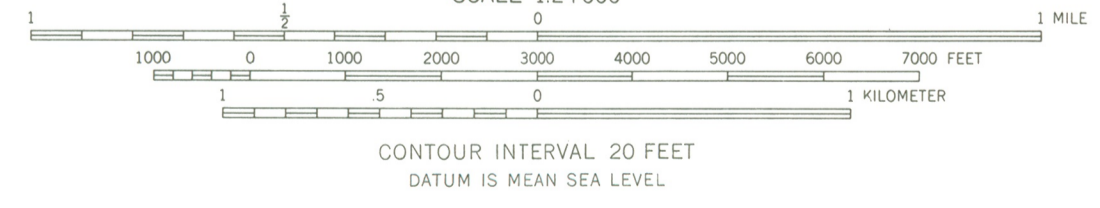
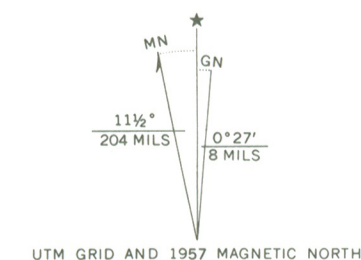
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EPSON



OLIVET CHAND
207 WEST MAIN STREET
GOSHEN, ORANGE CO. NY
GOSHEN QUAD 1:24,000
16/556171 4583518

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods. Aerial photographs taken 1942. Culture revised by the Geological Survey by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1955. Field check 1957
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum. 10,000-foot grid based on New York coordinate system, east zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue
Unchecked elevations are shown in brown



ROAD CLASSIFICATION	
Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

GOSHEN, N. Y.
NE/4 GOSHEN 15' QUADRANGLE
N4122.5—W7415.7.5

1957
AMS 6166 IV NE—SERIES V821

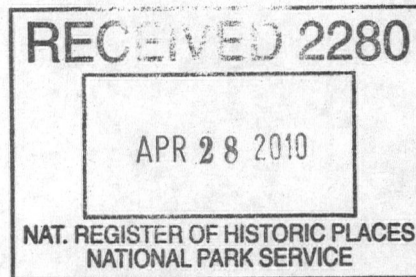


**New York State Office of Parks,
Recreation and Historic Preservation**

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

April 22, 2010

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

Re: Transmittal of National Register
Nominations

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

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

Olivet Chapel, Goshen, Orange Co., NY

Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church Complex, Niagara Falls, Niagara Co., NY

St. Paul's Armenian Apostolic Church, Syracuse, Onondaga Co., NY

Union Savings Bank, Patchogue, Suffolk 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