

HISTORIC FARMSTEAD INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
(518) 237-8643

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YOUR NAME: Larson Fisher Associates

DATE: October 2010

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ORGANIZATION (if any): Town of Rochester Historic Preservation Commission

IDENTIFICATION

1. NAME OF FARMSTEAD: Kelder Farm, 12 Pine Tree Road
2. COUNTY: Ulster TOWN/CITY: Rochester VILLAGE: Whitfield
3. **DESCRIPTION:**

This resource contains the following parcels and components.

Map ID#	Parcel No.	Address	Acreage	Components
1	68.4-4-17	12 Pine Tree Road	43.38	Stone house, barn, farm outbuildings farm land
2	68.4-4-6	11 Pine Tree Road	1.30	Wood frame house, farm land
3	68.4-4-16	Lower Whitfield Road	22.68	Farm land, woods



View of Kelder Farm from NE with Schoonmaker-Rider Farm visible on right. (The 2-story wood frame house in center has been relocated farther south on the property and out of view since this photo was taken in 2010.)

3. DESCRIPTION:

The Kelder Farm originated as a remote part of a large farm owned by Philip DuBois Bevier (1751-1802) that extended from the Rondout up to Lower Whitfield Road. This farm likely was established as a wheat plantation by Philip's father Louis Bevier (1717-1772) of Marbletown, who had married Esther DuBois of Rochester in 1745. His grandfather, also named Louis, and uncles, Jean and Abraham, had all settled in the region (Marbletown and Wawarsing) in the early 1700s. In 1824 all or part of this farm was subdivided by the estate of Philip D.B. Bevier with the 66 acres that would become the Kelder farm conveyed to Philip's daughter Henrietta Cornelia Bevier, wife of James Hasbrouck of New Paltz. Jacobus Depuy Kelder purchased the farm in 1851. The farm is situated on a ridge forming the south side of an upland plateau well-watered by numerous small streams converging into the Rochester Creek near Mill Hook. The cultivated landscape remains open and functional across most of the farm, which stretches along the south side of Lower Whitfield Road. The stone house and farm buildings of the neighboring farmstead, known as the Schoonmaker-Rider Farm, are visible to the west, and its agricultural landscape on the north side of Lower Whitfield Road blends seamlessly with that of the Kelder Farm. Likewise fallow fields on the slope over the ridge on the south side Kelder Farm extend the rural setting down to Mill Hook Road. The course of the small creek forming the western boundary of the farm—identified in deeds as the Fontaine Kill—creates a wooded buffer.

The farm's buildings are concentrated on the east side of a lane (Pine Tree Lane) originating on the south side of Lower Whitfield Road, which travels over the ridge and down to Mill Hook Road. A stone house, evidently in place well before the Kelders arrived on the scene in 1851, is located on the west side of the lane. The farm had been functioning as a leasehold at least since 1824 when the 66-acre parcel was created, but the existence of a stone house suggests that it was a farmstead even before that. Stanley and Belle Kelder built a wood frame house in the early 20th century on the east side of Pine Tree Lane opposite the stone house, where Belle's parents, Simeon and Hannah Osterhoudt, were living at the time. (This house was moved to the south side of the farm late in 2010 and after photographs for this form were taken.) Directly behind the newer house, which has been separated from the rest of the farm on its own parcel, looms a large, two-story masonry poultry house erected in the 1950s. A number of small wood frame secondary buildings scattered about the site have construction dates ranging from the late 19th and 20th centuries; one of them was adapted into a workshop in the 1920s when Stanley Kelder started an electrician's business. A large wood frame cow and hay barn was destroyed by fire c. 1995 and has been demolished along with one or more silos. One silo remains with a metal storage building erected after the fire.

Farm statistics from the 1870 U.S. Census document the farm as having 37 improved and 30 unimproved acres. It was then owned by James M. and Effie Osterhoudt, who bought the farm from Elias D. Kelder in 1862. Uncultivated sections probably occupied the west side of the parcel along the stream and the southeast corner which is still forested. Among the livestock were one horse, two milk cows, six other cattle, four sheep and eight swine, all of which were pastured. No crops, such as rye, oats, buckwheat and corn, were recorded suggesting that the farm was being operated with James's uncle, Elias D. Osterhoudt's farm across Lower Whitefield Road (See inventory form for Osterhoudt Home Farm). This fact would explain the low cash value (\$3,000) of the farm. James harvested 8 tons of hay from his meadows and he grew 30 bushels of Irish potatoes. His cows produced 230 pounds of butter. Twelve pounds of wool were shorn from the sheep, and slaughtered animals (cattle and swine) brought in 40 dollars. Poultry and orchard products were not recorded for the farm as income, but it is likely that both contributed to the family's subsistence.

Farm activity has ceased on the Kelder Farm; however, the buildings and farm land have been sufficiently maintained so that it represents the architectural and spatial character of an evolving historic farmstead.

Historic Features

1. Stone house, c. 1780
2. Wood frame house, c. 1908 (moved from its original location in 2010)
3. Masonry poultry house, c. 1950; adapted for milking parlor, c. 1965
4. Wagon house, late 19th-century; adapted into electrician's shop c. 1925
5. Metal cow barn and silo, c. 1965

Other lesser secondary buildings not identified.

Chain of Ownership

1. Louis Bevier of Marbletown purchased a large farm on the north side of the Rondout in c. 1745 for his son Philip DuBois Bevier
2. Lot at north end of farm containing 66 acres conveyed to Philip D.B. Bevier's daughter Henrietta Cornelia Bevier in 1824; a farm was operating on the lot and in 1851 was known as the Carson Lot
3. Jacob C. Depuy purchased the lot c. 1851 when Henrietta Cornelia Bevier died
4. Jacobus Depuy Kelder purchased the farm in 1851
5. Elias D. Kelder, after his father Jacobus died in 1855
6. James M. Osterhoudt purchased farm in 1862; he moved to the farm across the road in 1874 and rented the Kelder farm to others
7. Simeon Osterhoudt purchased farm in 1911, having lived there since 1886 (Stanley Kelder married Simeon & Hannah Osterhoudt's daughter Belle, and they built a new house on the farm.)
8. Stanley & Belle Kelder inherit the farm when Simeon Osterhoudt died in 1946
9. Franklin S. & Mildred Kelder
10. Wayne F. & Elizabeth Kelder

4. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Kelder Farm is historically and architecturally significant as a distinctive example of a small early-19th-century farmstead that emerged from the break-up of one of the town's largest and oldest land grants. The farm originated as part of a plantation covering more than 1000 acres that Louis Bevier of Marbletown purchased for his son Philip DuBois Bevier (1751-1802). Philip D.B. Bevier was a member of the New York Assembly in 1777 and a colonel in the Continental Army. The first U.S. Census taken in 1790 records six family members in Philip's household and ten slaves indicating that he was operating a major wheat farm. Ten years later there were ten individuals in the family and a dozen African Americans. There were seven daughters and but one son, named Louis. Philip died in 1802 and his wife Anne DeWitt Bevier (1763-1835) was recorded as the head of household in the 1810 census. By 1820 her son, Louis D. Bevier (1794-1851), by then a practicing physician, was listed as the proprietor of the farm; he married Charity Hoonbeck of Rochester but had no children.

Philip D.B. Bevier's real estate was divided and distributed among his heirs in 1824. (The survey and instruments for this action have not been found.) The Kelder Farm occupies a 66-acre lot in the northwest corner of the holding that was released to Philip and Esther's daughter Henrietta Cornelia Bevier (1792-1851), who had married James Hasbrouck of New Paltz. The farm was conveyed to Jacob C. Depuy, probably in 1851, which was the year Henrietta Cornelia Bevier died. Up to this point, it evidently was leased as a small farm and the stone house on the property was built for this purpose. The 1851 deed by which Jacob C. Depuy conveyed the property to Jacobus Depuy Kelder refers to it as the "Carson lot." The only householder in Rochester with that surname in 1840 was Daniel Carson (1799-1850); he may have resided there as early as 1803, which was the year he married Sarah Frost of Rochester. There is the possibility that "Carson" was one of a number of constant misspellings of "Kelder" in the census and public records and that Jacobus DePuy Kelder (1802-1855) had leased the property before buying it.

When Jacobus died unexpectedly at 53 years of age, his teenage son, Elias (1837-1914), was willed the farm with his widow Elizabeth Smith Kelder (1807-1871) being granted life tenancy. Yet, the Kelders sold the farm to James M. Osterhoudt in 1862 and moved to a neighboring farm. James M. Osterhoudt (1836-1912) was the son of Abraham Osterhoudt and the nephew of Elias D. Osterhoudt, who owned the farm across the road from the Kelder Farm (See inventory form for Osterhoudt Home Farm). The purchase was made about the time he married Effie Wood and was looking to set up an independent household. They remained here until 1874 when James bought Joshua C. Schoonmaker's farm across the road. Family tradition asserts that James, who was a wagon maker, was attracted to the wood shop that Schoonmaker, an undertaker and coffin maker, had there.

Even though they had moved, James M. and Effie Osterhoudt maintained ownership of the Kelder farm, which they apparently rented to Joseph Hendrickson and his family until 1886 when their son, Simeon Osterhoudt, married Hannah Rider and the two set up an independent household there. In 1908, Simeon and Hannah's daughter, Belle, married Stanley Kelder, and they built a new house on the farm; Stanley Kelder switched occupations from farmer to electrician sometime between 1920 and 1930. The Kelder family continues to own and occupy the farm.

CHRONOLOGY

1745 Philip DuBois Bevier married Esther Gumaer and settled on a large farm in Rochester

Philip DuBois Bevier (1751-1802) was born in Marbletown and settled on a large farm his father Louis Bevier (1717-1772) purchased for him in Rochester. His great-grandfather and namesake was one of the twelve New Paltz patentees; his grandfather Louis (1684-1753) developed a large wheat plantation along the Esopus Creek in Marbletown in 1715. (The stone house now serving as the headquarters of the Ulster County Historical Society is the centerpiece of this property.) His father Louis was a noted surveyor and served as the supervisor of his town. He married Esther Gumaer DuBois in 1745; she was the daughter of Philip DuBois and Esther Gumaer of Rochester. Louis and Esther had two sons: David and Philip. David inherited the Marbletown farm, while a large farm was provided for Philip on the Rondout Creek in Rochester. The residence for this farm is located just east of the Dutch Reformed Church on Rt. 209; it was much altered in the 20th century.

Philip D.B. Bevier was a member of the New York Assembly in 1777 and a colonel in the Continental Army. The first U.S. Census taken in 1790 records six family members in Philip's household and ten slaves indicating that he was operating a major wheat farm. Ten years later there were ten individuals in the family and a dozen African Americans. There were seven daughters and but one son, named Louis. Philip died in 1802 and his wife Anne DeWitt (1763-1835) was recorded as the head of household in the 1810 census. By 1820 her son, Louis D. Bevier (1794-1851), a physician, was listed as the head of household. When his mother died in 1835, Louis became proprietor of the farm. He married Charity Hoornbeck of Rochester but had no children.

1824 Division of real estate of Philip D.B. Bevier, deceased; 66 acre lot bounded on north by Lower Whitfield Road and on west by "Fontaine Kill" released to Henrietta Cornelia Bevier (see deed 84:566)

According to the abovementioned deed, Philip D.B. Bevier's real estate was divided and distributed among his heirs in 1824. (The survey and instruments for this action have not been found.) The Kelder farm originated on a 66-acre lot in the northwest corner of the holding released to Philip and Anna's daughter Henrietta Cornelia Bevier (1792-1851), who had married James Hasbrouck of New Paltz. The farm was conveyed to Jacob C. Depuy, probably in 1851 when Henrietta Cornelia Bevier died.

Up to this point, it evidently was leased as a small farm and the stone house on the property was built for this purpose. The 1851 deed cited below refers to it as the "Carson lot." The only householder in Rochester with that surname in 1840 was Daniel Carson (1799-1850); he may have resided there as early as 1803, which was the year he married Sarah Frost of Rochester. Carson was the son of Johannis Carson and Ann Krom, who were enumerated in Rochester in the 1800 census. (There is the possibility that "Carson" was a misspelling of "Kelder" and that Jacob DePuy Kelder had leased the property before buying it.)

1840 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Daniel Carson
1 free white male 15-19 years
1 free white male 60-69 years
1 free white female 10-14 years
1 free white female 15-19 years
1 free white female 50-59 years
0 slaves
1 person employed in agriculture

1851 Deed, 10 May 1851, 84:566
Jacob C. DePuy to Jacobus Depuy Kelder

In consideration of \$1,600... a parcel of land located on the northwest side of the public highway leading from the neighborhood of Newtown to Mill Hook and called the Carson lot, beginning at a stone marked PDBV [sic] at a run of water known as Fontaine Kill in the southeast bounds of Kryne Osterhoudt, deceased... containing 66 acres more or less... same as lot in division of Philip D.B. Bevier's real estate released to Harriet Cornelia on 18 November 1824. Also a small parcel with right to erect a dam, the privilege conveyed by Martin Krom to Isaiah Depuy 1 October 1840.

This deed accurately describes the location and dimensions of the existing farm. The road it mentions seems to be Mill Hook Road rather than Lower Whitfield Road.

Jacobus D. Kelder was the son of Felter Kelder and Hannah Markle, and they all lived in Whitfield until he purchased the Carson lot in 1851. (His daughter Helena Van Vliet took over the Whitfield farm.) According to J. Hartley Tanner, in 1731 Franz Kelder of Rhinebeck was granted 300 acres of land northwest of the Kings Highway extending to the Marbletown line by the trustees of the Town of Rochester. ["Old Stone Houses of Rochester and Some of the Men Who Lived in Them," Kingston Daily Freeman, 15 October 1938.] Franz Kelder was Jacobus D. Kelder's great-grandfather. He was born in Germany in 1675 and was part of the Palatine migration into the Hudson Valley, settling first in West Camp and then in Rhinebeck.

Jacobus Depuy Kelder (1802-1855)
m. Elizabeth Smith (1807-1871), dau. Joseph Smith & Elizabeth Connor
CHILDREN
Felter (1823-1895), m. Lavina Vandemark
Helena (1826-1886), m. Benjamin Van Vliet
Cornelia (1834-1878), m. Daniel S. Van Vliet
Elias D. (1837-1914), m. Maria M. Hendrickson
Jane (c. 1840-1925), m. Abraham F. Osterhoudt

1855 Jacobus D. Kelder died.

In his will, written 6 April 1855, he gave his wife, Elizabeth, life tenancy, with the farm eventually to go to son Elias, who was only 18 years of age at the time. Both were charged with the care of Jacobus's parents, who survived him.

1858 Map of Ulster County: "E. Kelder

By the time the 1860 census was taken, Elias D. Kelder appears to have moved to a house in the Mettacahonts neighborhood where he lived with his wife, Maria, and year-old son, Jacob; his mother, Elizabeth, was not recorded. One account places him in Art Hayes's cobblestone-encased house on Store Road.

1862 Deed, 22 March 1862, 130:277
Elias Kelder and Maria M., his wife, and Elizabeth Kelder to James M. Osterhoudt.

In consideration of \$2,500... all that certain land on the easterly side of Fontaine Kill, beginning at a stone marked PDBV [sic]... containing 64 acres more or less.

James M. Osterhoudt was the son of Abraham Osterhoudt and nephew of Elias D. Osterhoudt, who owned the home farm across the road from the Kelder Farm (See inventory form for Osterhoudt Home Farm). The purchase was made about the time he married Effie Wood and looking to set up an independent household. They remained here until 1874 when James bought Joshua C. Schoonmaker's farm across the road. Family tradition asserts that James, who was a wagon maker, was attracted to the wood shop that Schoonmaker, an undertaker and coffin maker, had there. By this time the Kelders had purchased an approximately 60-acre lot from the Bevier heirs adjoining the Carson lot on the south. Elias Kelder's brother, Felter, and sister, Cornelia Van Vliet established farms there.

James M. Osterhoudt (1836-1912)
m. Effie Wood (1832-1911)
CHILDREN
Simeon (1865-1946)
Sarah Ella (1866-1944)
Nathan (1869-1937)
Arthur (1874-1955)

1870 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Osterhout James, 33, farmer, real estate \$3,300, personal estate \$1,000

Effie, 37, house wife

Simeon, 6, at home

Jacob, 4, at home

Nameless [Sarah], 9/12, at home

Abram, 77, retired farmer

Markle Johannes, 71, retired farmer, real estate \$2,000, personal estate \$300

Maria, 66, house wife

Agricultural Production

37 improved acres

30 unimproved acres

\$3,000 cash value of farm

\$125 value of farming implements & machinery

\$75 total wages

1 horse

2 milch cows

6 other cattle

4 sheep

8 swine

\$375 value of livestock

12 pounds of wool

30 bushels of Irish potatoes

230 pounds of butter

8 tons of hay

\$40 value of animals slaughtered

\$230 total value of farm production

The farm was small, with no feed crops, such as rye, oats and corn grown. This may reflect James's occupation as a wagon maker, which would have made the farm more one of subsistence than market-oriented.

1874 James M. Osterhoudt moved his family to Joshua C. Schoonmaker's farm across Lower Whitfield Road (see inventory form for Schoonmaker-Rider Farm).

1875 Atlas of Ulster County "J. Hendrickson"

1880 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Hendrickson Margt, 45, housekeeper

Eli, 22, son, laborer

Lillie, 20, daughter, house work

Cora, 16, daughter, house work

Delia B, 6, daughter, at school

It appears that Joseph Hendrickson rented the farm after James M. Osterhoudt moved his family to the Schoonmaker place across the road. By 1880 Joseph had died leaving his widow,

Margaret, and his children in the stone house. They could have remained there until 1886 when James and Effie Osterhoudt's son, Simeon, married Hannah Rider and the newlyweds set up housekeeping there. James eventually conveyed ownership of the farm to Simeon in 1911.

- 1900 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester
Osterhoudt Simeon, 35, head, married 13 years, farm laborer, owns
Hannah R, 38, wife, 1 of 1 child living, none
Belle D, 12, daughter, at school
- 1908 Belle D. Osterhoudt married Stanley Kelder and soon after built a new house near her parents' stone house.
- 1910 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester
Osterhoudt Simeon, 55, head, farmer, general farm, owns
Hannah R, 49, wife, none
Markle Allison, 21, head, rents, farm laborer
Kelder Stanley, 24, head, married 1 year, owns, farmer, general farm
Belle D, 22, wife, 0 children, none
- 1911 Deed, 16 August 1911, 433:124
James M. Osterhoudt to Simeon Osterhoudt
In the year his wife, Effie, died and months before his own death, James M. Osterhoudt conveyed title of the Kelder Farm to his son, Simeon, and the Schoonmaker Farm, where he resided, to his son, Arthur.
- 1920 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester
Osterhoudt Simeon, 54, head, farmer, farm, owns
Hannah, 57, wife, none
Kelder Stanley F, 34, head, farmer, farm, owns
Belle, 32, wife, none
Robert S, 9, son, student, public school
Franklin S, 5, son, none
- 1930 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester
Osterhoudt Simeon, 65, head, farmer, farm, owns
Hannah, 68, wife, none
Kelder Stanley F, 44, head, electrician, house wiring, owns
Belle D, 42, wife, none
Robert S, 19, son, electrician, house wiring
Franklin S, 15, son, none

1946 Simeon Osterhoudt died 30 January 1946

Stanley F. and Belle D. Kelder inherit the farm.

Franklin Kelder (1914-2004) & Mildred Gazlay Kelder inherit the farm

Wayne & Elizabeth Kelder

5. SOURCES:

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6. MAPS



The boundary of the existing farmstead is outlined in a heavy black line. The current parcel comprises a lot of land at the northernmost limit of the farm of Philip Du Bois Bevier, a lot that had been devised to his daughter Henrietta Cornelia Bevier 1824. The 66-acre parcel has since been divided into the three lots indicated. Source: Ulster County Planning Department, On-line Parcel Viewer.



Site plan. Numbers are keyed to list of historic components listed below. Source: Ulster County Planning Department, On-line Parcel Viewer.

1. Stone house, c. 1780
2. Wood frame house, c. 1908 (moved 2010)
3. Masonry poultry house, c. 1950; adapted for milking parlor c. 1965
4. Wagon house/electrician's shop, late 19th-century
5. Metal cow barn & silo (c. 1970)

Other secondary buildings not identified.

7. PHOTOS: (Credit :all images by Larson Fisher Associates, 2010 unless otherwise noted)



View of farmstead from NE. (House on right was moved to a location on the south side of the property in 2010.)



View of farmland and buildings from NE



View of farm land east of farmstead from north.



View of farm land and woods at east end of farm.