

HISTORIC FARMSTEAD INVENTORY FORM

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO.
QUAD
SERIES
NEG. NO.



YOUR NAME: Larson Fisher Associates

DATE: October 2010

YOUR ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1394, Woodstock NY 12498

TELEPHONE: 845-679-5054

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

IDENTIFICATION

1. NAME OF FARMSTEAD: Kelder-Rider-Dewitt Farm (Domino Farm), 244 Airport 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
I	69.3-2-2	244 Airport Road	91.99	house, barns, farm outbuildings , cemetery, farm land
II	69.3-2-1	Airport Road	14.94	House site, farm land
III	69.3-1-10	252 Airport Road	3.26	House (1998)
III	69.3-1-9.2	278 Airport Road	2.10	House (2000)
III	69.3-1-9.1	280 Airport Road	3.41	House (1880)
IV	69.1-2-21	Cooper Street	41.88	Farm land
V	69.3-1-11	Airport Road	3.13	Whitfield Cemetery



View of Kelder-Rider-DeWitt Farm (Domino Farm) from west.

3. DESCRIPTION:

Domino Farm originated as part of a tract confirmed to the Kelder family by the Trustees of the Town of Rochester in the early 18th century. Deed references assign the original farmstead here to Johannis Smit Kelder, who was born in 1750 and married Peternella Hoornbeck in 1798. In 1827, probably after his parents died, John Henry Kelder (1791-1842), a.k.a. Hendrick Kelder, divided off a 14-acre parcel in the northwest corner of the farm that contained his father's "old house" and sold it to Solomon J. Krom, whose grandfather Hendrick Krom established the farmstead next door on the south (see inventory form for Krom-Rosenkrans Farm). By this time, Hendrick (Henry) Krom would have started his own farmstead on the site of what has become Domino Farm. The 14-acre old house lot conveyed to Krom still exists (Parcel II on boundary map below), although no buildings remain and part of the property has been excavated; it was rejoined with the Henry Kelder's 70-acre farm (Parcel I) in 1955, when the DeWitt family took over both sections and created Domino Farm. An adjacent 42-acre field parcel on the north (Parcel IV), evidently the target of a failed subdivision plan, was added to Domino Farm in 1992. To what farm this land was originally associated is not precisely known.

The farmstead is located on the south side of the property, along the boundary line between Kelder and Krom grants. The only built feature surviving from Henry Kelder's lifetime is an early 19th-century Dutch barn frame, which has been incorporated into a barn constructed in the mid-20th century. A second barn isolated at the east end of the farm (probably moved) and a granary were built in the mid-19th century during the period after Henry Kelder's death when his sister Cornelia and her husband, John J. Davis, owned the farm. The existing two-story wood frame farmhouse appears to have been constructed in the late 19th century, probably after William Rider purchased the farm (Parcel I) in 1874. The form and design of Henry and Catherine Kelder's house is unknown. A large wagon house was built near the house about the same time. The rest of the buildings on the farm have been added by the DeWitt family since 1955. An important relic of the Kelder era is a cemetery sited in a clump of trees on the north side of the driveway about midway between the house and Airport Road.

Domino Farm is the last operating dairy farm in the Town of Rochester. The farm buildings are clustered within a large active yard. There are three large cow sheds, two of which are unused showing the rise and decline of the modern farm. Animal pens are adjacent to the buildings and staging areas for the movement of feed and manure. A large pit silo is located at the rear of the lot in an area where shrink-wrapped roll bales are stockpiled. Surrounding open space functions as pasture, hay meadow and fields for crops. Most historic land divisions have been removed to create large spaces suitable for the operation of large machinery. A system of roads connects different sections of the farm; only non-functioning or untillable areas, such as a rock outcropping along the southern boundary of the farm, sustain trees. There do not appear to be any wetlands on the property.

Typical of successful agricultural enterprises in the town, the Dutch barn was adapted to accommodate increasing amounts of hay being grown on farms for animal feed and bedding and for export to stables in the cities. In this case, the Dutch barn was built in c. 1810, at the time the antiquated Colonial type was being replaced by more progressive, cow-oriented barns. (The Dutch barn was originally designed to cure and process wheat.) The framing plan of this late Dutch barn was updated to provide more space for hay and animals making it a distinctive example of late changes made to the otherwise traditional building. Specifically, the center aisle was truncated with the insertion of a hay mow at one end, something that occurred in many older Dutch barns as alterations, but in this case already incorporated into the construction plan. Existing Dutch barns were preserved for many years after and many have survived into current time. Henry Kelder's barn remained intact until the mid-20th century when it was expanded and a trussed gambrel roof replaced its original gable to further facilitate the handling and storage of hay. Without the gable roof's impeding cross beams, the gambrel permitted the use of hay tracks to lift hay from wagons and transport it across the mow. The milking parlor and tank room attached to the south side of the barn reflect the manner in which milk has been collected and stored within a closed sanitary system for the past 75 years.

A granary elevated above the ground on posts survives as an artifact of how animal feeds were stored in the 19th century. The large wagon house would have stabled horses as well. (William Rider owned five horses in 1880.) The second barn now located at the far eastern edge of the farmyard probably once was part of the building compound and was squeezed out by larger cow sheds. Its primary function was to store hay. It has a roof framed with canted braces to facilitate tracked hay carriers along the ridge and large mows on either side of a center aisle. At later times, it could have been adapted for sheltering sheep (note low door on front) or poultry.

Farm statistics from the 1860 U.S. Census document the farm's production when it was owned by Sarah Catherine Kelder Lefever, Henry's niece. At that time the farm contained 80 improved acres, indicating that the existing farm was more-or-less intact from that period. It supported two horses, five milk cows, 16 other cattle, 10 sheep and three swine, all of which were pastured. Fields were planted with rye, oats, buckwheat and corn, all of which largely went to animal feed; meadows produced hay. In addition, Irish potatoes were grown for human and animal consumption. Butter and wool were market products. Animals were slaughtered for meat, some for home consumption and some for sale. Poultry was not recorded in 1860, but there were orchard products valued at 75 dollars. Production statistics remained consistent to the end of the 19th century, which was near the mean for farm activity town-wide. Farm activity is continuing, something unique in the town. Buildings and farm land have been sufficiently maintained so that they represent the architectural and spatial character of an evolving 250-year-old farmstead. Remnants remain of maple trees planted along the road more than 100 years ago.

The area covered by this inventory form also includes three parcels known historically as the "Vandebar Lot" on which Isaac H.D. Lefever, son of Sarah Catherine Kelder Lefever, lived with his family. His wife, Anna, and her sister, Lucy J. Christian, owned the 8.25-acre lot on which the existing two-story dwelling west of the cemetery was located (280 Airport Rd.), which they inherited from their father Benjamin Hornbeck. The Whitfield Cemetery, where the families of the Kelder-Rider-DeWitt Farm have been interred, is located on Airport Road at the entrance to Arrowhead Farm. It grew over the years by the additions of family plots ceded from adjoining parcels.

Historic Features

1. Wood frame house, c. 1875
2. Wagon house, c. 1900
3. Granary & Machinery Shed, c. 1850 & late 20th century
4. Garage & Wood Shed, late 20th century
5. Barn I & Milk Parlor, c. 1810 & c. 1950
6. Cow shed I, late 20th century
7. Cow Shed II, late 20th century
8. Cow Shed III, late 20th century
9. Pit Silo & Hay Bale Stockpile, late 20th century
10. Barn II, c. 1850
11. Kelder Burying Ground

III. Lefever-Barley House, c. 1850

V. Whitfield Cemetery

Other secondary buildings not identified.

Chains of Ownership

Parcel I (70A) "Henry Kelder Farm"

Johannis Smit Kelder
John Henry Kelder
Cornelia Hardenburgh Kelder & John J. Davis, her husband (1846)
Sarah C. Davis Lefever (1857)
Isaac H.D. Lefever
William Rider (purchased 1874)
Monroe Rider (1922)
Guy & Bernice Rider (1945)
Gerald M. & Eleanor A. Dewitt (1955)
Margaret Anne DeWitt (2008)

Parcel II (14+A) "Johannes Kelder Old House Lot"

Johannis Smit Kelder
John Henry Kelder
Surveyed and divided from Henry Davis Farm by Richard R. Davis (1827)
Solomon I. Krom (1827)
Lucas Krum, Jr. (1844)
Andrew B. Krom (1880)
Josephus Barley (1892)
Jane A. Barley Dunn & Lincoln Dunn (1913)
James Enderly (1915)
Jerome C. Enderly, Millie M. Quick & Lillian E. Enderly, with life tenancy to Eliza C. Enderly (1933)
Jessie B. & Millie M. Quick, (1947)
Gerald M. & Eleanor A. Dewitt (1955)
Margaret Anne DeWitt (2008)

Parcel III: (8.25A) "Vanderbar Lot"

Benjamin Hornbeck
Anne M. Lefever & Lucy J. Christian, daughters of Benjamin Hornbeck
Josephus Barley (1896)
Jane A. Barley Dunn & Lincoln Dunn (1913)
James Enderly (1915)
Jerome C. Enderly, Millie M. Quick & Lillian E. Enderly, with life tenancy to Eliza C. Enderly (1933)
Henry Salfi & Vincent Salfi (1947)
Henry Salfi (1942)
Louis I. & Mary K. Evans (1958)
Leroy & Joy Lapp (1970)

Parcel IV (42A)

Wessel B. Westbrook?
Jacob C. Depuy? (1827)
Calvin Baker? (1895)
Hudson County Estates (1929)
Etienne F. & Carmen B. Messinger (1930)
Gerald M. & Eleanor A. Dewitt (1992)
Margaret Anne DeWitt (2008)

Parcel V

Whitfield Cemetery

4. SIGNIFICANCE:

The Kelder-Rider-DeWitt Farm (Arrowhead Farm) is historically and architecturally significant as a distinctive example of an 18th-century farmstead that has evolved over a 250-year period. The farm originated as part of a series of land grants conveyed by the Trustees of the Town of Rochester to Frans Kelder (1675-1746) who was recorded as moving to the area from Rhinebeck in 1731. Once his heirs began to spread out within the tract, this particular entity became part of a farm belonging to his son Valentine (Felter) Kelder (1720-1810). Census records document Felter Kelder as a head of household in the town and show the change of ownership of the farm from Felter to his son Johannis Smit Kelter (1750-1834). In 1827 Johannis's son, Henry Kelder (1791-1842) subdivided a 14-acre lot (Parcel I) containing Johannis Kelter's old house from the farm and sold it to Solomon J. Krom, and it remained in the Krom family until 1892 (Parcel II). When Henry died his farm was deeded to his sister Cornelia (1798-1860) and her husband, John J. Davis (1798-1857). Their daughter Sarah Catherine Davis (1820-1899) was the next to own the farm, with her husband, Henry C. Lefever (1815-1856). Their son, Issac Henry Davis Lefever (1848-1912) sold the farm to William Rider in 1874 and moved to a house that his wife, Anna M. Hornbeck, and her sister inherited from their father, Benjamin Hornbeck, on what was known as the Vandebar Lot (Parcel III).

Three generations of the Rider family possessed the farm before selling it to Gerald M. and Eleanor DeWitt in 1955. The Dewitts created Arrowhead Farm from this property (Parcel I) and Johannis Kelder's Old House Lot (Parcel II), which they bought from Jessie B. and Millie M. Quick in the same year. Millie M. Quick's father, the carpenter James Enderly, was deeded the 14-acre lot and buildings by the heirs of Josephus Barley, who had obtained it from Andrew B. and Elena Krom in 1892. Barley acquired the house and 8.25 acres (Parcel III) from Anne M. Lefever and her sister, Lucy J. Christian in 1896, when the Lefevers relocated to Newark, New Jersey. Captured in the midst of these properties is the Whitfield Cemetery, where most of the characters of the farm's history have been interred.

The Dewitts expanded the size of Domino Farm in 1992 with the purchase of 42 acres on the north side of the farm in 1992 (Parcel IV). As the last functioning dairy farm in the Town of Rochester, the farm has evolved over the past half-century as herd size steadily increased and fields were cleared of obstacles for machine cultivation. (The farm also rents land elsewhere in the neighborhood to support its animals.) The original dwellings no longer exist; the current farmhouse was built in the late 19th century. Remnants of an early Dutch barn survive in the current hay barn, which was enlarged in the mid-20th century. A few 19th-century farm buildings are still in use, such as a wagon house, granary and a second hay barn located at the back of the farmstead. No evidence of Johannis Kelder's "old house" is visible on Parcel II, part of which has been excavated for gravel or top soil; however, the Kelder burying ground has been preserved, as well as other family plots now incorporated into the Whitfield Cemetery. The house on Parcel III, where the Lefevers and Barleys lived, appears to date to the mid-19th century.

The following chronology provides a more precise account of the property's history.

CHRONOLOGY

1731 Franz Kelder granted land in the Town of Rochester

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 (1675-1746), born in Germany

m. 1 (1693) Anna Magdalena Miller, dau. Michael Miller, she died c. 1697

CHILDREN

John Adam, b. 1895

Anna Elizabeth, b. 1697

m.2 Barbara Adam (1678-1747), in Germany

CHILDREN

Joseph (1711-1792)

Jacob, b. 1713, m. (1737) Barbara Hein

Wilhem (Johan), b. 1714/15 in West Camp NY

Felten, (1720-1810), born in Rhinebeck, m. Christina Smith

Rachel, b. c. 1720

Catharina, b. 1721 in Rhinebeck, m. 1 Peter Osterhoudt, m. 2 Frederich Seniche

Valentine (Felter) Kelder (1720-1810)

m. (1741) Christina Smith (1720-1796), dau. Valentine Smith and Metjen Kremer of Marbletown

CHILDREN

Marietje, b. 1743

Joseph, b. 1744, m. (1769) Maria Barley

Isaac, b. 1746

Elizabeth, b. 1749, m. Hendricus Crispell

Petrus (1751-1804), m. 1 Maria Middagh, m. 2 Geertje Roosa

Johannis Smit (1753-1834), m. Peternella Hornbeck William (1756-1810)

William, b. 1757, m. Esther Ennist

Hendricus, b. 1759

Abraham, b. 1762

Valentine (Felter) Kelder (1720-1810) was the son of Franz Kelder (1675-1746), who was born in Neutsch, Ampt Lichtenburg in Germany, and he married twice there before coming to New York and eventually settling in the Town of Rochester around 1715 where he assembled a few land grants in the Whitfield or Newtown section. According to local historian Richard Rider, Franz Kelder's homestead was located on Whitfield Road where the stone house on the Accord Speedway stands today. He operated a mill there as well.

The 70-acre parcel containing the farm buildings and farm land comprising the core of Domino Farm is described in an 1874 deed as the “Henry Kelder Farm” (Parcel I, Ulster County Deeds, 190:358). It is adjacent to a 14-acre field lot, also a part of Domino Farm, referred to in earlier deeds as “Johannis Kelder old house lot” (Parcel II). It is likely that these once were parts of a single farmstead established by Johannis Kelder or his father, Felter on one of the Kelder land grants. Johannis Kelder's old house lot” was divided off by his son, John Henry Kelder, a.k.a Hendrick Kelter, who had established his own farmstead nearby.

1790 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Felder Kelder
3 free white males under 16 years
2 free white males 16 years and over
4 free white females

Felter Kelder is listed with a large family. Johannis Kelder's name was not found on the schedule. The enumeration of Felter's household is such that it could have included Johannis and his family. Two other of Felter's sons, Joseph and William, were recorded in independent households.

1800 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Felter Kelder
1 free white male under 10 years
1 free white male 10-15 years
1 free white male 16-25 years
2 free white males 45 years and over
2 free white females under 10 years
2 free white females 16-25 years
1 free white female 45 and over
1 slave

This enumeration also could include Johannes and his family. William, Joseph and Felter, Jr. are the only other Kelder heads of household living in the Town of Rochester. A head of household named Johannis Carson is enumerated who actually may be Johannis Kelder.

Johannis Smit Kelder (1750-1834)
m. Peternella Hoornbeck (1759-1812), dau. Elisha Elias Hoornbeck & Catrina Treintje Hardenburg
CHILDREN
Elizabeth, m. Cornelius Vandemark
Peternella,
John Hendrick Kelder (1791-1842)
Maria (1792-1841). m1. Henry Markle, m2. Jacobus B. Krom
Cornelia Hardenburg Kelder (1798-1860), m. John J. Davis

1810 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Johannes Kilder [father]
2 free white males under 10 years
1 free white make 16-25 years
1 free white male 45 years and over
1 free white female 10-15 years
2 free white females 16-25 years
1 free white female 45 years and over

Johannes Kilder [son]
1 free white male under 10 years
1 free white male 16 to 25 years

2 free white females under 10 years
1 free white female 26 to 44 years

One year after his marriage to Caty Smith, John Henry was recorded as head of his own household. Where the two dwellings were at this stage is unknown. Joseph, Abram, Felter and William Kelder were also enumerated as heads of household.

John Henry Kelder (1791-1842)
m. (1809) Catherine (Caty) Smith (1788-1865), dau. Thomas Smith & Elizabeth Roosa of Marbletown

CHILDREN

Cornelia, b. 1810
Elizabeth, b. 1813
Johannis (John) H. (1815-1874)
Maria Hornbeck, b. 1818
Nelly Trintje, b. 1820
Henry, b. 1823
Gertrude (Gitty) Ann (1826-1901)
Isaac Hornbeck, b. 1829
Peter (1831-1895)
Catherine, b. 1838

1820 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

John Calder
1 free white male 45 years and over
1 free white female 45 years and over

John Calder Junior
1 free white male under 10 years [son John]
1 free white male 16-18 years [unknown]
1 free white male 26-44 years [John H. Kelder, age 29]
2 free white females 10-15 years [daughter Cornelia?]
1 free white female 26-44 years [wife Catherine, age 32]
2 persons engaged in agriculture

John Henry Kelder is listed in the census separate from his father, whose household only contained him and his wife. Only one of John Henry's three daughters is enumerated.

1827 Deed, 10/16/1827, 31:477 (Parcel II)
Hendrick Kelder, and Catherine, his wife, to Solomon J. Krom
In consideration of \$475, Johannes Kelder's old house lot, 14+ acres

Deed descriptions beginning with this one describe the parcel as having been surveyed in 1827 by Richard R. Davis and subdivided from Hendrick Kelder's farm, evidently as a prelude to this sale. It appears that Johannis Kelder and his wife moved into their son's household for the rest of their days.

Solomon J. Krom (1785-1861) was grandson of Hendrick Krom and Johanna Quick who settled on land just south of the Kelder's tract and where the family of his uncle and namesake lived

(see inventory form for Krom-Rosenkrans Farm). His father, John Krom, had a farm in the neighborhood, farther north on Whitfield Road, where Solomon J. and his son, Lucas, Jr., lived. It is possible that the old dwelling was bought to house a family member, such as Solomon's father or a recently married son.

1830 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Henry Kelder

1 free white male under 5 years [son Isaac]
1 free white male 5-9 years [son Henry]
1 free white male 10-14 years [son Johannis]
1 free white male 40-49 years [Hendrick Kelder, age 39]
1 free white male 70-79 years [father Johannis]
1 free white female under 5 years [daughter Gertrude]
1 free white female 5-9 years [daughter Nelly]
1 free white female 10 to 14 years [daughter Maria]
1 free white female 15-19 years [daughter Elizabeth]
1 free white female 40-49 years [wife Catherine, age 42]
1 free white female 70-79 years [mother Peternella]

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

Henry Keldar

1 free white male 5-9 years [son Peter]
1 free white male 15-19 years [son Henry]
1 free white male 50-59 years [Hendrick Kelder, age 49]
1 free white female 5-9 years [daughter Catherine, age 2]
1 free white female 10-14 years [daughter Gertrude]
1 free white female 50-59 years [wife Catherine, age 52]
1 free white person 80-89 years [mother Peternella]

1842 John Henry Kelder died

1846 Deed, 12/1/1846, 67:272 (Parcel I)
Harrison Sudam, Kingston to John J. Davis
In consideration of \$2,500... the homestead farm of Hendrick Kelder, deceased... with buildings thereon.

Harrison Sudam, a Kingston real estate speculator, acquired Hendrick Kelder's farm at an auction held on 5 Nov. 1846, the result of a foreclosure action brought by Benjamin F. and Tryntje Smith against Jacob and Catherine Enderly, Simon and Maria Chambers, Silas and Gitty Ann Beatty, Wessel B. and Cornelia Davis, Peter Kelder, Catherine Kelder, Henry Kelder and Solomon J. Krom, all of whom evidently had an interest in the property (most were the children of Hendrick Kelder). Within a month, Sudam conveyed the farm to John J. Davis, who was the husband of Hendrick's sister, Cornelia.

John J. Davis was born in the Town of Rochester, the son of John Richard Davis (1775-1828) and Catherine Van Wagenen. His earliest American ancestor was Christopher Davis, who was

born c. 1616 in Bishopwyck, England and settled in Albany, New York by 1644 when he married Cornelia DeVos there. The eldest son of Christopher Davis and his second wife, Maria Martensen, Isaac Davis (c. 1661-c. 1711) married Jannetje Mouritz in Kingston in 1692, settling in Marbletown thereafter. Isaac and Jannetje were John Richard Davis's great-grandparents.

Cornelia Hardenburg Kelder (1798-1860)

m. John J. Davis (1798-1857)

CHILDREN

Elizabeth, m. James R. Winfield

Sarah Catherine (1820-1899), m. Henry Lefever

1850 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

John J Davis, 57, farmer, \$7,000 real estate

Cornelia, 52

James Winfield, 36, farmer

Elizabeth, 34

John A, 17, laborer

Lucinda M Smith, 12

Agricultural Production (John J. Davis)

147 improved acres

13 unimproved acres

\$7,000 cash value of farm

\$150 value of farming implements & machinery

4 horses

10 milch cows

0 working oxen

2 other cattle

20 sheep

10 swine

\$500 value of livestock

200 bushels of rye

200 bushels of Indian corn

300 bushels of oats

300 bushels of Irish potatoes

96 bushels of buckwheat

50 pounds of wool

1000 pounds of butter

20 tons of hay

100 pounds of flax

6 bushels of flax seed

100 pounds of beeswax and honey

\$25 value of home manufactures

\$135 value of animals slaughtered

The 1850 census places Elizabeth Davis and her husband, James Winfield, in her parents' household on the Henry Kelder farm. They would soon after settle on a farm nearer the Marbletown line, perhaps subdivided from land John J. Davis already had under cultivation, as the census listed him with 160 acres. Another daughter, Sarah, had married Henry C. LeFever

and also lived in the neighborhood. Names following these on the list include Josephus Barley, who was later an owner of the Johannes Kelder old house lot. A farm owned by Richard R. Davis, who had surveyed the Johannes Kelder old house lot in 1827, was entered directly before John J. Davis's farm.

At \$7,000, this farm was in a better class of property among the 240 recorded in the town. Those of lowest value—assessed in the hundreds of dollars—were relatively few in number, and they probably mostly were for subsistence of people whose occupations were other than farmers. Only 29 farms were valued at 6,000 or greater. Ten of these were valued at \$10,000 or more, with the highest assessment being \$20,000 for Wessel B. Westbrook's 1,700-acre farm. Even for a better farm, John J. Davis's farm was quite productive, perhaps because his son-in-law was assisting him. It supported 10 milch cows and produced 1,000 pounds of butter; livestock was valued at \$500. In addition, there were 20 sheep inventoried with 50 pounds of wool shorn. The amount of rye, Indian corn and oats harvested were in the 200-300 bushels range. Flax was grown by less than half the farms in the town, and Davis harvested 100 pounds of it, a comparatively large amount. The flax was used in home manufactures, which were, in this case, valued at 25 dollars.

1857 John J. Davis died.

1857 Deed, 3/1/1857, 99:271 (Parcel I)
James R. Winfield and Elizabeth, his wife, to Sarah C. Lefever, widow
All that certain lot or parcel of land... being the homestead of Henry Kelder, deceased... 70 acres.

By this deed, Elizabeth Davis Winfield conveyed her interest in her father's farm to her sister, Sarah Catherine Davis Lefever, whose husband, Henry C. Lever, had died the previous year. On the same day, Sarah Catherine deeded to Elizabeth her interest in 76 acres their father owned east of the homestead (99:270). At this point, Sarah Catherine Lefever and her children moved into the homestead.

Henry Lefever was the son of Maj. Isaac Lefever and Catherine Burhans of New Paltz and, later, Rifton in the Town of Esopus, where Maj. Lefever town supervisor for a number of years. For a time he was employed as a state surveyor. A Henry Lefever was living in Marbletown in 1840, which could have been just before he and Sarah C. Davis were married and took up residence in Rochester.

Sarah Catherine Davis (1820-1899)

m. Henry C. Lefever (1815-1856)

CHILDREN

Alonzo, b. 1840

Catherine, b. 1843

John J., b. 1844

Isaac Henry Davis (1848-1912)

1858 Map of Ulster County: "Mrs. Lefever" (Parcels I & III) & "L. Krom (Parcel II)

The map associates two houses with "Mrs. Lefever, both evidently standing for Sarah Catherine Davis Lefever, who lived on Henry Kelder's homestead. The other name was associated with a new house northwest of the Whitfield Cemetery (280 Airport Road). This 8.25-acre property,

known as the "Vanderbar Lot" was owned by Benjamin Hornbeck and would later be conveyed to his two daughters, Anne, who married Sarah Lefever's son, Isaac Henry Davis Lefever, and Lucy, wife of William Christian. Who occupied this second house is not known. Johannis Kelder's old house lot was owned by Lucas Krom, Jr., who evidently inherited the parcel from his father, Solomon J. Krom. However, Lucas Krom, Jr. lived at the family homestead on Whitfield Road.

1860 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Sarah Lefever, 40, farmer, [estate values illegible]
Catherine E., 18
John James, 16
Russell Merrihen, 20, farm laborer
Aaron Stoker, 25, [illegible]
Walter Askin, 20, [illegible]

Agricultural Production

80	improved acres
0	unimproved acres
\$4,000	cash value of farm
\$150	value of farming implements & machinery
2	horses
5	milch cows
16	other cattle
10	sheep
3	swine
\$485	value of livestock
70	bushels of rye
175	bushels of Indian corn
250	bushels of oats
40	bushels of Irish potatoes
60	bushels of buckwheat
35	pounds of wool
480	pounds of butter
30	tons of hay
150	value of home manufactures
\$70	value of animals slaughtered

The Lefever farm was raising an unusually large number of cattle for beef as well as maintaining a sizeable sheep flocks. These upland farms were less productive in terms of crops and dairy than those on more fertile lands on the valley floor.

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

Lefever Sarah, 55, keeping house
Isaac, 22, at home

Agricultural Production

109	improved acres
55	unimproved acres

\$6,000	cash value of farm
\$80	value of farming implements & machinery
\$100	wages paid
3	horses
5	milch cows
4	other cattle
9	sheep
2	swine
\$500	value of livestock
40	bushels winter wheat
80	bushels of rye
100	bushels of Indian corn
150	bushels of oats
100	bushels of Irish potatoes
35	bushels of buckwheat
\$75	value of orchard products
600	pounds of butter
20	tons of hay
30	pounds of honey
\$70	value of animals slaughtered
\$900	value of farm production

Isaac Henry Davis Lefever (1848-1912) was the youngest of Henry and Sarah Lefever's four children. He married in 1870 Anna M. Hornbeck, daughter of Benjamin Hornbeck, and they had four children. In 1874 Isaac and Anna sold the family farm consisting of more than 100 acres to William Rider (190:358). By 1880 Sarah C. Lefever was 59 years of age and boarding with Thurbrick [sic] and Mary Quick and their family.

Isaac Henry Davis Lefever (1848-1912)
m. (1870) Anna M. Hornbeck, b. 1849, dau. Benjamin R. Hornbeck & Gitty R. Enderly
CHILDREN
Grace, b. 1871
Lillie May (1871-1873)
Sylvia, b. 1876
Ralph, b. 1879

1874 Deed, 11/10/1874, 190:358 (Parcel I, 100 acres more or less), \$2600
Isaac H.D. LeFever & Anna M., his wife, to William Rider

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town of Rochester and known as the Henry Kelder Farm as the same was owned and possessed by John J. Davis in his lifetime and released to Sarah C. Lefever, one of the children of said Davis by her sister Elizabeth, wife of James R. Winfield and by said Sarah C. Lefever conveyed to Isaac H.D. Lefever

William Rider was the son of farm laborer David H. and Hannah Rider and was raised in the neighborhood. He married Catherine Osterhoudt around 1866, and his Mother-in-law, Mary Osterhoudt lived with the young family in 1870. [See Elizabeth Markle in 1880 below]

1876 Ulster County Atlas: "J.D. Lefever [sic]," "L. Krom," "Hornbeck Hrs."

The map annotations are mixed up in this section. It appears that Isaac H.D. and Anna Lefever moved their family to the small house near the cemetery (Parcel III), which was still owned by the "Hornbeck Hrs." Lucas Krom still owned the Johannis Kelder old house lot (Parcel II). William Rider's name is not associated with his farm (Parcel I).

1880 Deed, 9/2/1880, 229:330 (Parcel II)
Lucas Krom to Andrew B. Krom... in consideration of \$1 and natural love and affection... all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land... known as the Johannis Kelder old house lot...

Andrew B. Krom was the son of Lucas Krom, Jr., and he was given title to the Johannis Kelder old house lot soon after he married Elsenia Crawford. In 1880 he was already living there with his wife and three children, May L., age three years, William M., age two years, and Mable L., age 10 months, who was listed as having whooping cough. His mother-in-law, Phoebe Crawford, also was a member of the household.

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

Rider William, 37, farmer
Elizabeth, 41, wife, house keeper
Mary, 15, daughter, at school
Emma, 10, daughter, at school
Munroe, 2, son
Mackle [sic], Mary, 73, mother-in-law

Agricultural Production
70 improved acres
0 unimproved acres
\$3,000 cash value of farm
\$100 value of farming implements & machinery
\$300 value of livestock
\$75 cost of building and repairing fences
\$200 amount paid in wages for farm labor
34 weeks hired labor was on farm
\$1800 value of all farm production
20 acres grass lands mown
20 acres grass lands not mown
15 tons hay
5 horses
3 milch cows
5 other cattle
3 calves dropped
2 cows purchased
3 cattle sold living
1 cattle slaughtered
300 pounds butter
29 sheep
17 lambs dropped
7 sheep sold living

13	fleeces shorn
52	pounds wool
7	swine
38	poultry on hand
300	eggs produced
7	acres planted in rye
50	bushels of rye
7	acres planted in Indian corn
350	bushels of Indian corn
1	acre planted in wheat
25	bushels of wheat
2	acres planted buckwheat
55	bushels buckwheat
2	bushels dried beans
1/2	acre planted in Irish potatoes
75	bushels of Irish potatoes
5	gallons maple molassas
100	apple trees
100	bushels apples
\$25	orchard products

Lefever IHD, 33, limeburner
Annie, 32, wife, house keeper
Gracie, 9, daughter
Silvy, 7, daughter
Ralph, 1, son

1892

Deed, 7/8/1892, 307:3 (Parcel II)
Joseph T. Rorke, bachelor living in New York City, to Josephus Barley, Town of Rochester...
In consideration of \$700... all that certain lot, piece or parcel... known by the name Johannis
Kelder old house lot... containing 14+ acres

Joseph T. Rorke had purchased the property at auction for \$1,325 following a foreclosure action brought by the New Paltz Savings Bank against Andrew B. & Elena Krom (who held the mortgage, recorded in Ulster County Mortgages, 118:203), Phoebe A. Crawford, Edward Rorke, James Rorke, James D. Henderson, Xxenophen Stoutenborough and Byron Wood, presumably the heirs of Lucas Krom, Jr.

Josephus Barley (1833-1913) was 57 years of age when he bought the property; the 1876 map located his farm at the intersection of Whitfield and Lower Whitfield roads. He either bought the old Kelder house lot for one of children, who were coming of age at this time (see 1900 census below), or chose to retire there with his wife. Four years later, he bought Isaac H.D. and Anna M. Lefever's house and lot (Parcel III), and Josephus and Elizabeth Barley may have lived there as well (see below)

The Barley family settled in the Town of Rochester in the mid-18th century, coming from Pennsylvania. Josephus's father, Zachariah Barley (1813-1849) died young leaving his widow, Esther Krom Quick, at the head of a household with four young children. Josephus was the eldest son and took on the farmer's role. In 1857 he married Elizabeth Rider, the daughter of Joseph Kelder Rider and Maria Enderly. They produced nine children, most of whom remained in the neighborhood after they married.

- 1896 Deed, 5/11/1896, 330:611, part of Vandever lot, 8.25 acres (Parcel III)
Anna M. Lefever & Isaac Lefever, her husband, and Lucy J. Christian & William Christian, her husband, to Josephus Barley

Based on the 1900 census, after selling the property, the Lefevers moved to Newark, New Jersey where Isaac worked as a stone cutter.

- 1900 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Rider William, 57, head, married 34 years, farmer, owns
Elizabeth, 61, wife, 3 of 3 children living
Munroe, 21, son, single, farm laborer
Mary, 32, daughter, single

The Riders still occupied and farmed the Henry Kelder Farm (Parcel I)

[on a different page]

Enderly James, 45, married 21 years, house carpenter, owns
Elizah C, 42, wife, 3 of 3 children living
Millie M, 11, daughter, at school
Lillian E, 9, daughter, at school
Jerome C, 20, son, asst. cook

[2 households between]

Barley Albert, 37, married 1 year, saw mill operator, rents
Jennie C, 21, wife, 0 children

Barley Josephus, 66, married 42 years, farm & miller, owns
Elizabeth, 58, wife, 7 of 9 children living

Barley Dewitt, 26, married 3 years, miller, rents
Annie L, 23, wife, 1 of 1 child living
Severn J, 1, son

Dunn Lincoln, 34, married 11 years, farmer, owns
Jane, 32, wife, 0 children

Barley Berthy, 16, sister-in-law

This listing indicates the concentration of Barleys in the neighborhood. At this time both Parcel II and Parcel III were owned by Josephus Barley.

- 1910 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Rider William, 67, head, widowed, farmer, owns
Mary, 42, daughter, single
Munroe, 31, son, married 5 years, farm laborer

Ada L, 26, daughter-in-law, 3 of 3 children living
Hazel, 4, granddaughter
Guy, 2, grandson
Elsie, 7/12, granddaughter

Barley Edward G, 29, married 11 years, retail merchant, groceries, owns
Maud E, 26, 2 of 2 children living
George L, 10, son
Josephine E, 7, daughter

[on a different page]

Barley Albert, 48, married 10 years, laborer, lumber mill, owns
Jennie, 30, wife, 5 of 5 children living
Josephus, 9, son
Lloyd, 6, son
Elisabeth, 5, daughter
Margaret, 5, daughter
Marion, 3, daughter

Barley Josephus, 74, married 54 years, famer, general farm employee, owns
Elisabeth, 68, 7 of 9 children living

[one household between]

Dunn Lincoln, 44, head, married 21 years, farmer, general farm, owns
Jane, 40, wife, 0 children

Enderly Jerome C, 29, married 8 years, farmer, general farm, owns
Ida, 31, wife, 1 of 2 children living
Verna, 2, daughter

1913 Josephus Barley died.

1915 Deed, 3/3/1915, 453:56 (Parcel II, 14+ acres & Parcel III 8.25 acres), \$1,100
Edgar E. Ougheltree, referee in an action between Edward G. Barley & Maud E. Barley, his wife, plaintiffs against Jane A. [Barley] Dunn & Lincoln Dunn, her husband, conveyed to James H. Enderly, excepting 16x24 ft. Kelder burying ground

Also 8.25 acres being part of land formerly belonging to Benjamin Hornbeck, dec'd., known as Van Deber [sic] lot as it was devised to his two daughters Anna M. Lefever and Lucy J. Christian; same as Anna M. Lefever & Isaac Lefever, her husband, and Lucy J. Christian & William Christian, her husband, to Josephus Barley, 5/11/1896, (330:611, see above). Excepting 20x50 ft. burying ground for Josephus Barley and his family.

Apparently Josephus Barley had conveyed the two parcels to his daughter, Jane, and her husband Lincoln Dunn. Edward G. Barley, who held a mortgage with his wife, was Josephus's brother. With the foreclosure, the property was conveyed to James H. Enderly, a 60-year-old carpenter already living in the neighborhood. As with Josephus Barley, it is unclear if Enderly

and his wife, Eliza Catherine Rider, moved into one of these dwellings or if they were occupied by one or more of his married children.

1920 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Rider William, 76, head, widowed, farmer, owns
Munroe, 41, son, widowed, farm laborer
Hazel, 14, daughter, student public school
Guy, 12, son, student public school
Elsie E, 10, daughter, student public school
Lee, 7, son, student public school
Helen, 3 3/12, daughter, none
Mary E., 52, sister, single, none

Enderly James H, 65, farmer, general farm, owns
Eliza C., 62, wife
Lillian E, 28, daughter

1922 Deed, 4/1/1922, 515:78 (Parcel I, 70 acres)
William Rider to Munroe Rider

With this deed, William Rider conveyed the Henry Kelder Farm to his eldest son.

1930 U.S. Census, New York, Ulster County, Town of Rochester

Rider Munroe, 51, head, widowed, farmer
Hazel, 22, daughter, single, none
Guy, 21, son, single, farm laborer
Elsie E, 20, daughter, single, none
Lee, 19, son, single, farm laborer
Helen, 13, daughter, none
Mary E., 62, sister, widowed, none

1933 James H. Enderly died. His widow, Eliza, received life tenancy until her death in 1946, at which time their children Jerome C. Enderly, Millie M. Quick and Lillian E. Enderly sold the property to Jesse B. & Millie M. Quick.

1945 Deed, 1/1/1945, 648:114 (Parcel I, 70 acres)
Munroe Rider to Guy and Bernice Rider

1947 Deed, 5/10/1947, 710:541 (Parcel II, 14+ acres)
Jerome C. Enderly, Millie M. Quick & Lillian E. Enderly to Jesse B. & Millie M. Quick

Deed, 5/10/1847, 681:494 (Parcel III, 8.25 acres)
Jerome C. Enderly, Millie M. Quick & Lillian E. Enderly to Henry Salfi & Vincent Salfi

- 1955 Deed, 11/2/1955, 948:50 (Parcel I, 70 acres)
Guy & Bernice Rider to Gerald M. & Eleanor DeWitt
- Deed, 11/2/1955, 948:52 (Parcel II, 14+ acres)
Jesse B. & Millie M. Quick to Gerald M. & Eleanor DeWitt
- 1958 Deed, 9/2/1958, 828:308 (Parcel III, 8.25 acres)
Henry Salfi to Louis I. & Mary K. Evans
- 1962 Deed, 10/4/1962, 1130:111 (Parcel IV, 42.35 acres)
Etienne F. & Carmen B. Messinger to Gerald & Eleanor Dewitt
Gerald Dewitt died 12/14/1989 leaving Eleanor Dewitt surviving tenant by the entirety
- This parcel was a portion of 280-acre parcel Hudson Country Estates, Inc., 227 Fair St., Kingston conveyed to Etienne F. & Carmen B. Messinger, Woodridge, NJ in 1930 (543:508). The deed history is cloudy, but it appears to be land once part of the Kelder grant.*
- 1970 Deed, 10/1/1970, 1249:487 (Parcel III. 8.25 acres)
Louis I. & Mary K. Evans to Leroy & Joy Lapp
- The Lapp family are the current owners of the property, which has been subdivided.*
- 2008 Deeds, 4/3/2008, 4544:164, 168
Eleanor D. Dewitt to Margaret Anne Dewitt
Two parcels, Eleanor D. Dewitt reserved life estate
Parcel I: 70.00 acres
Parcel IV: 42.35 acres

5. SOURCES:

- Accord NY. Friends of Historic Rochester. Historical and genealogical source materials.
- Accord NY. Town of Rochester Historic Preservation Commission, Historic Resources Reconnaissance Survey, <http://www.townofrochester.net/Pages/index>.
- Albany NY. New York State Library. U.S. Census Agricultural Schedules, 1850-1880.
- Ancestry.com. U.S. Census. Population Schedules, 1790-1930.
- Beers, F.W. *Atlas of Ulster County, New York*. 1875.
- Benepe, Barry, ed. *Early Architecture in Ulster County*. Kingston NY: Junior League of Kingston, 1974.
- French, J.H. *Map of Ulster County, New York*. 1858.
- Fried, Marc B. *The Early History of Kingston & Ulster County, N.Y.* Marbletown NY: Ulster County Historical Society, 1974.
- Commemorative Biographical Record of Ulster County, New York*, Chicago: J.H. Beers & Co., 1896.
- Kingston, NY. Ulster County Clerks Office. Deed Records and map collection.
- "Old Stone Houses of Rochester and Some of the Men Who Lived in Them." *Kingston Daily Freeman*, 15 October 1938.
- Reynolds, Helen W. *Dutch Houses in the Hudson Valley Before 1776*. 1928; rpt. NY: Dover, 1965.
- Rhoads, William B. *Teller & Halverson, Masters of the Colonial Revival in Ulster County, New York*. Kingston NY: Friends of Historic Kingston, 2005.
- Sylvester, Nathaniel B. *History of Ulster County, New York*. Philadelphia, Everts & Peck, 1880.

6. MAPS



The boundary of the existing farmstead is outlined in a heavy red line. The farmstead is comprised of five components that are related either historically or currently. Parcel descriptions are provided below. The existing farm buildings are located on Parcel I. Source: Ulster County Planning Department, On-line Parcel Viewer.

- Parcel I: “Henry Kelder Farm” (70A)
- Parcel II: “Johannes Kelder Old House Lot” (14+A)
- Parcel III: “Vanderbar Lot” (8.25A)
- Parcel IV: Hudson Country Estates Lot (42A)
- Parcel V: Whitfield Cemetery



Site plan. Numbers are keyed to list of historic components listed below. The Kelder Cemetery (11) is located off the map to the left and the Lefever-Barley House and Whitfield Cemetery are located on Parcel III and Parcel V, respectively on the boundary map above. Source: Ulster County Planning Department, On-line Parcel Viewer.

1. Wood frame house, c. 1875
2. Wagon house, c. 1900
3. Granary & Machinery Shed, c. 1850 & late 20th century
4. Garage & Wood Shed, late 20th century
5. Barn I & Milk Parlor, c. 1810 & c. 1950
6. Cow shed I, late 20th century
7. Cow Shed II, late 20th century
8. Cow Shed III, late 20th century
9. Pit Silo & Hay Bale Stockpile, late 20th century
10. Barn II, c. 1850
11. Kelder Burying Ground

III. Lefever-Barley House, c. 1850

V. Whitfield Cemetery

Other accessory and non-historic buildings not identified.

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



View of House (1) from SW.



View of Wagon House (2) from NE.



View of Wagon House from SW.



View of Granary & Machinery Shed (3) from NE.



View of Granary & Machinery Shed (3) from SE with Wagon House (2) behind and Cow Shed I (6) on right.



View of Granary & Machinery Shed (3) from SW.



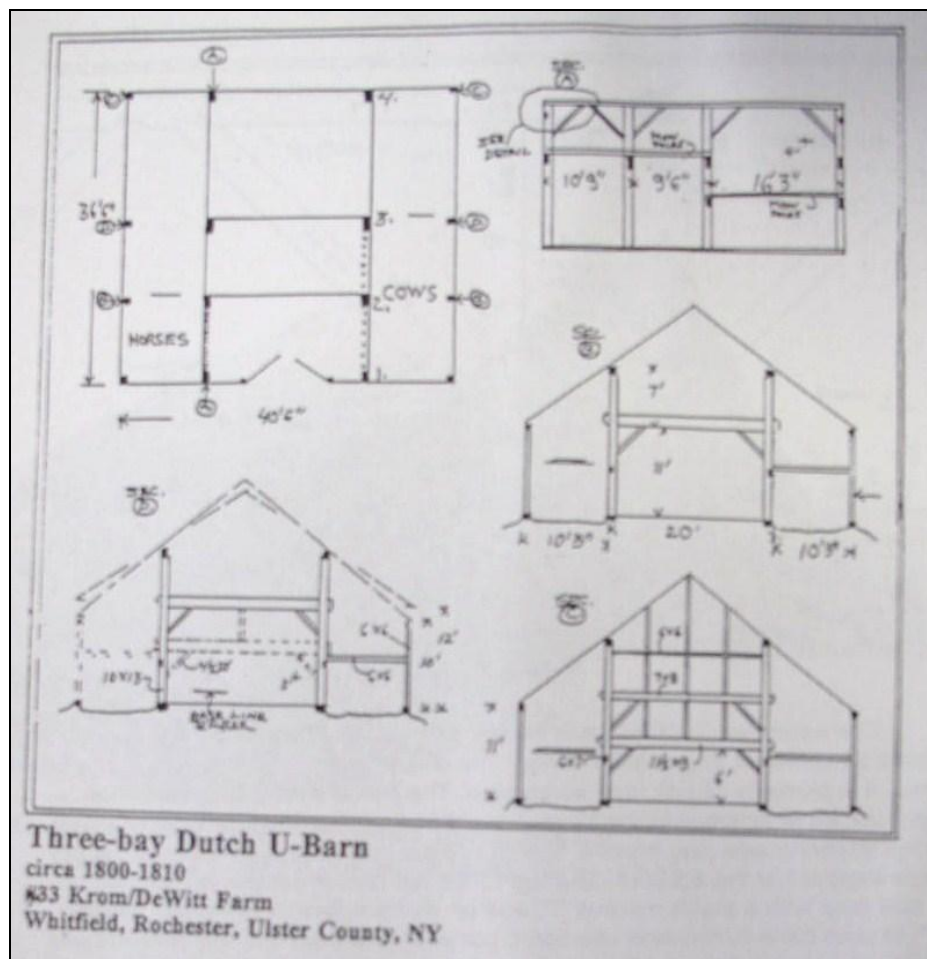
View of Garage & Wood Shed (4) from SW.



View of Barn I & Milking Parlor (5) from west; milking parlor out of view to right.



View of Barn I (5) from NE.



Diagrams of earlier Dutch barn, components of which still survive within Barn I. From *Town of Rochester Barn Survey*.



View of Barn I & Milking Parlor (5) from NW; milking parlor on right, with tank room connecting to barn on left.



View of Barn I & Milking Parlor (5), left, and Cow Shed I (6), on right, from SW.



View of Cow Shed I (6) from SE with Granary & Machinery Shed (3) and Wagon House (2) on left.



Cow Shed II (7) from SW with cow yard in foreground.



Cow Shed II (7) from NE.



Cow Shed III (8) from NW.



Cow Shed III (8) from NE with Barn I & Milk House (5) in background and Cow Shed II (7) on left. (Small shed on left not listed.)



View of Pit Silo and Hay Bale Stockpile (9) from NW.



View from NE of Pit Silo & Hay Bale Stockpile (9). Cow Shed II (7), Cow Shed III (8) and Barn I (5), left to right.



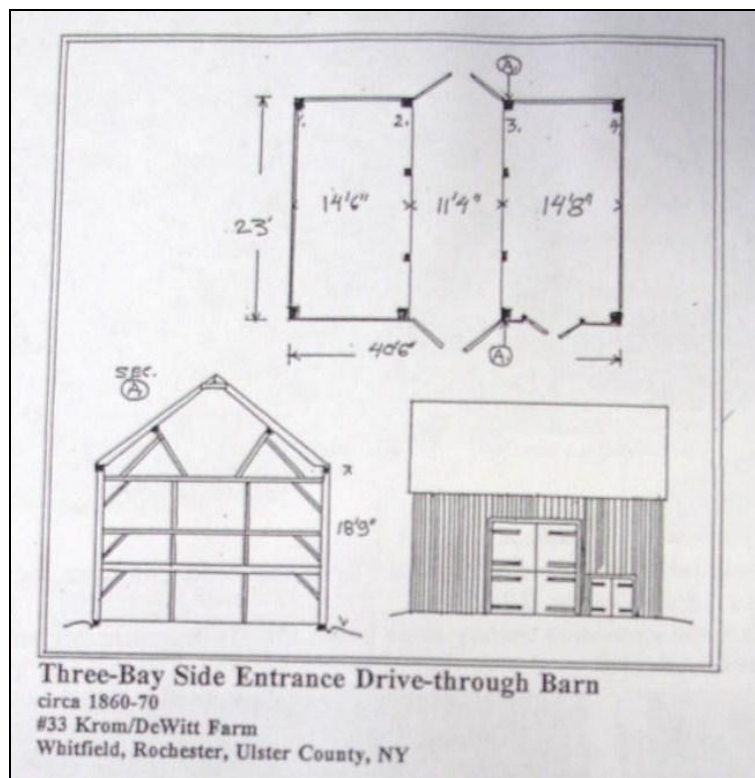
View of Barn II (10) from SW.



View of Barn II (10) from NE showing Barn I (5) and House (1) in background.



Interior view of Barn II (10) showing framing,



Plan, section and elevation diagrams of Barn II (10). From *Town of Rochester Barn Survey*.



View looking NE from Barn I (5).



View looking NW from Barn II (10).



View looking SE from Barn II (10).



View looking SE from farmstead.



View looking into rock outcropping SW of farmstead.



View looking west from farmstead.



View looking east from western end of farm; Kelder Burying Ground (11) in grove on right.



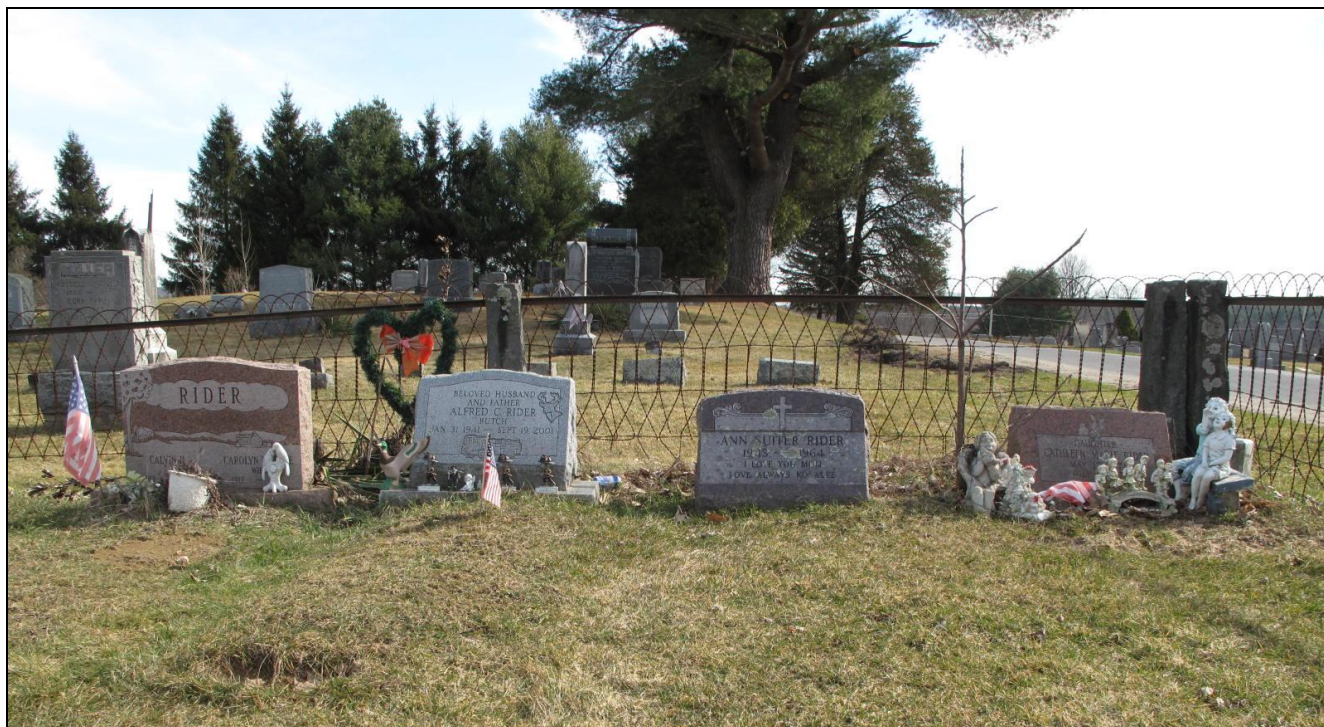
View looking north at west end of Arrowhead Farm.



View of entrance to Domino Farm from west.



View of Whitfield Cemetery from east.



View of gravestones in the Rider Plot, Whitfield Cemetery.



View of Lefever-Barley House, 280 Airport Road from SW