



5. DuMond "Spy" House



6. Polly Crispell Cottage

Visit website for guided walking tours and additional information about Hurley history and the Hurley Heritage Society:
hurleyheritagesociety.org



Hurley Heritage Society
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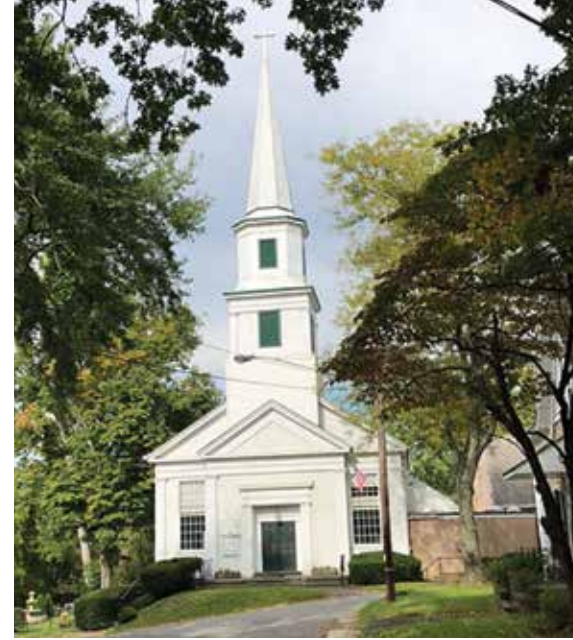
Tour Historic Hurley, NY



Hurley Heritage Society Museum and Shop



Admission Free
Open May – October
Weekends 1–4 p.m.



1. Dutch Reformed Church

Hurley, originally the site of a Lenni Lenape community, was settled by the Dutch in 1662. Two years later it found itself under English governance along with the rest of the New Netherland colony. The town is composed of the hamlets of Old Hurley, West Hurley and Glenford. Old Hurley's Main Street is a National Historic Landmark due to its concentration of well-preserved stone houses which have served as residences for more than 300 years. This self-guided tour map identifies 27 historic sites in and around the village of Hurley, NY. Additional information and map may be found online at hurleyheritagesociety.org.

7. Burial Ground



10. Van Deusen House



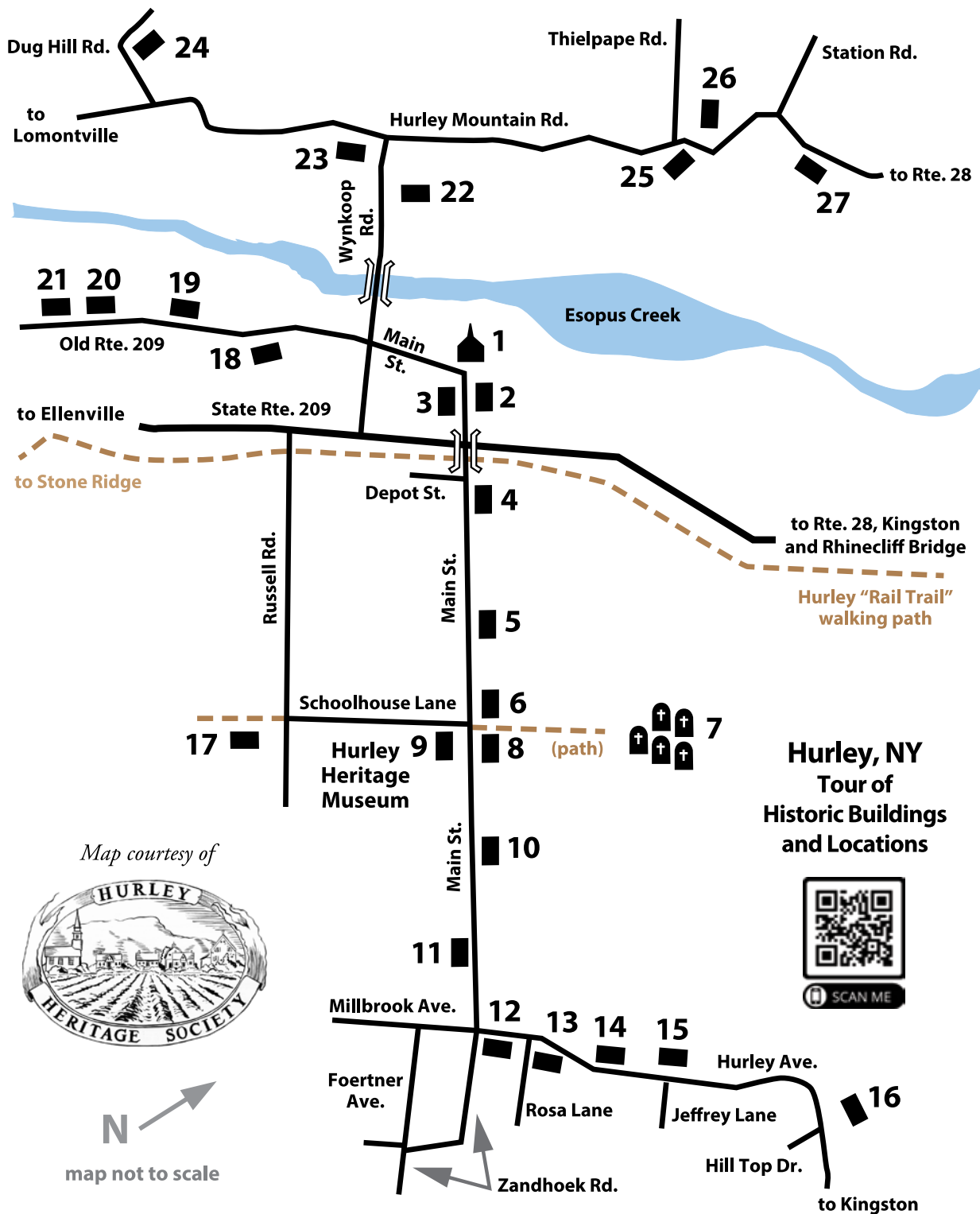
12. Abe Houghtaling House



20. Cornelius Kool House/Patentee Manor



23. Wynkoop House



Map Locations

Main Street

- Dutch Reformed Church**, built 1853 to replace the 1801 stone church which had fallen into disrepair. Stones from the old church were reused in the foundation of the new church.
- Petrus Crispell House**, built circa 1725 (17 Main St.). The church consistory purchased the property from Petrus Crispell in 1839, and it has served as the parsonage ever since.
- Dr. Richard Ten Eyck House**, built circa 1790 (16 Main St.). A Georgian two-story house built by Ten Eyck as a wedding gift to his English wife Janet Baker.
- Bevier House**, built circa 1720 (25 Main St.). House built by Ary Roosa. It was purchased by the Hon. Lucas Elmendorf in 1752. Here he ran a cooperage making grain barrels.
- DuMond "Spy" House**, built circa 1726 (37 Main St.). Built by Jacob Van Etten and used as a Guard House in 1777, housing the convicted British spy, Lt. Daniel Taylor.
- Polly Crispell Cottage**, (47 Main St.). Built by Anthony Crispell, a cordwainer. The lower level was added to the small cottage serving as his leather shop/workroom. There is a curious date stone of 1735 placed in the addition upside-down, possibly a reused element.
- Burial Ground**. Gravestones date back to at least 1715. It contains many local families such as Wynkoop, Elmendorf, Crispell, Newkirk, Roosa, and DeWitt.
- Ostrander/Elmendorf House**. Originally the lot was set aside as the minister's lot. Sold to Pieter P. Ostrander by the freeholders. Pieter sold it to his son Arent who built the house about 1715. In the 18th century it operated as the Halfmoon Tavern, which Petrus Elmendorf purchased in 1804. The second addition to the east was built as a weaving room
- Col. Jonathan Elmendorf House-HHS Museum**, built circa 1780s (52 Main St.). The land was originally owned by Anthony de Hooges. It was purchased by Coenrad Elmendorf about 1734 and handed down to his great-grandson Col. Jonathan Elmendorf who served in the War of 1812.
- Van Deusen House**, built circa 1744 by Jan Roosa (59 Main St.). Later owned by his grandson Jan Van Deusen when it served as the temporary capitol of New York State in 1777 after the British burned Kingston and the Council of Safety fled to Hurley.
- Nieuw Dorp**, built circa 1730 (66 Main St.). In 1900, it was owned by Calvin Burhans, a blacksmith. In the back, there was a wagon maker's shop.
- Abe Houghtaling House**, built circa 1720 (1 Zandhoek Rd.). Built by Pieter Pietersen Ostrander. Believed to be where a reception was held in front for George Washington as he rode through town in 1782. Bought by Houghtaling in the mid-1800s.

Hurley Avenue

- Besimer House**, built circa 1795 (704 Hurley Ave.). A typical one-room Dutch stone house with later additions.

- Abram Elmendorf House**, built circa 1789 (673 Hurley Ave.). A three-story structure following English building traditions

- Hardenberg House**, built circa 1818 (647 Hurley Ave.) Last of the stone houses built.

- Dirck Schepmoes House**, rebuilt circa 1804 (515 Hurley Ave.). Replaced an earlier house that was burned by the British in October 1777. Built by French Huguenot settlers.

Schoolhouse Lane

- Col. Gerardus Hardenburgh House**, built circa 1730 (143 Schoolhouse Lane). The lot, originally owned by Maj. Johannes Hardenburgh, contained the house, mill, milldam, and brewery, giving the included stream its name "Mill Brook."

Old Route 209

- Houghtaling House**, built circa 1715 (193 Old Rte. 209). Willem Van Hardenburgh bought the property in 1712 and sold to Houghtaling in 1720.

- DuBois House**, built circa 1747 (396 Old Rte. 209). Originally a one-room, timber-framed home built by Johannes DuBois. In 1780, the façade and addition to the north were built in stone.

- Cornelius Kool House/Patentee Manor**, built circa 1745 (464 Old Rte. 209). This two-story Georgian-style home may have replaced an earlier timber-framed house on the site.

- William P. Cole/Stone House B&B**, built sometime between 1705 and 1720 (476 Old Rte. 209). Built by Cornelius Kool and expanded to its present state before 1745 when he moved into the Patentee Manor next door.

Wynkoop Road

- Brink House**, built circa 1709 (412 Wynkoop Rd.). Lambert Huybertse (Brink) replaced the original dwelling on the property that he purchased in 1667. The brick addition was added in 1840.

- Wynkoop House**, built circa 1709 (431 Wynkoop Rd.). Cornelius Wynkoop purchased the property in April 1663. This stone house likely replaced a wooden structure. The rear addition was built in the 1800s. Held by the Wynkoop family until 1971. It was the farmhouse in the 1982 movie *Tootsie*.

Hurley Mountain Road

- Capt. Cornelius Newkirk House**, built circa 1700 (8 Dug Hill Rd.). First built as a one-room stone house. A Georgian house was added in 1740 creating a duplex.

- Mattys Ten Eyck House**, built post-1700 (1375 Hurley Mountain Rd.). Originally a two-room cottage built by Mattys' father Cornelius. Enlarged in 1750. A water-powered sawmill and dam was built on the site.

- Benjamin Newkirk House**, built circa 1720 (1364 Hurley Mountain Rd.). Property bought in 1709 by Mattys Ten Eyck and his son-in-law Gerrit Newkirk to build mills and dams. In 1712, Mattys turned over his half to Gerrit.

- Gerrit Newkirk House**, (1287 Hurley Mountain Rd.). An inscription in a stone over a door reads "GNK1756."

Hurley, NY Tour of Historic Buildings and Locations



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Map courtesy of



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