

ROXBURY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

A meeting of the Roxbury Historic Preservation Commission was held December 10, 2016, at 10:10 a.m. at the Roxbury Town Hall. Present Lewis Wendell - Chairman Commission Members Nicole Haroldson, Michael Mathis and Doug McLaurine. Also present Carolynn Faraci, Commission Clerk.

On motion of Michael Mathis second by Lewis Wendell the Roxbury Historic Preservation Commission approved the minutes of the October 15, 2016 regular quarterly meeting

AYES-4 Mathis, Wendell, Haroldson, McLaurine

NAYS-0

On motion of Michael Mathis second by Nicole Haroldson application Roxbury General LLC (.096048) approved application to being work on Façade of the building. Doug McLaurine recessed himself from vote.

AYES-3 Mathis, Haroldson, Wendell

NAYES-0

ABSTAIN-1 McLaurine

Margret Ellsworth and Nicole Haroldson term will expire on December 31, 2016. They would like to be reappointed for another term.

On motion of Michael Mathis and second by Nicole Haroldson the meetings for 2017 will be on the third Saturdays in January, April, July, and October at 10:00 am at the Town Hall.

Phase one of the Historical signs have been completed. The signs will be placed at the following locations: Jay Gould Memorial church, The Ulster and Delaware Railroad Depot Building, The Roxbury Arts Group, Gould House on Elm Street, and the Enderlin Building.

Phase two to see sites where other signs should be placed. The following sites were talked about: Boyhood Home of Jay Gould, Kirkside Adult Home, Kirkside Park, Shepard Hills Golf Course, and Rev. Richard Dystras House at 40 Spruce Street.

Phone message received from Maureen Slater having questions about the Roxbury Historic District. Commission Member Nicole Haroldson was going to contact her

On motion of Michael Mathis second by Nicole Haroldson meeting adjourned at 10:45

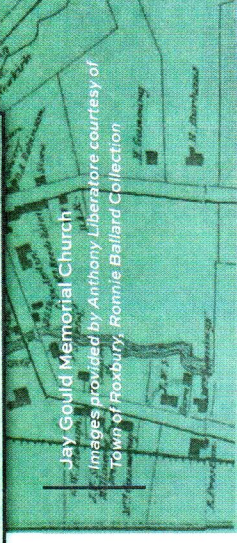
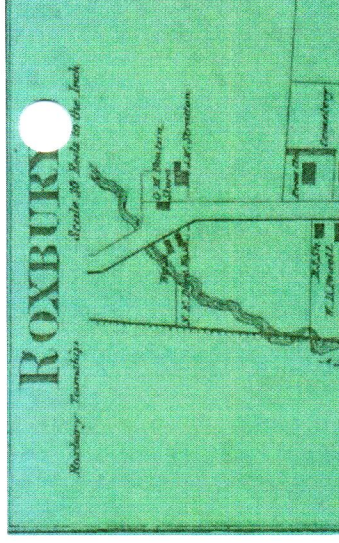
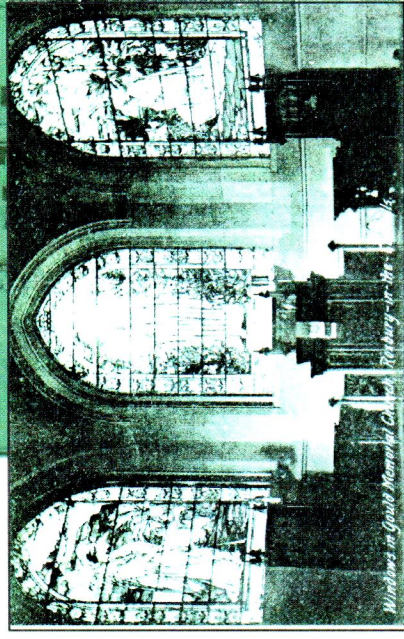
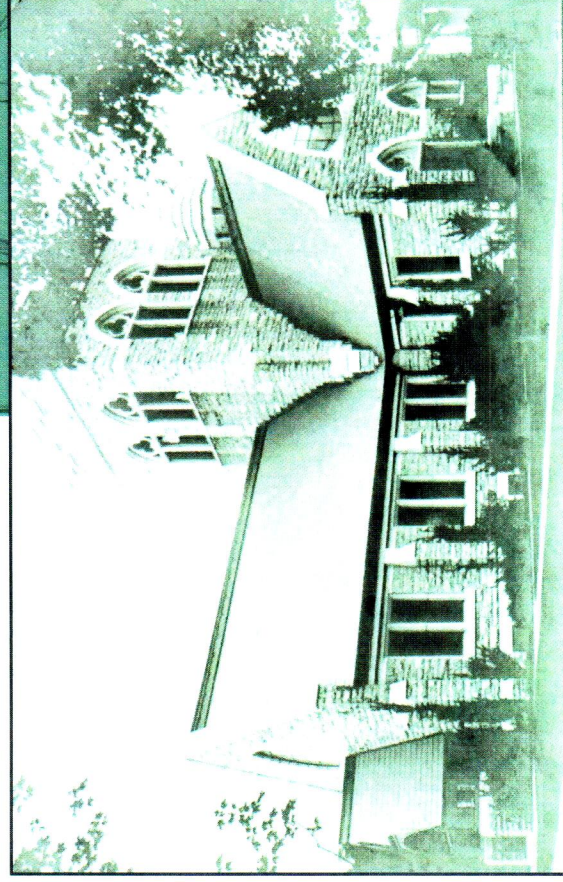
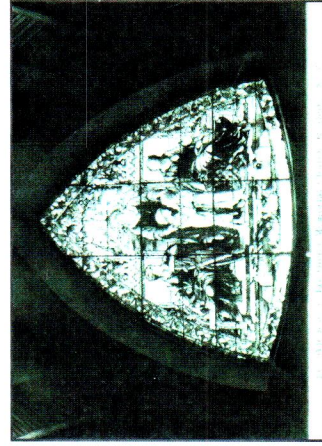
The Jay Gould Memorial Church

BUILT IN 1894

The Dutch Reformed Church in Roxbury was organized in 1802. In the following years, two church buildings were destroyed by wind and one by fire. In the 1890s Jay Gould promised aid for a stone church but died before any agreement had been made. So his six children took over the project providing funds and sparing no expense on the building constructed in memory of their parents. The impressive stone structure was designed by H.J. Hardenburgh of New York City and completed in 1894.

Tiffany windows grace the apse and the nave of the church. The three windows in the apse depict the resurrection and show Mary, Christ and an Angel. Seen in the image below, the single window in the nave represents faith, hope and charity. The windows in the east and west wings of the church were designed by Maitland Armstrong.

The east-facing window depicts Christ blessing little children and the west-facing window shows a choir of angels.



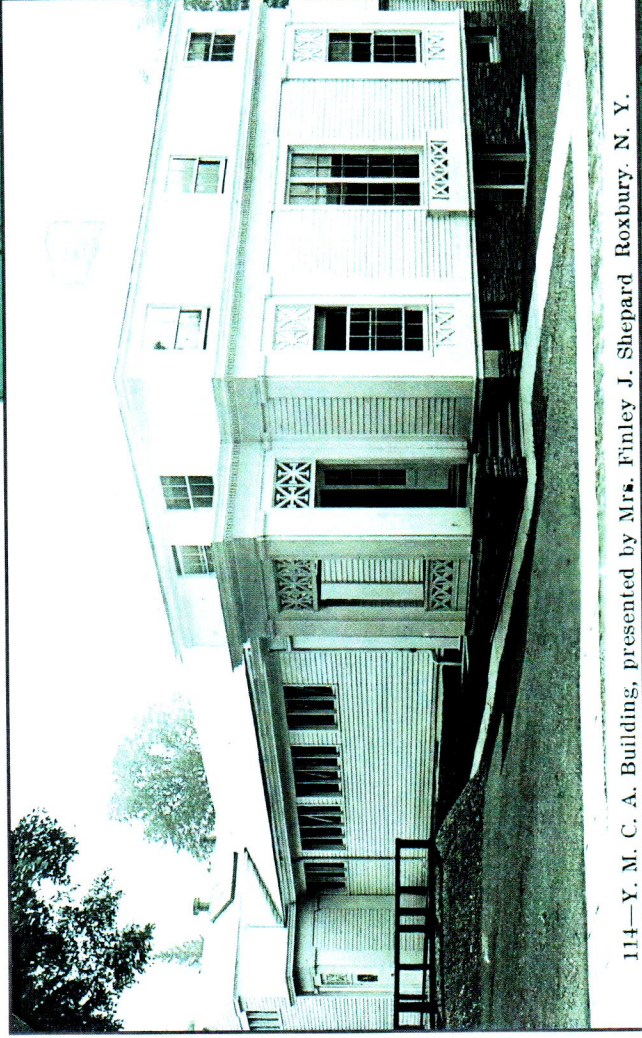
Jay Gould Memorial Church
Images provided by Anthony Liberator, courtesy of
Town of Roxbury, Ronnie Ballard Collection

Sign funded by The Gould Family and sponsored by the
Roxbury Historic Preservation Commission and the MARK Project.

The Roxbury Arts Group

BUILT IN 1911

This building, a gift from Helen Gould Shepard was built and dedicated in 1911 as the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA). The local chapter of the YMCA was organized in 1904. The building was used as a gymnasium by the Roxbury School and by the first and second grades before the new school was built. The Delaware Valley Grange purchased the building in 1942. The building is now part of the Roxbury Arts Group and is home to the Hilt & Stella Kelly Hall and the Walt Meade Gallery.



114—Y. M. C. A. Building, presented by Mrs. Finley J. Shepard Roxbury. N. Y.

The YMCA building in 1911.
Image provided by Anthony Liberatore courtesy of
Town of Roxbury, Ronnie Ballard Collection

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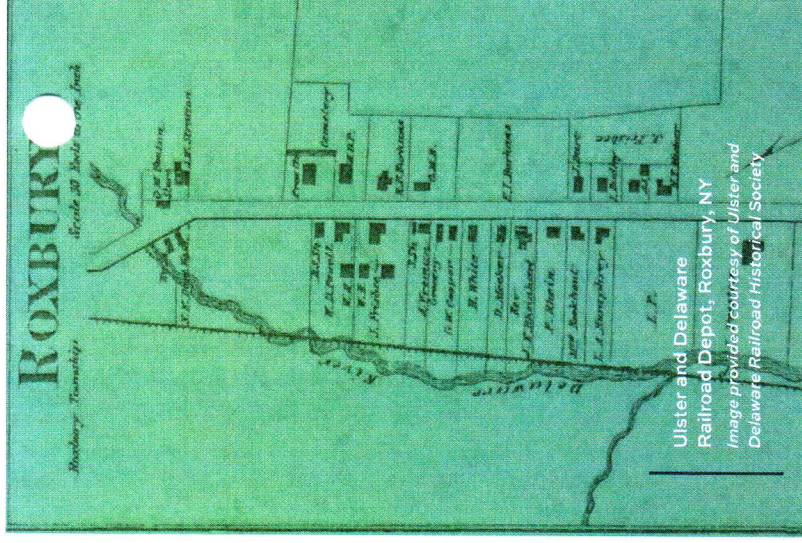
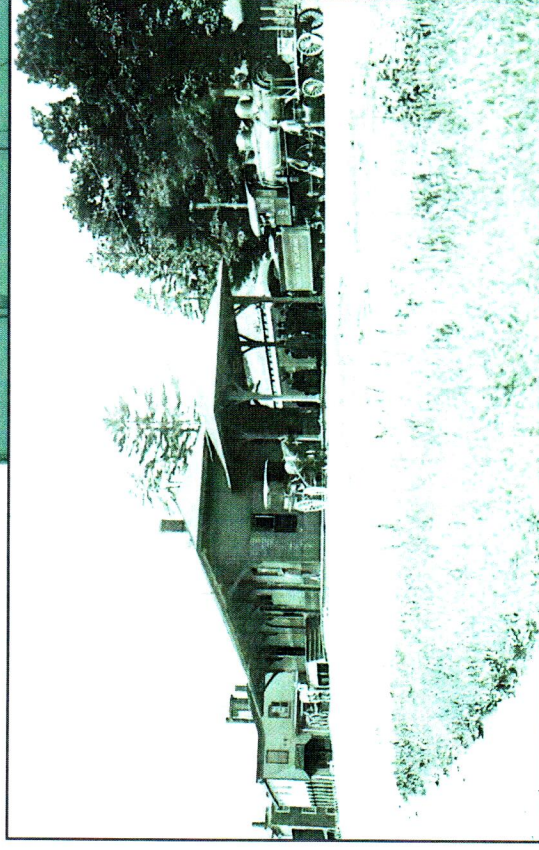
The Ulster and Delaware Railroad Depot Building

BUILT IN 1871

The *Ulster and Delaware Railroad* reached Roxbury on December 28, 1871. The line originally stopped south of the village in Stratton Falls but in 1872 it had extended to Roxbury and on to Stamford. The location of the station moved the business section of the village from upper Main Street to Bridge Street and the current village square. Passenger service ended in Roxbury in 1954 and freight trains ceased running in 1976.

The Roxbury depot was built 1871-72 by the Rondout and Oswego Railroad. Shortly after it was built the railroad name changed to the New York, Kingston and Syracuse. The name changed two more times, in 1875 to the Ulster and Delaware and in 1932 to the Catskill branch of the New York Central. As built, the station had board and batten siding painted dark red. The original section of the station was called the baggage room. This section was built with a post and beam construction and was modernized and enlarged in 1894. At that time the current waiting room, the express baggage room and the agent's office were added. Two of the important modern touches at that time were an inside flush toilet and a coal fired hot air furnace. The original toilet made in Kingston is still in place. Another modern touch was the change of the siding to a clapboard style on its current incarnation. The color was changed to a medium red with brown trim. In later years, the building was used for a number of businesses including an auto body shop, an auto parts store and a storage building for Lutz feeds. It was bought from Lutz by a previous society president and given to the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Historical Society.

*Sign funded by The Gould Family and sponsored by the
Roxbury Historic Preservation Commission and the MARK Project.*



Gould House on Elm Street

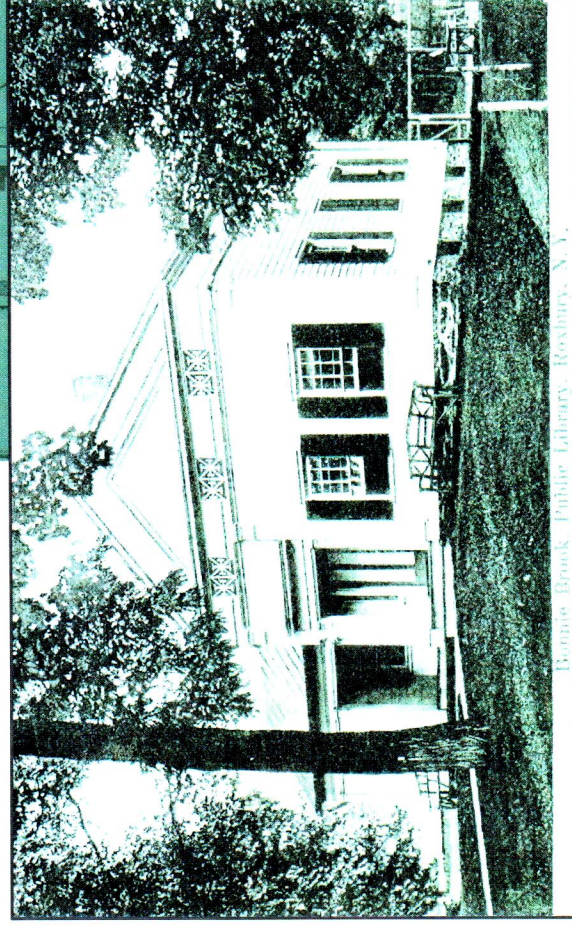
BUILT IN 1847

This house, built in 1847 by Alexander Burhans was traded by Burhans along with the tin shop he built on Main Street (the current Enderlin building) for the Gould family homestead and farm on West Settlement road in 1852.

John B. Gould, father of Jason "Jay" Gould (1836-1892) and the Gould family lived in the house from 1852 to 1860. John operated the tin shop and hardware store on Main Street starting in 1852. Jay joined his father as a partner in the business at 16 and a year later turned his attention to surveying and map making. He surveyed and made maps of Ulster, Albany and Delaware Counties and along the way wrote the definitive history of Delaware County. Jay Gould embarked on an innovative and controversial career in business, investing and speculating in railroads, the telegraph industry and New York City elevated railways making a fortune on Wall Street. He became known as one of the leading figures of the Gilded Age. He rescued the Union Pacific Railroad from near bankruptcy, built the Missouri Pacific system and controlled many other railroads along with the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Manhattan Elevated Railroad. Gould's success in business made him one of the wealthiest men in U.S. history.

In 1895 Helen Gould (daughter of Jay Gould) bought the building and founded Roxbury's first public library in the front part of the building. In 1939 the library was moved to the newly completed Central School.

Sign funded by The Gould Family and sponsored by the Roxbury Historic Preservation Commission and the MARK Project.

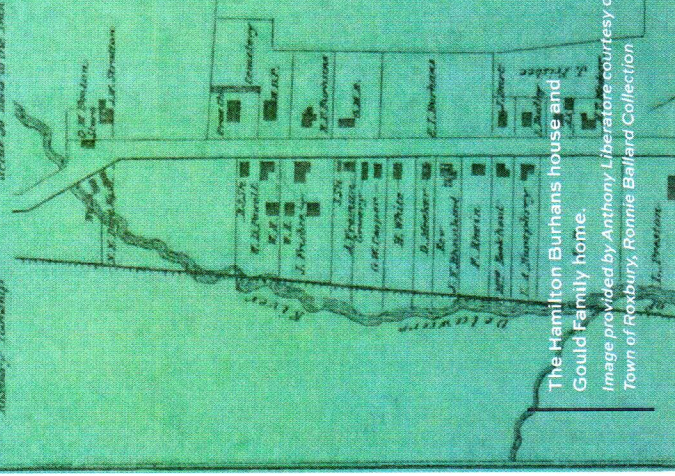


Turnpike Brook Public Library, Roxbury, Vt.

The Hamilton Burhans house and Gould Family home.

Image provided by Anthony Liberatore courtesy of Town of Roxbury, Ronnie Baillard Collection

ROXBURY
Roxbury Township
Grade 30 Road to the West



Enderlin Building

BUILT CIRCA 1840

In 1852, John B. Gould purchased a "tin shop" in this original structure built in 1840. His son, Jason "Jay" Gould, born in Roxbury in 1836, became a partner with his father in the shop at age 16. The younger Gould was sent to New York City to purchase manufactured hardware items introducing Roxbury to factory-made pots and pans. In 1853 Jay turned his attention to surveying, producing maps of Ulster, Albany, and Delaware Counties. While convalescing from an illness, the 18-year-old Jay Gould wrote a definitive history of Delaware County.

Jay Gould went on to become a partner in the tanning business with Zadock Pratt in Gouldsboro, Pennsylvania; a town named for him. Gould had a storied and controversial career as an investor, railroad developer and as an innovative businessman and skilled speculator on Wall Street. He rescued the Union Pacific Railroad from near bankruptcy, built the Missouri Pacific system and controlled many other railroads along with the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Manhattan Elevated Railroad. His efforts earned him one of the largest fortunes of the late nineteenth century. He died at age 56 in 1892.

The building continued to be used as hardware store and in 1905 a two story front was added to the building by the owner Frank Enderlin and the Greek Revival style structure became known as the Enderlin building.

Sign funded by The Gould Family and sponsored by the Roxbury Historic Preservation Commission and the MARK Project.

ROXBURY
*Roxbury Township
Scale 30 Feet to the Inch*

Enderlin building on Main Street, Roxbury, NY
in Gould's day in the late 1800s (on the right)
Image provided by Anthony Liberatore



The Enderlin Building after 1905
Image provided by Anthony Liberatore