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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS

AND/OR COMMON

Washington's Headquarters, Hasbrouck House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Liberty and Washington Streets

__ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Newburgh

__ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

26

STATE

New York

CODE

36

COUNTY

Orange

CODE

71

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME New York State Conservation Department, Division of Parks

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Albany

__ VICINITY OF

New York

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Orange County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Goshen

New York

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE

1940

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress Annex/ Division of Prints and Photographs

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE

D.C.

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Architecturally speaking, the Hasbrouck House is a good example of a typical one-and-a-half story Dutch Colonial fieldstone residence that grew to its present size in three distinct steps between 1750 and 1770. The architectural feature of greatest interest in this house is probably the three hooded fireplaces.

Jonathan Hasbrouck erected the northeast portion of the present house in 1750. The southeast section was added sometime before 1770 and in that year a third addition extending the length of the west wall of both earlier sections was constructed. An initialed date-stone over one of the doorways confirms the date of this last addition. The walls of all three sections are constructed of fieldstone. The steep-roofed house contains a large 7-doored chamber, which was used by Washington as his reception and living room, two small bedrooms, a parlor, and a kitchen on the ground floor. On the second floor are another bedroom and a spacious attic where can be seen the maze of hand-hewn timbers that support the roof.

Hood fireplaces were probably common in early Dutch houses, though few have survived in their original form aside from the three located in the older portions of this house. This early primitive type of fireplace was built out into a room on a dirt or stone hearth, adjacent to the wall, which was protected by a brick backing, and a hole in the garret floor above led into a large hood, built of clay-daubed wood, which passed up through the garret and roof to a small chimney to carry off the smoke.

The structure of the building is original, except for the kitchen and living room floors. The interior woodwork is Georgian, and the house is furnished with furnishings dating to the period of Washington's occupancy.

Located overlooking the Hudson River, the Hasbrouck House is presently enclosed in a state park. To the south of the house which is the northernmost building in the park, is the two-and-a-half story brick museum. To the east of this building, down the hill, a small stone outbuilding, and to the north of this, across the tract, is the large monument, dedicated to the Continental Army. The park is enclosed on all four sides by industrial buildings.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE (colonial)	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Built 1750, 1782-1783, Washington's occupancy

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Hasbrouck House in Newburgh, New York served as the military headquarters for General George Washington from his arrival there on April 1, 1782 until August 19, 1783, except for occasional and necessary absences. More importantly, it was here that the Commander-in-Chief drafted three crucial documents in which he reaffirmed the fundamental principle of the subordination of the military establishment to civilian control and helped to lay the foundation for an orderly transition of the nation from war to peace.

Built in two sections, in 1750 and 1770, the one-and-a-half story fieldstone house is also a fine example of Dutch Colonial architecture. The Hasbrouck House has been maintained by the State of New York as an historic site since 1850. It is located at Liberty and Washington Streets in Newburgh.

HISTORY

None of Washington's military headquarters during the War for Independence is of greater historical significance than the Hasbrouck House at Newburgh. Arriving at Newburgh on April 1, 1782, the Commander-in-Chief remained at the Hasbrouck House, save for occasional enforced absences, until August 19, 1783. This was a longer period than Washington spent at any other headquarters. More importantly, Washington drafted three memorable documents at his Newburgh headquarters. In these, the Commander-in-Chief reaffirmed the fundamental principal of subordination of the military establishment to Civilian control and helped lay the foundation for orderly transition of the nation from war to peace. The first was Washington's vehement rejection of the suggestion that the new nation should become a monarchy, with Washington at its head. The second important document drafted at Newburgh was Washington's address in the "Temple" at the nearby army encampment on March 15, 1783. In this document Washington effectively quelled an incipient movement provoked by the so-called Newburgh Addresses, looking toward the coercion of Congress by the army to secure settlement of officers' claims against the government prior to demobilization. The third notable act at Newburgh was Washington's drafting of his oft-quoted circular letter to the Governors of the states, in which he outlined his views respecting the future development of the nation he had led to independence. These views were elaborated around four cardinal points: "an indissoluble union of the states under one federal head," "a sacred regard to public justice," "the adoption of a proper peace establishment," and "a pacific and friendly disposition among the people of the States, which will induce them to forget their local prejudices and policies; to make mutual concessions, and to sacrifice individual advantages to the interests of the community."

(continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Harold Eberlein and Cortlandt Hubbard, Historic Houses of the Hudson Valley (New York, 1942).
 Douglas Freeman, George Washington; Victory with the Help of France, vol 5 (New York, 1952).
 Hugh Morrison, Early American Architecture (New York, 1952).
 Charles Shedd, "Washington's Headquarters," National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings, form 10-317, 8/1/60.
 Charles Snell, "Washington's Headquarters," National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings, form 10-317, 5/25/67.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 6.9 acres
 UTM REFERENCES

A	1 8	5 8 2 5 7 0	4 5 9 4 2 7 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The National Historic Landmark boundaries are coterminus with those of the state park. The landmark is bounded by the curblines of Liberty Street on the east, Lafayette Street on the south, Washington Street on the north, and the park boundary fence on the east. The museum, outbuilding and the monument do not contribute to the national significance of the landmark.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Richard E. Greenwood, Historian, Landmark Review Task Force

ORGANIZATION

Historic Sites Survey, National Park Service

DATE

1/12/76

STREET & NUMBER

1100 L Street

TELEPHONE

202-523-5464

CITY OR TOWN

Washington, D.C.

STATE

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

DEC. 24, 1967
 Designated:
 Boundary Certified:
 DATE: June 30, 1978

TITLE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

11/24/78

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

(NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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In addition to these statements at Newburgh, an act of some interest was the establishment of the military award, the "Order of the Purple Heart," proposed by Washington and noted in the General Orders of the Day, August 7, 1782. Aside from its intimate association with Washington, the Hasbrouck House has the distinction of being the first historic site preserved by a state. The state obtained the property in 1850 for non-payment of debt.