Form 10-300 (July 1969)

2

CITY OR TOWN:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

New York

8

DATE

CODE

COUNTY

STATE:

Orange

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM FOR NPS USE ONLY ENTRY NUMBER DATE (Type all entries - complete applicable sections) 1. NAME COMMON: General Henry Knox's Headquarters AND/OR HISTORIC: Knox Headquarters (John Ellison House) 2. LOCATION STREET AND NUMBER: Quassaick Ave. (State Route 94) and Forge Hill Road CITY OR TOWN: Vails Gate COUNTY CODE CODE New York Orange 3. CLASSIFICATION CATEGORY ACCESSIBLE OWNERSHIP STATUS (Check One) TO THE PUBLIC N Public District Public Acquisition: Yes: X Building Occupied X Restricted In Process Site Structure Private Unoccupied Unrestricted □ Both Being Considered Object Preservation work □ No in progress PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate) Park Agricultural Government Transportation Comments Industrial Commercial Private Residence Other (Specify) ☐ Educotional Military Religious Entertainment X Museum Scientific 4. OWNER OF PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME: OUG State of New York, New York State Historic Trust STREET AND NUMBER: Parks and Recreation STATE: CITY OR TOWN: CODE Albany 12226 New York 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Courthouse STREET AND NUMBER: CITY OR TOWN: STATE CODE Goshen New York 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY: ENTRY NUMBER FOR NPS DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: USE STREET AND NUMBER

STATE:

DESCRIPTION	1		*.				
			-	(Check One)			_
CONDITION	XX Excellent	Good	☐ Fair	Deteriorated	Ruins	Unexposed	
CONDITION		(Check Or	ıe)		(Che	eck One)	
	[X] Alte	red	☐ Unaltered	4	☐ Moved	XX Original Site	
DESCRIBE THE DE	SECTION AND OF	CINIAL (16 Isma	mm) Duvere				

Built in 1754, the John Ellison House (or Knox Headquarters) is a two-and-one-half story stone house with a full cellar, hipped roof, and two interior stone chimneys set behind the ridge. A one-story frame wing, added in 1799, with a gable roof, central chimney, and clapboarded walls, adjoins the main house on the east side.

The main stone house is 44 feet or five bays wide and 36 feet deep and has a 11 by 21 foot one-story porch inset in the northwest (rear) corner, which gives the structure its L-shape. The hipped roof on the north (rear) elevation slopes far down to a one-story height to cover the rear porch. The wall of the main house is constructed of random coursed field-stone and two feet thick. The south (front) elevation and the east and west ends of the roof have a dentilated cornice. Windows are adorned with exterior panelled shutters and the center door in the south facade is topped by a rectangular transom.

A center hall, divided into two sections, extends through the main house from front to rear and divides the four rooms on the first floor into pairs. The stairs is located in the front hall of the hall. To the left (west) of the hall are the dining room and in its rear, General Knox's bedroom. On the right side of the hall is a parlor or sitting room and behind this, the General's Office. The parlor has deep window seats; floors throughout the house are of wide boards, and all first-floor rooms have fully panelled fireplace walls. The kitchen, with its huge fireplace, is located in the basement.

The second floor has two large and two smaller bedrooms. The large master bedroom and guest room both have fully panelled fireplace walls. The house, largely original and very little-altered, was restored in 1954. The John Ellison House is furnished in the period and is open to visitors as an historic house museum.

ERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriate)		
Pre-Columbian	☐ 16th Century	X 18th Century	20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	☐ 19th Century	
PECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicab	le and Known) 1779-1	1783	
REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Che	eck One or More as Appropri	ate)	
Abor iginal	Education	☐ Political	Urban Planning
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Historic	☐ Industry	losophy	
☐ Agriculture	☐ Invention	Science	
Architecture	☐ Landscape	Sculpture	
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
Commerce	Literoture		
Communications	(X) Military		
Conservation	,		
Communications	Military Music	itarian Theater Transportotian	

Built in 1754, the John Ellison House served during the period 1779 to 1783 as the headquarters of Major Generals Henry Knox, Nathanael Greene, Fredrich von Steuben, and Horatio Gates during the various encampments of the Continental Army at New Windsor, New York.

The Ellison House has been very little altered over the years.

History

In 1754 Colonel Thomas Ellison, a well-to-do settler, built this large stone house for his son, John, who operated an adjacent grist mill. The structure was erected by the mason William Bull. General Henry Knox, Washington's artillery chief, occupied the house four times during the War for Independence: June and July, 1779, the fall of 1779, November 20, 1780, to July 4, 1781, and from May to September 1782, when he left to command the fortifications at West Point, N.Y.

In June and July of 1779 General Nathanael Greene, then Quartermaster General of the Continental Army, also shared the house with Knox.

In August 1779 General (Baron) Fredrich von Steuben, Inspector General of the Army, made the house his headquarters.

From December 1782 to June 1783 the house served as the headquarters of General Horatio Gates, the victor of Saratoga, who was in immediate command of the 8,000 soldiers at the New Windsor Cantonment, about one-mile to the north. It is possible that Major John Armstrong, Gates' aide-de-camp, may have penned in this house the letters known as the "Newburgh Addresses", which called on the officers to reject the authority of the Continental Congress and to extablish a new state in the wilderness. Gates was sympathetic to this plan but the scheme was brought to a halt by Washington's famous speech at the "Temple of Virture" at the New Windsor Cantonment on March 15, 1783.

The owner of the house, John Ellison, provided the army with flour and firewood and also, in 1778, served in the New York militia.

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7	MAILIK	MINI HILLING	PHICAL RE	

Russell D. Bailey & Associates, A Report on Historic Sites and Buildings in The Hudson River Valley (Prepared for the Hudson River Valley Commission, Utica, N.Y., 1967), 38-38a.

New York, A Guide to the Empire State (American Guide Series) (New York 1956), 603.

Dictionary of American Biography, Vol. X, 475-477.

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10.	GEOGRAPHICAL DATA					****	
	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATE DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROF	0	OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
-	ORNER LATITUDE LONGITUD	DE	R	LATITUDE		ONGITUD	E
	Degrees Minutes Seconds Degrees Minutes NW 41 ° 27' 21" 74 03'	1		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees o	Minutes	Seconds
	NE 41 ° 27' 16" 74 ° 02' SE 41 ° 27' 07" 74 ° 02' SW 41 ° 27' 15" 74 ° 03'	43 <i>"</i> 53 <i>"</i>					
Ţ	APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPE			50 acres			
10	IST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVER	LA	PPING STATE OR COUNTY BO	UNDARIE	s	
[STATE:	CODE	Ţ	COUNTY			CODE
1	STATE:	CODE	- '	COUNTY:			CODE
-	STATE:	CODE	†	COUNTY:			CODE
-	STATE:	CODE	+	COUNTY:			CODE
1	FORM PREPARED BY		1				٠
_	NAME AND TITLE:				·		
-	Charles W. Snell, Survey Histor	rian		C A .1 1	DATE		
L	History Preservation, National Park Service 5/9/72						
	801 19th Street, N.W.		_				T
-	CITY OR TOWN:		s	TATE			CODE
	Washington STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION		+	D.C.			
12.	STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION		#	NATIONAL REGIST	ER VERI	FICATIO	4
	As the designated State Liaison Officer for th tional Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Publ 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for in in the National Register and certify that it has	lic Law clusion		I hereby certify that this pontational Register.	operty is	included	in the
evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is: National State Local			Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preserva		servation		
	Name			DateATTEST:			
	Title				·		
				Keeper of The I	lational R	Register	
	Date			Date			
			11				

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	
New York	
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Orange	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

General Henry Knox's Headquarters

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries) Statement of Significance (1)

Later owners of the house allowed the property, mill, and a store to deteriorate. In 1917, the Knox Headquarters Association was formed to raise funds for its purchase and preservation. In 1922, the New York State Legislature accepted the house and grounds as a gift from that association. Restoration of the house was completed in 1954.

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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE						
New York						
COUNTY						
Orange						
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ					
ENTRY NUMBER DATE						

(Nun	nber	a11	entri	es)

9. Major Bibliographical References (1)

Melvin J. Weig, "Historic Sites and Buildings of the Colonial-Revolutionary Period Located in and around Newburgh, New York," (NPS typescript, Bronxville, N.Y., Feb. 25, 1937), 9-10.

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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
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Boundaries for Knox's Headquarters (John Ellison House), Vails Gate:

Approximately 50 acres of land, including Knox's Headquarters House, beginning at the northwest corner at the junction of Quassaick Avenue and Forge Hill Road at Latitude 41° 27' 21" - longitude 74° 03' 05", hence going east along the southern edge of Forge Hill Road about 1700 feet to the northeast corner at Latitude 41° 27' 16" - longitude 74° 02' 43", then continuing southwest about 1150 feet to the southeast corner at 41° 27' 07" - longitude 74° 02' 53", proceeding from here northwest about 1200 feet to the southwest corner at latitude 41° 27' 15" - longitude 74° 03' 06", hence running north about 600 feet to the point of beginning, the northwest corner.

Precise boundaries, as described above, are on record on a copy of U.S. Geological Survey Map: Cornwall Quadrangle, New York, 1957, 7.5 Minute Series, on file with the Historic Sites Survey, Division of History, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service.

