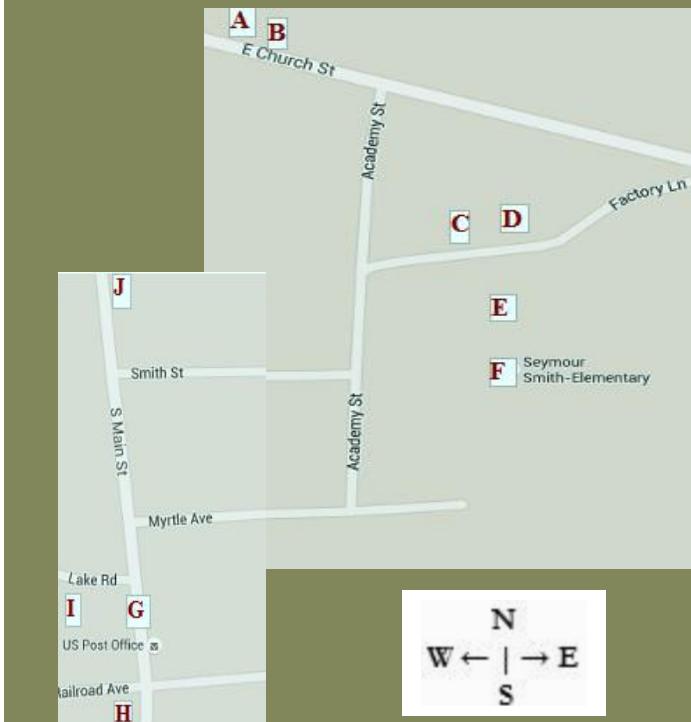
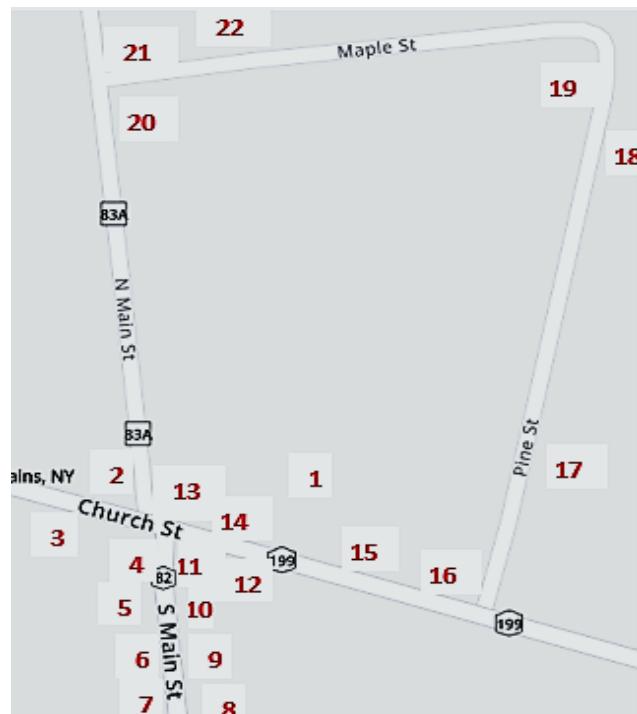


Alternate Loop: continue walking east on Church Street.

- A. **Methodist Church (1837):** Methodism came to Pine Plains before 1800; meetings were in people's houses before church built.
- B. **Presbyterian Church (1926):** Presbyterians originally part of Union Meeting House (1816) on same site. Rev. William N. Sayre was minister 1833-1883 and a member of the Dutchess County Anti-Slavery Society; he was rumored to have been active in Underground Railroad in Pine Plains. Church destroyed by lightning in 1922, replaced by present stone church in 1926.
- C. **Poughkeepsie & Eastern RR Station:** (looking west) P&E Railroad chartered 1866.
- D. **Borden's Condensed Milk Co.:** hauling of milk 2nd largest source of railroad income after iron ore. Taken 1908 from Mill Hill.
- E. **Seymour Smith Institute (1877):** bequest of Seymour Smith. Later **S.S. Academy.** Closed in 1930 upon school centralization.
- F. **Pine Plains Central Schools (1932):** Pine Plains was 1st central school district in Dutchess County when est. in 1931. Originally kindergarten through high school; became strictly elementary school after new junior-senior high school built in 1970.
- G. **ND&C/CNE RR Crossing on South Main St.:** (looking south; Pilch dairy farm on left, house still standing) At its peak, passenger service brought 18 trains daily in and out of Pine Plains on 3 railroads. Railroad service ended in the 1930s and tracks torn up 1938. Current firehouse is on corner. Some of the old railroad buildings are still standing in this area.
- H. **Evaporator:** immediately south of railroad yard; an apple-drying business (buildings burned down c. 1926).
- I. **Coal Silos:** immediately west of railroad yard, used to store and sort coal until closing in 1985. Torn down 1990s.
- J. **South Main Street (east side):** Clarke lands from 1706 royal patent (west side) not subdivided until after 1894.



Maps are not to scale. This tour is a view from the sidewalk only. Please respect private property.

Hamlet of Pine Plains



A Self-guided Walking Tour of Historic Sites & Points of Interest

Sponsored by
Little Nine Partners Historical Society

Revised 2022

Church Street (Rte. 199) laid out in 1802 following old Indian trail: the Ulster-Delaware Turnpike (Salisbury Turnpike).



1. Graham-Brush House (c. 1750-1776): used as a refuge during Revolutionary War by Lewis Graham, grandson of one of the partners of the Little Nine Partners Patent. Rare surviving log house; home to 8 families over 200 years. Bought by historical society in 1997.



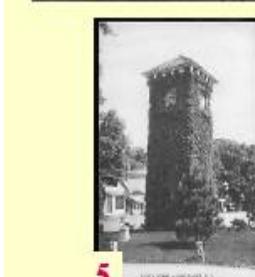
2. Bowman Opera House (1895): built by Jacob S. Bowman; later **Wolven's Opera House**. Famous for its masquerade balls. Located on 2nd floor; ground floor used for various businesses. Became a pharmacy in 1938.



3. Memorial Hall (1914): gift to Pine Plains by Mrs. Alexander Saunders in honor of her mother and maternal grandparents. At one time housed a movie theatre and various businesses and organizations. Photo shows a WWI National Guard unit in front. Purchased at auction in 2014 and now The Stissing Center, a performing arts venue.



4. Stissing House (c. 1800): the 1st establishment on this corner was a log tavern built by Cornelius Elemendorph in 1798. The Marquis de Lafayette reportedly spent the night here. Current structure contains unique early 19th century domed ballroom. Early town business conducted here. **The Union Library of Pine Plains** was organized here in 1798 with Dr. Asahel Haskins as the 1st librarian -- first public library in Dutchess County. **The Pine Plains Bank** (forerunner of Stissing Bank) organized here in 1839.



5. Wilber Memorial Clock Tower (1920): dedicated to the memory of Dr. Henry Clay Wilber for his 52 years of service to the town.

6. Post Office and Jay Jackson's Store (1899): Both in building on right, built by Jay Jackson for his jewelry business and the post office. He was at different times postmaster, town assessor, and town clerk. **William M. Peck & Son**, now Pecks' Market on Church Street, was established here in 1922. The post office had many locations; moved into current building in 1992.

7. Hose Company (1898): established in 1895 in response to the installation of the first water works in the hamlet. Boxing matches and other events held here. Relocated to corner of Lake Rd. and Rte. 82 in 1957. Now Clifford Thorpe's Office Supplies.

8. Eno Law Office (1814) and Eno homestead (c. 1825): law office built by Stephen Eno at a cost of \$300. One of oldest free standing law offices left in the state. Frank Eno (grandson) & family is pictured in front, early 1900s.

9. Cole Drug Store (1902): residence and drug store of Clarissa Cole, who took over her husband's business after he died in 1884; her son Harrie also became a pharmacist. **The Pine Plains Free Library** was located here for many years, until 1968. Mrs. Cole, her son, and her granddaughter Mrs. Helen Netter, all served as town librarians.

10. Old Post Office/Old Library (1840): post office from 1861 when Richard Peck became the postmaster to 1899. Was also town library from about 1874-1885 and again from 1968-2009. Other businesses located here in intervening years, and it was also a pool hall for the Ketterer Hotel.

11. Ketterer Hotel (1804): originally a log tavern built in 1798 with Dr. Asahel Haskins the proprietor. Charles Ketterer purchased property in 1872, introduced beer (lager) to Pine Plains. Torn down in 1974, now site of town park.

12. Chase Store (1806): Enos J. Chase started a dry goods store here in 1863; building in Chase family 1871-1965. Now barber shop and Rooster's.

13. Morgan's Store (1810): Charles Morgan opened candy shop & restaurant here in 1882. Hosted first meeting of **Pine Plains Grange** in 1895. Replaced by east side bank addition in 1974.

14. Stissing Bank (1858) & Bowman Pharmacy (c.1862): bank on left; pharmacy on right begun by Jacob S. Bowman in 1875; became west side bank addition in 1950s. Now Bank of Millbrook.

15. Pine Plains Herald Print Shop (c.1840) and Davis House (1834):

The Herald was a weekly est. in 1859; Samuel Hoag was its publisher over 60 years. It merged with Pine Plains Register in 1926; folded 2009. Greek Revival was home of Dr. Jacob Davis. Both razed in 1963 for a Grand Union supermarket: uproar led to formation of Little Nine Partners Historical Society. Peck's Market relocated here.

16. Baptist Church & Parsonage (1837): church built, destroyed by a tornado, then rebuilt all in same year. Sold to **Pine Plains Grange** in 1932, which was here over 50 yrs.

17. Episcopal Church (1861): Dibblee family were 1st Episcopalians in Pine Plains (1784).

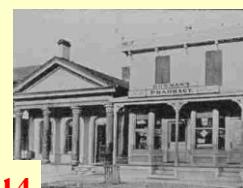
18. "Old Pine Tree" (sign): legend has it that beneath or near this ancient tree was buried the last Mahican chiefs in this vicinity. This tree died in the winter of 1905-06. (no photo)

19. Titus House (1879): large Victorian built by prominent Poughkeepsie lawyer George Titus, disbarred in 1892 for misconduct.

20. Jay Jackson House (c. 1863): Empire period, built by Enos J. Chase and later owned by Jay Jackson, both prominent 19th century merchants.

21. The Pines (1878): 25-room mansion designed in the Stick-Eastlake style, built by William S. Eno, lawyer & banker, grandson of Stephen Eno. Operated as a resort hotel for several years early 1900s.

22. Evergreen Cemetery (1820): 1st burial ground in hamlet. Laid out in 1820; expanded by William S. Eno from his own land beginning in 1852. Considered one of loveliest Victorian-era cemeteries in Dutchess County.



14



15



16



17



18



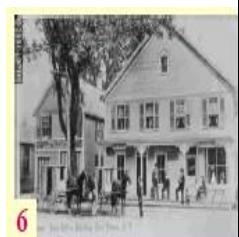
19



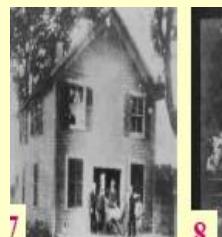
20



21



6



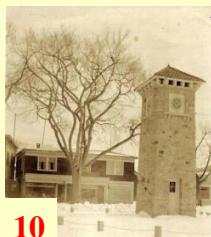
7



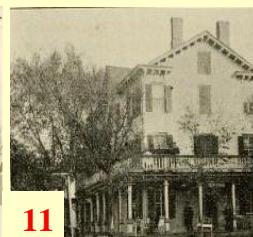
8



9



10



11



12



13