UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

October 28, 1958

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Five

From: Chief of Design and Construction

Subject: Historic Building Report, Part I, Schuyler Tenant House, Saratoga National Historical Park


Thos. C. Vint, Chief of Design and Construction

Copy to: Chief, EODC (2)
Supt., Saratoga
Memorandum

To: 
Superintendent, Saratoga National Historical Park

From: 
Regional Director

Subject: Historic Buildings Report, Part I, Schuyler Tenant House

This will advise you of our concurrence with the subject report.

Mr. Cotter will be glad to assist in the archeology involved in the demolition. Then, if it is reasonably certain that there are indeed foundations earlier than the present house extant, the question can be raised - and decided - as to their disposition.

(Sgd.) Daniel J. Tobin

Daniel J. Tobin
Regional Director

In duplicate

Copy to: Director
Chief, EODC
Regional Chief of Operations

MHNelligan/cp
General
Daily
Area
Historic Buildings Report, Part I, Schuyler Tenant Hse, Saratoga NHP

Would have liked to see the referenced maps included in the final report, also, more careful analysis of the field evidence thereon, but the architectural explanation looks conclusive. I concur with the recommendation.

Barnes

Cotter, R.C.

Operations Division
Agree with recommendation under Administrative Action. See 1/3/55

Assistant Regional Director

Regional Director

I concur. Don't get the point of relying on a fragment in a historic structural fragment. We have none, I thought.

Dr. Nelligan (last) RETURN TO DR. NELLIGAN NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 31.
Memorandum

To: Director

From: Acting Regional Director

Subject: Historic Buildings Report, Part I, Schuyler Tenant House, Saratoga National Historical Park

In accordance with the procedure outlined in FO-11-56, attached for your consideration is the Historic Buildings Report, Part I, for the Schuyler Tenant House, Saratoga National Historical Park. By copy of this memorandum, we are forwarding a copy of the report to EODC for review and comment.

The report should be reviewed by no later than November 3, 1958. Our comments will follow.

(Sgd) J. Carlisle Crouch

J. Carlisle Crouch
Acting Regional Director

In duplicate

Attachment

Copy to: Chief, EODC, w/copy report
Supt., Saratoga
Operations Division

CP

General

Daily

Area
Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Five

From: Superintendent, Saratoga National Historical Park

Subject: Part I, Historic Building Report, Schuyler Tenant House

The attached report, in triplicate, has been completed to the extent suggested in Mr. Crouch's memorandum of October 7.

It is hoped that Mr. Cotter has secured or will be able to secure from his examination tomorrow enough information to complete the archeological data section. We will mention this matter to him upon his arrival so that he may gather as much information as possible while he is here.

In triplicate
Attachment

I. J. Ellsworth
Superintendent
HISTORIC BUILDING REPORT

Schuyler "Tenant House"
Saratoga National Historical Park

Part I

September 29, 1938
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Since, from the following portions of this report, it appears that this structure has no historical significance, or relation to the American Revolution, or the period recognized as significant in preservation or interpretation of the General Philip Schuyler Property, it is recommended that the building be razed with usable flooring and other members being salvaged for storage or use in replacement of like portions on historic structures where appropriate.

The building as accepted in 1950 was in a very poor state of repair, has received only minor protective maintenance since 1950 and is unfit for habitation without major rehabilitation of prohibitive cost.

The above factors have influenced the decision that there is no justification for retention or use of this structure in the management plan for Saratoga National Historical Park.

As removal is recommended, there is no need to consider furnishing, exhibition or operation of the house.

Succeeding sections of this report indicate that a prior structure may have been present on this house site or very closely at hand. It is therefore recommended that provision be made to have an archeological examination scheduled here as soon as removal of the superstructure has been completed.

The cost for razing the structure will be approximately $1,000. Were it not for the value of materials that may be salvaged, and the possible connection with earlier Schuyler structures, and architectural research knowledge that might be gained through careful dismantling, the building might be advertised for sale for dismantling and salvage.
HISTORICAL DATA
Prepared by
John F. Luzader, Park Historian
September 29, 1938

The objective of this report is to present all of the information that has been gathered from documentary sources concerning the "Tenant House" of the General Philip Schuyler Property, Schuylerville, N. Y. Documentary sources, excepting maps, reveal nothing concerning the house that stands directly north of the General Philip Schuyler House. Local tradition for many years accepted the building as a part of the country home of General Schuyler. This tradition had various interpreters, some of whom dated the house from the General's time, others believing that it was built during the occupancy of his grandson, Philip, 1811 to 1837. However, beyond noting that the Schuyler House has several dependencies, written and published materials had little to say about the outbuildings, tenant houses, etc.

The late William Snyder, village historian and administrator of the Lowber estate, believed that the house was erected by George Strover, who purchased the property in 1839 and occupied it in 1840. The Strover papers, which were in Mr. Snyder's possession, did include a number of receipts for building materials; however, because they were not specific in their references, and because Strover owned several properties, there is no certainty that the receipts had reference to the house under study. 1

Efforts to find references in town and county records that would shed some light on the house were fruitless. Saratoga County's tax records were

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1. Strover Papers, William Snyder Estate, Schuylerville, N. Y.
burned more than fifty years ago, and the county has no references prior to that date. Town tax records were kept by town clerks in their homes until within relatively recent years, and they have never been collected and preserved.

The only contemporary sources that proved of any value were two maps of the site. The first of these, drawn by Burgoyne's cartographer, William C. Wilkinson, and entitled **Plan of the Position which the Army under Lt. Genl. Burgoyne took at Saratoga on the 10th of September 1777 and in which it remained until the Convention was signed**, illustrates the property as of October 10, 1777. This map indicates the presence of a building on the approximate site of the present "tenant house".  

The second map, that was drafted as part of an effort to promote the sales of properties that had belonged to Philip Schuyler II, likewise indicates the existence of a building on this site.

From the evidence offered by these two sources, it may be assumed that a building occupied the site of the "tenant house" during the historic period. However, neither identifies the structure. Because the Schuylers, both the General and his successors, owned slaves and employed servants, it would be safe to assume that the houses indicated by the maps were quarters for either slaves or employees. On the other hand, the house may have very different purposes. In the absence of more conclusive information from contemporary sources, about all that can be done is to infer their use. The writer is inclined to believe that they were quarters because of their proximity to the house.

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3. Undated Map of Schuylerville. Research has indicated that this map was made between 1837 and 1839.
As will be noted in the Architectural Data Section of this report, the evidence is clear in indicating that the present building postdates the Schuyler period, and the current structure is not a part of the historic scene. Therefore, its continued existence represents an intrusion that should be removed.

While the house, as it now stands, is inappropriate as a part of the restored or stabilized Philip Schuyler Property, it does include second hand materials that should be salvaged whenever the house is removed. The old framing members should be saved for careful further study and possible utilization in the reconstruction of period structures.

Because the building appears to occupy the site of an earlier, Schuyler period structure, and because the foundation appears to antedate the current building, it is recommended that the foundation be retained and the site subjected to an archeological examination in an effort to determine the age and character of the elder building. If such a study does reveal that the foundation is of the historic period, it should be stabilized and integrated into the interpretation of the property, either through a conjectural reconstruction of the original building or as an archeological exhibit.
SCHUYLER GROUNDS TENANT HOUSE - ARCHITECTURAL DATA

Prepared by

Henry A. Judd, Architect, September 29, 1938

A limited amount of time has been spent on a study of the Tenant House located on the Schuyler Grounds north of the Schuyler House.

The exterior of this building is of a design that might be expected in circa 1850. The interior, which is rather nondescript, has had all trim altered. The existing rather narrow trim around windows and doors was once preceded by a much wider trim as indicated by a patch in the plaster around all openings. A chairrail in the first floor rooms had also been removed. Most of the interior walls were once white or yellow washed. All are now papered. In some areas on the first floor this wall paper is now ten layers thick. The earlier of these papers are of a very busy pattern and harsh colors such as found in the latter half of the 19th century.

A few pieces of the hardware were removed for study. A cast iron rim lock typical of the locks throughout the house bears a patent date of July 7, 1863. These locks were found to be the only lock ever applied to the doors.

Even though the design would indicate a house of about 1850, the hardware seems to indicate that the house was erected in the 1860's. I have been told by local residents that the house was erected during the Civil War.

All nails and screws removed were the type in use during the last half of the 19th century.

The framing of the main or front block of the house is second hand to this building. It is not now erected in the same order as it was originally. Much of it has at one time received a red stain. The general construction of this frame is very similar to that in the Schuyler House and kitchen except that the various members are rough finished instead of dressed. This
may well be the framing from an early outbuilding such as a wagon house or barn.

Under the north end of the house is a small basement which appears to be older than the house over it. Its size has little relation to the to the existing building. It could well be the foundation of an earlier outbuilding such as indicated on all earlier maps of the grounds. (See Historical Section).

I recommend that the Tenant House be dismantled under the supervision of an architect or Buildings Restoration Specialist so that all materials may be studied with particular attention paid to the framing members. We may well be able to save the framing of an early outbuilding with enough evidence to make a fairly accurate restoration. Early frames were coded at the joints which would help determine if the frame is complete and if not, how much is missing.

An archeological investigation of the foundation should be made after removal of the building. Probably this should also include an attempt to locate the earlier foundations for the existing framing.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA

Prepared by

John F. Luzader, Park Historian

September 29, 1938

As has been noted in the two sections immediately preceding, the foundations of the "tenant house" appear to be older than the present building. The building also occupies the approximate site of a building of the historic period. Therefore, it is recommended that an archeological examination be undertaken of the foundations and immediate environs in an effort to determine the age and use of the historic period structure.