Historic Sites Advisory Board
County of Bergen

355 Main Street
Room 101
Hackensack, NJ 07601
(201) 646-2882

February 19, 1982

Dear Reader:

You are about to take a tour of your architectural heritage. The survey that follows is a summary of Hackensack's existing architecture. It is a two-dimensional tour, however, and as such can convey only a part of the historical character of the town. The real three-dimensional heritage exists along the roads, streets and lanes, and in the wood, brick and stone of the buildings of your hometown.

As you read about the buildings of this survey, take the opportunity to go and see first-hand the skill of earlier builders. We have included a list of buildings which we feel merit particular note for their importance in local history or their architectural interest. We ask that you, the residents of Hackensack, reflect upon the values and labor that created the city in which you live. We then ask that you include the buildings that most represent that quality which is "home" to you in the Master Plan. In making new plans for future growth and development, we would like you to consider the conditions that created this city, these buildings, this heritage. Then use this work as a guide to passing a part of your heritage to the future residents of Hackensack.

If we can be of further assistance in discussing the means of conserving the architectural heritage of your community, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

KEVIN Q. TREMBLE
Chairman

KBT:bk
February 24, 1982

The Honorable Fred Cerbo
Mayor of Hackensack
City Hall, 65 Central Avenue
Hackensack, N.J. 07601

Dear Mayor Cerbo:

It gives us great pleasure to present to you and members of the Council, a copy of the Historic Sites Survey of Hackensack.

This Survey provides an inventory of significant properties which will be of historic interest to local residents and assist the municipality in the planning of effective preservation and rehabilitation of Hackensack's historic sites and structures.

We would also like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the assistance of the late Mrs. Terry Lark, the former Historical Municipal Liaison and to thank the residents of the community for their interest, cooperation and assistance to members of both the Historic Sites Advisory Board and the Bergen County Office of Cultural Affairs in the compilation of information for this study.

Sincerely yours,

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

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Freeholder Liaison
Office of Cultural Affairs

Joan Steinacker
Freeholder Liaison
Municipalities
Robert P. Pallotta
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* Historic Sites Survey Committee

Hackensack Municipal Historical Liaison
to the
Office of Cultural Affairs

Mrs. Charles T. Lark, Jr. 1980-1981
Mrs. Suzanne Szajderman 1982-

This historic sites survey was made possible by a grant-in-aid from the U.S. Department of the Interior, administrated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Cultural and Environmental Services, and matched by funds from the Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders.
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Chester Foss
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Julie Jacobs
Wilson Jones
Mrs. Charles T. Lark, Jr.

Mrs. Doris Lindstrom
Lily Mazurak
Thomas S. McFadden
Martine McGowan
Barbara O'Connor
Janet Odence
Melinda Savarese
Stanley A. Szewczyk
Mary Bonanno
Charlotte Ellman

Introduction and History: Written by T. Robins Brown

Survey and Inventory Lists: Christian Albrecht, Charlotte Ellman,
Cynthia L. Forster, Peter A. Grieco, Wilson Jones
Mrs. Charles T. Lark, Jr., Lily Mazurek, Barbara O'Connor, Janet Odence, Melinda Savarese, Patricia Sheehan, T. Robins Brown

Photography: Christian Albrecht, Ed Carlson, Connie DeRiso, Cynthia L. Forster, Chester Foss, Peter A. Grieco, Mrs. Charles T. Lark Jr., Mrs. Doris Lindstrom, Martine McGowan, Thomas McFadden, Janet Odence, Melinda Savarese, Stanley A. Szewczyk, Patricia Sheehan, T. Robins Brown
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bergen county, new jersey
INTRODUCTION

This report on the historic sites in the City of Hackensack is part of the Bergen County Historic Sites Survey, an attempt to identify buildings, streetscapes, districts and sites of historical and architectural interest in the County. Properties are included which are readily recognized as being valuable for their historical associations or aesthetic design. Other properties are included which illustrate the architectural diversity of their communities and are remnants of the area's history of development. Many of these buildings are modest designs which are examples of vernacular architecture. They represent the conventional approach to architecture and construction in the locality. While the survey aims to be as comprehensive as possible, because of time limitations, not every building of interest has been included when there are numerous examples of a common building type or style. In such cases, the choice of a particular building for inclusion is often arbitrary as usually there are other examples equally worthy of record. However, often the chosen building retains its original appearance to a greater degree than other similar designs.

Many older buildings have been omitted from the survey due to extensive recent modifications which diminish the buildings' architectural significance and sometimes make their age unrecognizable. Such severely altered structures are included only when they are the only extant example of their type in the community or have special historical significance due to age or association with important persons or events.
There is no age requirement for properties included in this survey and it contains properties which are remnants of the area's history of development in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century as well as those associated with the earliest settlement periods. Occasionally recent buildings which have recognized architectural or historical significance are included. However, greater emphasis is placed on resources over fifty years of age. Additional information on the "Criteria for Inclusion in the Bergen County Historic Sites Survey" is in the appendix.

Since time-limits restricted research, much additional research can be done to strengthen our understanding of Hackensack's architectural history. One hopes that this report will both stimulate interest in Hackensack's architecture and serve as a basis for further research, particularly on those properties identified as being of particular historical or architectural importance. Please send any additional documentation to be added to the survey to the Bergen County Office of Cultural Affairs, 355 Main Street, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601.

Properties included in this survey were chosen after review of previous historic sites inventories, the records of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, local histories, historic maps, and consultation with the local Municipal Historical Liaison to the Bergen County Office of Cultural Affairs and other local historians. A visual inspection of the borough made by driving every street in the city enabled the Historic Sites Survey Staff to verify the locations,
existence, and architectural integrity of previously identified properties and led to the identification of others of visual interest.

The "history" included in this report emphasizes the development of the area as represented by extant historic properties. It does not attempt to be a comprehensive history of the municipality, but rather provides a brief architectural history to be used in evaluating the significance of the properties included in the survey.

During the preparation of this report, methods for recording properties for the survey were modified. All properties whose survey forms were typed in 1980 were recorded on New Jersey Office of Cultural and Environmental Services Survey forms. This included properties numbered 0223-1 through 0223-50. In 1981 to facilitate the completion of the survey for all Bergen County municipalities, it was decided that only the properties judged by the survey staff to have greatest historical and architectural interest would be recorded on survey forms. Other properties of interest are recorded more briefly on inventory Bergen County Stone House Survey Forms and National Register of Historic lists. Places Nomination Forms are included for properties so recorded.

Historic Sites Survey volunteers assisted with the survey by doing research and visual inspections, photographing sites, and reviewing the draft report. Their work was coordinated by and supplemented by the survey staff.

The Bergen County Historic Sites Advisory Board advised on the conduct of the survey and provided invaluable assistance. The members of its Historic Sites Survey Committee evaluated the survey to determine which sites are of greatest interest. The results of this evaluation are included in this report. They also made corrections and suggestions
which are incorporated in the final report.

Copies of this report with original photographs are on file in the Bergen County Office of Cultural and Historic Affairs and in the Office of Cultural and Environmental Services, New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection, at 109 West State Street in Trenton. The Hackensack Mayor and Council and Planning Board are provided with copies to encourage and facilitate the use of this report in local planning. In order to make the survey available to the general public, copies of it will be deposited in the local public library and in libraries in Bergen County with major local history collections. It is hoped that public and private organizations and individuals will use this report to promote the preservation of those properties which provide Hackensack with its unique sense of place.
Sites in Hackensack considered by the Historic Sites Survey Committee of the Bergen County Sites Advisory Board to be of Particular Historical or Architectural Interest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey #</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0223</td>
<td>Main and Essex Streets</td>
<td>Bergen County Court House Complex Nomination to the National and State Registers of Historical Places pending, (SR and NR).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-04</td>
<td>Hackensack Green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-05</td>
<td>42 and 46 Court Street; Dutch Reformed Church of Hackensack (First Reformed Church of Hackensack) and service building. Nomination to the SR and NR pending, State Historic Preservation Officer Opinion on Eligibility for the Register 12-10-80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-06</td>
<td>14 Washington Place</td>
<td>Washington Bank Bldg. Probably eligible SR and NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-11</td>
<td>41 Main Street</td>
<td>The Bank of Bergen County; Probably eligible for SR and NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-13</td>
<td>Behind 47 Main Street</td>
<td>National Hotel Dance Hall, if the interior is intact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-14</td>
<td>53-55 Main Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-15</td>
<td>61 Main Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-19 thru 29</td>
<td>18 thru 30 and 21 thru 39 Bergen St. and 68 State Street</td>
<td>Bergen Street District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-34</td>
<td>72-76 Main Street and 8 Bridge Street.</td>
<td>R. P. Terhune Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-36</td>
<td>73-75 Main Street</td>
<td>Doremus House; SR 10-03-80, NR Pending, Bergen County Stone House Survey (BCSHS) 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-43</td>
<td>153-155 Main Street</td>
<td>Second Odd Fellows Hall; probably eligible for SR and NR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-47</td>
<td>179-181 Main Street</td>
<td>Bakman Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-48</td>
<td>104 State Street</td>
<td>First Methodist Episcopal Church (Masonic Temple)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SR: New Jersey State Register of Historic Places, followed by date listed.

NR: National Register of Historic Places, followed by date listed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey #</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0223-50</td>
<td>32 Mercer Street</td>
<td>Armour and Co. Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-51</td>
<td>Hackensack River at 150 River St</td>
<td>U.S.S. Ling (SS297); NR 10/19/78, SR 01/16/78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-55</td>
<td>210 Main Street</td>
<td>Peoples Trust Co. Bank Building (United Jersey Bank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-56</td>
<td>274 Main Street</td>
<td>Johnson Free Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-57</td>
<td>18 East Camden St.</td>
<td>Anderson Outkitchen; SR 10/03/80, NR pending, BCSHS #60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-59</td>
<td>358 River Street</td>
<td>White Manna Hamburgers Diner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-60</td>
<td>374 Main Street</td>
<td>Capt. John T. Ward House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-62</td>
<td>226 State Street</td>
<td>Hackensack Post Office Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-63</td>
<td>242 State Street</td>
<td>Hackensack Mutual Savings and Loan Association Building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-64</td>
<td>247 State Street</td>
<td>Christ Episcopal Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-66 Bldgs. #1, 3, 4, 14-18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-70</td>
<td>300 Park Street</td>
<td>Old Ladies Home of Bergen County (the Residence).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-71</td>
<td>295-337 Park Street Streetscape</td>
<td>Co. Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-72</td>
<td>266 Passaic Street;</td>
<td>RR Station; probably eligible for SR and NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-73</td>
<td>NJ + NY RR Signal Towers at Essex and Anderson Streets</td>
<td>Signal Towers. Note: The gates at Clinton Place should be preserved even if removed if they are surviving hand operated ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-74</td>
<td>Anderson Street, northside west of R.R. tracks</td>
<td>RR Station; probably eligible for SR and NR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-75</td>
<td>194 Krone Place</td>
<td>Robert-Spencer-Borden House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-76</td>
<td>630 Main Street</td>
<td>William Campbell &amp; Co. Wallpaper Factory (Packard's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-77</td>
<td>Fairmount Park on west of RR tracks</td>
<td>Fairmount Avenue Railroad Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-79</td>
<td>106 Essex Street</td>
<td>H. J. Brinkerhoff House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-83</td>
<td>53 Essex Street</td>
<td>Rutan-Haring House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-84</td>
<td>35 Essex Street</td>
<td>Wm. S. Brinkerhoff House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey #</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-87</td>
<td>535 Hudson Street</td>
<td>New York Cemetery Gate and Superintendent's House (Maple Grove Park Cemetery) Probably eligible for SR and NR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-88</td>
<td>39 Broadway</td>
<td>Third Reformed Church (Washington Insitute Branch of Johnson Free Public Library)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-89</td>
<td>231 Polifly Road</td>
<td>John Hopper House, BCHS #59SR 10/05/80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-103</td>
<td>64 DeWitt Place</td>
<td>Mrs. M. Van Voorhis House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-107</td>
<td>260 Central Avenue</td>
<td>Unitarian Church (King Spirit Temple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-115</td>
<td>269 First St.</td>
<td>St. Cyprian Protestant Episcopal Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-117</td>
<td>House immediately east of 192 High St.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-119</td>
<td>250 James Street</td>
<td>Industrial Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-120</td>
<td>92 Passaic St.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-122</td>
<td>126 Anderson Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-124</td>
<td>271 Anderson Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-131</td>
<td>156 Clinton Place</td>
<td>J. T. Burr House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-133</td>
<td>146 Clinton Place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-147</td>
<td>125 Cedar Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-150</td>
<td>Essex and Hospital Place</td>
<td>Johnson Hall of Hackensack Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-156</td>
<td>156 Hudson Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-D 1</td>
<td>24 thru 36 and 71 thru 80 (272-328 Union Street and 243-287 Union St), as a district probably eligible for SR and NR. (Buildings #33 and #34, 312 and 316 Union St. have been demol)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-D 2</td>
<td>The Summit Avenue District north of NYS + W Railroad tracks was judged of particular interest with special attention to the west side of the street from the railroad tracks through the corner houses on Golf Place because of the density or architecture of very high quality. In addition all the buildings in the Summit Avenue District marked as P (pivotal) or M (matrix) in the &quot;significance to District Column&quot; of Appendix A are of special interest. They are:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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**Summit Ave District #**

<p>| D2, 1       | 128 Summit Ave.         |
| 5           | 134                     |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0223-02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>164 Summit Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
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<td>600</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>303 Poplar Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>650 Summit Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summit Ave: District #</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-D2-69</td>
<td>127 Summit Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>141 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>143 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>381 Central Avenue</td>
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<td>241 Summit Avenue</td>
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<td>84</td>
<td>251 &quot;</td>
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<td>577 &quot;</td>
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<td>125</td>
<td>609 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>625 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summit Avenue District #</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-D2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>645 Summit Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>300 Fairmount Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>329 Prospect Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>357 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>363 &quot; (This building was demolished before Jan., 1982)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>336 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>344 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-D3</td>
<td>The Anderson Park District is of particular interest</td>
</tr>
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Sites in Hackensack on the State and National Registers of Historic Places (SR and NR) or which have received an Opinion of Eligibility for National Register from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO Opinion).

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<td>0223-51</td>
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<td>231 Polifly Road</td>
<td>John Hopper House (Guido's Restaurant); Bergen County Stone House Survey #59, SR 10-03-80, NR pending.</td>
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History of Hackensack

Geography

The City of Hackensack is located on the west side of the Hackensack River. Lands closest to the river are the flood plains of this tidal river. The land rises at the west into low ridges and then into hills. Summit Avenue is located on a ridge of a hill.

Hackensack comprises 4.17 square miles and has irregular boundaries. The Hackensack River is the city’s eastern boundary. Parts of the Borough of Little Ferry, the Township of South Hackensack and the Boroughs of Hasbrouck Heights and Lodi form its southern boundary. Coles Brook determines much of the boundary between Hackensack and the Boroughs of Maywood and Paramus at the west and the Borough of River Edge at the north.

Two railroad lines traversed the city. The New York Susquehanna and Western tracks going east-west cross the city roughly at its center. The tracks of the New Jersey and New York Railroad divide the city in the north-south direction. Routes 80 and 4, divided raised highways, separate small sections of the city at the south and north from the rest of the city.

Political Genealogy

In June 1669 John Berry of Barbadoes, British West Indies, received a land grant from the Proprietors of East Jersey for over fifteen thousand acres, including most of the site of the present city of Hackensack. At this date the area was part of the Newark Township of Essex County. In 1693, New Barbadoes-Acquackanonck Township was carved out of the Newark Township. This new political entity included all the land between the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers from what is currently the south boundary of Bergen County to the New York State boundary. On January 21, 1710, New Barbadoes Township became part of Bergen County. The current city of Hackensack remained legally a part of New Barbadoes Township
until 1921. From April 1, 1868 the Hackensack Improvement Commission was the governing body of the municipality. In 1895 a part of New Barbadoes Township was added to the Hackensack area and again in 1896 a small portion of Lodi Township was included in that section under The Hackensack Improvement Commission. In 1921 Hackensack officially became a city and finally formally received the name it had long used in practice, Hackensack.

**Early History through 1783**

Early settlement in the future city of Hackensack was in the form of scattered small farms. In 1714 in the vicinity of Hackensack there was a small hamlet clustered around the village green with a church, school, two blacksmiths, a shoemaker, a turner's shop, and, extended along King's Highway (Polyify Road), farms. The church and the Green were located on property given for that purpose in 1696 by Captian John Berry, (see 0223-4). In 1715 the hamlet became the county seat of Bergen County, stimulating considerable growth. The village became a regional trade center with most merchandise transported by boat, since the Hackensack River was navigable to the village. Growth of Hackensack and Bergen County, as a whole, in the eighteenth century was hindered by inadequate transportation. This situation began to improve in 1768 when regular stagecoach service connected Hackensack with the Paulus Hook Ferry to New York City.

Due to Bergen County's proximity to New York City and to the Hudson River Hackensack suffered an economic decline during the Revolutionary War period. Trade embargoes caused economic hardship to merchants and clandestine trade with British was common. Throughout the Revolution Hackensack was raided by both British and colonial troops gathering grain and food. In November 1776 George Washington used a sandstone house owned by Peter Zabriskie (latter called the Mansion House, now demolished) as a temporary headquarters. It formerly stood on the northeast corner of Main St. and Washington Place. On March 22, 1780,
the British on their way to attack Pennsylvania troops at Paramus burnt the courthouse. County courts were convened at Oakland for the remainder of the war. (In 1787 a new courthouse building was occupied. This building was subsequently replaced by the existing building (0223-1).) On September 8, 1780, General Enoch Poor, who commanded a brigade of light infantry in the American forces, died at Steenrapie (modern River Edge). His military funeral on September 10, 1780, was attended by George Washington, Lafayette, and other notable Revolutionary War figures. He was buried on the cemetery on the First Reformed Church in Hackensack (0223-5).

There are no buildings extant in Hackensack that have been documented to have been built prior to 1783. It is possible that the Anderson Outkitchen (0223-57), a small one-room sandstone structure on the grounds of the Oritani Club, may be an early dwelling and have a pre 1783 construction date.

A tax list of 1784 reveals that New Barbadoes Township had a population of 1,895; probably a fourth of this population lived in Hackensack or about four hundred seventy-five persons (Lenk: 49.) Immediately after the Revolutionary War a tariff war between New York and New Jersey hindered Hackensack's growth. With the resolution of tariff difficulties and the improvement of transportation, Hackensack experienced considerable prosperity in the early nineteenth century. New bridges were erected across the river. In 1804 the Bergen Turnpike running on Hudson Street in the village linked Hackensack with Hoboken. In 1805 a stagecoach line connected Hackensack with Albany. Between 1784 and 1810 the population of New Barbadoes Township increased 66.8 percent. Hackensack was the economic and governmental center of Northern New Jersey. In 1825 the first bank in Hackensack opened, (see 0223-11). By 1834 Hackensack had about a thousand inhabitants and about one hundred fifty houses, three churches, two academies, one boarding school for females, ten shops, three taverns, two paint factories, one coachmaker,
Map of Hackensack in 1839

Traced from Map No. 97, U.S. Coast Survey, 1839. Street names added.
two tanneries, several hatters, three smiths and four shoemakers.

A map of 1839 shows Hackensack with a linear town plan focusing around two streets paralleling the river (today's Main Street and State Street) with short connector streets joining the two. Development was densest along Main Street and around the junction of Main, Essex, and Hudson Streets, the historic center of the community.

During the federal period the regional stone architecture of Bergen County was modified by English influence, resulting in handsome buildings which combined early stone construction techniques with Georgian plans and federal detailing. Noteworthy surviving examples in Hackensack are the First Reformed Church erected in 1791 (0223-5) and the John Hopper House at 231 Polifly Road erected in 1816-18 (0223-89). The Doremus House at 73 Main Street is an example of Bergen County stone domestic architecture of the federal period (0223-36). However, this gambrel roofed house has been stuccoed and has picturesque dormers added around 1900.

Hackensack's growth in the mid-19th century was hindered by its lack of rail connections to New York City. Paterson surpassed it as the regional economic center. Hackensack remained a governmental and residential community with very little industry.

Mid-century maps show that a few streets were added west, north and south of the streets present in 1839. As the 1861 map indicates development continued to be densest along Main Street and the junction of Main, Essex, and Hudson Streets. Hackensacks' mid-19th century architecture as seen in the city's relatively few surviving ante bellum structures (see southern section of Union Street district 0223-D1, -8, -9, -14, -15, -26, -60, -61, -67, -68, -75, -84, -88, -117, -174, -175) are examples of vernacular architecture. They are not the designs of sophisticated architects, but rather are examples of traditional building-types executed by local builders. Most of these buildings are 1½ to 2½ story structures which are three-bays wide and have gable roofs of varying pitches. Most have
Maps of Hackensack in 1861

relatively little applied architectural ornamentation. (Some probably have lost earlier details to "modernizations." ) Occasionally a mid-century building has a veranda or bracketed cornice showing local familiarity with the picturesque architecture promoted by Alexander Jackson Downing and other mid-19th century architectural pattern book authors. A few buildings display the mansard roof associated with the Second Empire architectural style. None of the existing buildings contradict a pre 1870 visitor to Hackensack who described its architectural character as having "singular uniformity in the class of its dwellings, equally removed from grandeur and squalor." (quoted in Leiby, Hackensack Water Company: 27).

The Growing Suburb, 1870-1915

The character of Hackensack changed rapidly after 1871 with the arrival of rail connection to New York City. The village became a residential suburb for middle class commuters. Architect E. C. Hussey writing in 1875 stated: "Within the past ten years Hackensack has made a very considerable advance, many New York businessmen have located their homes here, and several hundreds of beautiful cottages have been erected by them, giving the old town an entirely different appearance, and completely modernizing it." (Hussey, Home Building 1875: 289.)

The incorporation of Hackensack Gas Light Company in 1876 and of the Hackensack Water Company in 1867 provided utilities needed for the new residential expansion. By 1875 the village contained about four thousand persons. In 1882 Hackensack was still predominantly residential, with the finest dwellings located on Essex, Main, State, Union and Passaic Streets. By this date there were some industry including the Thoma Jewelry Manufacturing Company, which had moved to Hackensack in 1870, and Givenaud Brothers Silk Factory.

Many developers were involved in the growth of Hackensack between 1871 and 1915. Subdivisions were laid out in grid patterns, but block sizes and angles of streets vary. The variety was influenced by the dimension of the parcels
being subdivided, geography, and by existing streets.

While vernacular buildings continued to be erected in Hackensack after 1870, many post-1870 Hackensack buildings display an architectural sophistication not found earlier. This is probably due to the closer contact with New York City. One developer, G. N. Zingsem had a New York City architect design fanciful stick style structures to be erected in the newly sub-divided Fairmount section. Knapp's designs published in 1876 are far more elaborate than any building known to have been actually constructed in Fairmount (Walker, Atlas 1876).

Typically a building erected in Hackensack between 1870 and 1885 is a free standing house, usually frame, which is an example of the Second Empire, Italianate, Gothic Revival, or one of the other picturesque styles favored throughout the United States at the time. The house is usually a typical examples of its style rather than an outstanding example. Later, about 1885 the Queen Anne style was favored.

Hackensack in the 1890's was very properous. Trolley lines were being built to link it to the ferries to New York as well as with other Northern New Jersey communities. Its population had grown to about ten thousand. This continuing growth attracted architects to Hackensack. A city directory to 1894, the first known Hackensack directory to have any listings under "architect" in its business section, includes not one, but four architects as practicing in Hackensack (see chart 1). In addition, William A. Lambert, an architect who practiced in New York City in the 1890's apparently lived in Hackensack during this period. This little known designer published Lambert's Suburban Architecture in 1894 illustrating his work which included numerous buildings in Hackensack and other nearby Bergen County communities. Most of Lambert's designs are eclectic with Queen Anne style irregular massing, turrets and towers and colonial revival style details. Lambert displayed a typical late 19th century love of decoration as he covered his buildings with architectural details (see Illustration A). Much further research is needed on the career of Lambert. Only one building by him was
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<td>c. 1876</td>
<td>Horace Greeley Knapp, NYC; designed buildings for G.N. Zingsem in Fairmount section. (Walker, compiler, Bergen County Atlas 1876)</td>
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<td>1889</td>
<td>A.M. Jenks; advertised in 1889 Hackensack newspaper, probably did not practice in Hackensack. (Special Edition, Bergen County Democrat Nov. 22, 1889)</td>
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<td>1894</td>
<td>Abraham Vail, architect and superintendent, Hackensack; W. Mitchell Millar, architect, Hackensack; Coleman Gray, architect, Hackensack; Charles Vanderbeck, architect, Hackensack (also in Hackensack Illustrated 1896 p.52) Leicht &amp; Havett, NYC, architects and superintendents for F.M. Stratton &amp; Wm. Stevens, developers in Hackensack (Allen's Hackensack &amp; Englewood Directory. 1894-95).</td>
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<td>c. 1900-1925</td>
<td>George Collins, variously listed as &quot;architect &amp; builder&quot;, &quot;contractor &amp; builder&quot;, &quot;architect&quot; (City directories, Hackensack Up-to-Date, 1910)</td>
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<td>Dean D. Reade, &quot;architect and superintendent of Hackensack Construction Co.&quot; (city directories)</td>
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<td>c. 1903</td>
<td>A.P. Vail Coleman Gray (Tillotson's Englewood and Hackensack Directory, 1903)</td>
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<td>c. 1906-1911</td>
<td>Leland Atwood (city directory)</td>
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<td>1907-1955</td>
<td>C.V.R. Bogert (correspondence from C.V.R. Bogert III; Hackensack Up-to-Date, 1910; city directories)</td>
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<td>c. 1917</td>
<td>Frank Eurich Jr. (city directory, NY Times obituary 11-27-42)</td>
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<td>c. 1921</td>
<td>J.L. Theodore Tillack (city directories)</td>
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<td>1926</td>
<td>John Liebau</td>
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Designs by William A. Lambert
Published in Lambert's Suburban Architecture
New York: W.A. Lambert, 1894.

Design No. 223.
Residence for Geo. W. Storm, Esq., Hackensack, N. J.
(COPYRIGHT.)

Design No. 475.
Residence for Mr. Wm. Stokes, Hackensack, N. J.
(COPYRIGHT.)
Designs by William A. Lambert
Published in Lambert's Suburban Architecture
New York: W.A. Lambert, 1894.
identified by this survey (0223-43), but further research will undoubtedly identify more. Many large turn-of-the-century houses in Hackensack have architectural features similar to those found in Lambert's published designs.

In July 1907 Cornelius V. R. Bogert, a Bergen County native educated at the University of Pennsylvania, began what was to become a forty-eight year architectural practice in Hackensack. Bogert, who designed in an eclectic range of styles as was typical of an early 20th century architect, was responsible for numerous significant buildings in Hackensack and elsewhere in Bergen County. Among his designs included in this survey are the Third Odd Fellow's Temple (0223-37), Romaine Hardware Co. Inc., (0223-45), Peoples Trust Co. Bank Building (0223-55), Oritani Field Club (0223-93), the 1938 wing of the Hackensack Hospital (0223-149), the Edward Beyer House at 506 Summit Avenue (0223-D2#50).

In the 1890's the Hackensack Realty Company and the Hackensack Heights Association promoted the development on the top of the ridge at what is now the western edge of Hackensack. This area which includes the Summit Avenue district (0223-D2) became the Hackensack's foremost residential neighborhood with large mansions and houses in the architectural styles popular between 1890 and 1930. Here are found high quality examples of the shingle style, the colonial revival mode, and other 20th century period revival styles along with particularly notably examples of Arts and Crafts domestic architecture.

Hackensack has an outstanding example of eclectic early 20th century civic architecture in its Bergen County governmental complex (0203-1, 2, 3). The Bergen County Courthouse building (0223-1) designed by James Reilly Gordon is one of New Jersey's most imposing examples of the American Renaissance, a movement at the turn-of-the-century to combine architecture and art works to create monumental buildings,
Post 1915 Development

In 1921 Hackensack, a city of about 18,000 people, was primarily residential with free-standing single family houses the typical building type. Local jobs were based on service to private households or employment in government. The largest industries were William Campbell Wallpaper Company (0223-76) and Swarzenbach Huber Silk Goods (0223-85). In the 1920's a zoning change resulted in the construction of a several of large, five to six story apartment buildings (0223-121) in the area near Anderson Park and this section of the city took on a more urban appearance.

Hackensack remained the county's commercial and financial center until the mid-20th century. In the early 20th century several imposing bank buildings were erected in Hackensack (0223-46, 55, 63). The eleven-story Peoples Trust Company Bank Building at 210 Main Street (0223-55) was the tallest building in Hackensack until recent years.

When Sears Roebuck and Company's new store opened on October 27, 1932, (0223-99) it was the largest department store in Bergen County. It is one of a number of interesting commercial buildings built between the two World Wars which enhance Hackensack's Main Street (see also 0223-44, 91, 92, 94, 95, 97). Main Street by mid-century had become a street of attached commercial buildings as older buildings were converted to stores and new structures built between existing structures. Most buildings along Main Street are small scale, one-to-three-story structures giving the street a typical small town "Main Street" character.

By 1941 Hackensack's population had grown to 24,500. About fifth of its inhabitants were foreign born. The ethnic mix of neighborhoods reflects the changing immigration patterns. The first ward, or the area near Hudson Street, which had earlier been a German neighborhood, by the 1920's was predominantly Italian and Polish. Today the area has a sizable Hispanic population. Growth of the city continued after 1930 primarily in the southwestern and northwestern
sections in developments with a suburban character.

Since 1960 the history of Hackensack is that of a typical small city competing for commercial dominance with suburban shopping malls and for residential popularity with ever-increasing suburban housing developments. Unfortunately some recent new housing in Hackensack has been in the form of highrise apartment buildings erected on Prospect Avenue of the sites of turn-of-the-century mansions.

While numerous older buildings in Hackensack have been demolished or have had their architectural significances diminished by loss of detail and use of modern material, Hackensack remains rich in historic architecture particularly of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is hoped that this report will increase awareness of the importance of Hackensack's inventoried buildings and discourage their needless demolition and thoughtless modernization.
# BRIEF RESOURCE BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR BERGEN COUNTY HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

Library Call numbers refer to the collections of the Johnson Public Library, 274 Main Street, Hackensack, and of the Bergen County Historical Society. The Bergen County Historical Society's collection is located in the Johnson Library, but has a separate card catalogue. FD refers to books in the New Jersey Room, Fairleigh Dickinson Un. Library, Rutherford.

## I. Books on Bergen County History

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<td>Harvey, Cornelius B. Genealogical History of Hudson and Bergen Counties, N.J. New York: N.J. Genealogical Publishing Co., 1900</td>
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<td>1871 Boyd's Paterson Directory including Business Directory of Hackensack</td>
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1879 Directory of Hackensack (Bleeker and Hopper)

1898-1918 Breed's Directory of N.J. and N.Y. RR from Hasbrouck Heights to Haverstraw

1894 Allen's Hackensack and Englewood Directory

1900 Tillotson's Englewood and Northern Valley Directory

1900-1901 Humphrey and Zabriskie's Hackensack Directory and Guide

1919 - Richmond's Hackensack Directory Has street directory giving occupants at each address.

1929-30 County Directory Company's Bergen County Business Directory

1939 United Classified Ad Services Classified Business Directory and Street Guide.

1931-1956 Polk's Hackensack City Directory

Previous Surveys and Books on Historic Sites in Bergen County

1728 Old Early 20th c? Old Houses, Sites and Churches 4 vols of photographs.

1974.92 J63 1905-06 Album of Bergen County Views

1974.921 W93 1941 Federal Writers Project. Directory of Churches in New Jersey Vol. 2: Bergen County (Newark, 1941)

19728 Ham 1967 Madeline W. Hampton. Historic Houses in Bergen County (Teaneck, 1967, unpublished)


Copies available from B.C. Office of Cult. & Hist. Affairs

 Copies available from B.C. Office of Cult. & Hist. Affairs

1978 The Junior League of Bergen County, Inc. A Landmark Inventory of Structures in Bergen County Built prior to 1850 Englewood, June 1978. 5x7 metal Research file in B.C. H.S. collection in Johnson Library, uncataloged.

1978 Dave Wyka, Historic Sites of South Bergen, South Bergen Center for Cultural History, no date.

1979 State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Historic Preservation, State and National Register of Historic Places: State of New Jersey to June 1, 1979
SUPPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR HISTORIC SITES SURVEY IN HACKENSACK

I Books on Hackensack

R016.9749 H11 Guide to local History Manuscripts, Hackensack-Ridgewood Area.


R974.92 B46h Bergen County Democrat, Hackensack Up-to-Date. Hackensack: Democrat, 1910.


II Maps and Atlas

Map room Bergen County Administration Building

1830 Prison Limits Map of Hackensak, map # 194

VARIOUS DATES Sub-division maps, Maps indexed by municipality

on wall in NJ room, Johnson Library

1860 Slator's Map of the Village of Hackensack, NJ

D911 San R974.921 Sa 5

1908 Sanborn Insurance Map of Hackensack

R912.7492 Sa 5

1920 Sanborn Insurance Map of Hackensack

Princeton Un., Firestone Lib., Map Room

1885, 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, 1915, 1920, 1926, Sanborn Insurance Map of Hackensack
III Pictorial Views

Branch Lib., 39 Broadway.
R974.92 Ex 3, Hack.
Illus., 1896; copy in BCOC&HA
D728.0 ld
R974.921 J63

Early 20th c. Old Churches, Vol.4 photographs
1905-06 Album of Hackensack Views

IV Other

Ask at reference desk in Johnson Library to see index of their clipping file. Also check index of periodical and clipping files of the BCHS.

BCHS Misc. File, Hackensack, 1st envelope

Special Illustrated Edition, Bergen County Democrat Nov. 22, 1889.

### List of Sites Included in Historic Sites Survey of the City of Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey

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<td>- 3. Bergen County Jail</td>
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<td>208/29</td>
<td>- 13. National Hotel Dance Hall, behind 47 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/28</td>
<td>- 14. 53-55 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/25</td>
<td>- 15. 61 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/25</td>
<td>- 16. 30 Morris Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/7&amp;7A</td>
<td>- 17. 32-34 Morris Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/8</td>
<td>- 18. 36 Morris Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/14-21; 209/2-</td>
<td>- 19. through 29 Bergen Street Historic District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>- 20. 68 State Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/14</td>
<td>- 21. 37 and 39 Bergen Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/15&amp;16</td>
<td>- 22. 33-35 Bergen State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/17</td>
<td>- 23. 31 Bergen Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/18</td>
<td>- 24. 27 Bergen Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/19</td>
<td>- 25. 23 Bergen Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208/20</td>
<td>- 26. 21 Bergen Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>208/21</td>
<td>- 27. 28-30 Bergen Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209/5</td>
<td>- 28. 24-26 Bergen Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209/4&amp;4A</td>
<td>- 29. 18 Bergen Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209/3</td>
<td>- 30. 26 and 30 Bridge Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209/2</td>
<td>- 30. 26 and 30 Bridge Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NR: National Register of Historic Places  
SR: New Jersey State Register of Historic Places  
BCSHS: Bergen County Stone House Survey
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>203/8&amp;9</td>
<td>38 Bridge Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>204/23</td>
<td>81 Old River Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>205/3</td>
<td>Smith and Shafer Building, 58-60 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206/10-A</td>
<td>R.P. Terhune Building, 72-76 Main Street and 8 Bridge Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206/13</td>
<td>Lawyers Building, 78-80 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209/28</td>
<td>Doremus House, 73 Main Street, BCSHS-223, SR 10/3/80; NR nomination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209/16</td>
<td>Third Odd Fellow's Temple, 27 Warren Street, under consideration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209/15</td>
<td>A. Waldermire House, 31 Warren Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206/26A</td>
<td>Central Diner, 111 Moore Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210/25</td>
<td>105-105½-107 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210/17A</td>
<td>Central Market, 135-137 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303/20</td>
<td>F.W. Woolworth Co. Store, 149 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303/19</td>
<td>Second Odd Fellows Hall, 153-155 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305/5</td>
<td>Saunders Inc., 152 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302/6</td>
<td>Romaine Hardware Co., Inc., 156-158 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302/10-12</td>
<td>Union Bank Building, 170 Main Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>304/1</td>
<td>Bakman Building, 179-181 Main Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>210/8</td>
<td>First Methodist Epis. Church, 104 State Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>303/14</td>
<td>Ricardos Storage Warehouse, 17-19 Mercer Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>303/5&amp;6</td>
<td>Armour &amp; Co. Warehouse, 32 Mercer Street</td>
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<td>311/14A-15</td>
<td>U.S.S. Ling, 150 River Street, SR 1/16/78, NR 10/19/78</td>
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<tr>
<td>312/18</td>
<td>Fort Lee Road Swing Bridge or Court Street Bridge, across Hackensack River at Court St., Hackensack, and Fort Lee St., Bogota</td>
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<tr>
<td>401A/1</td>
<td>NYS&amp;W Railroad Swing Bridge, across Hackensack River between Hackensack and Bogota</td>
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<tr>
<td>402/12</td>
<td>Midtown Swing Bridge, Across Hackensack River at Salem St., Hackensack, and West Main St., Bogota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402-A/10A</td>
<td>Peoples Trust Co. Bank Bldg., 210 Main St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402/12-A</td>
<td>Johnson Free Public Library, 274 Main St.</td>
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<tr>
<td>403/15</td>
<td>Anderson Outkitchen, 18 East Camden Street on grounds of Oritani Field Club, BCSHS-60, SR 10/03/80; NR nomination under consideration</td>
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<tr>
<td>403/15</td>
<td>YMCA, 360 Main St.</td>
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<tr>
<td>402/12</td>
<td>358 River St. (White Manna Hambergers)</td>
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<tr>
<td>402/12-A</td>
<td>Capt. John T. Ward House, 374 Main St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403/15</td>
<td>Sage - Van Boskerch (Van Buskirk) House, 403 River St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314/1</td>
<td>Hackensack U.S. Post Office Building, 226 State St.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 64. Christ Episcopal Church, 247 State St.  

- 65. Streetscape, 265, 269, 275 State St.  

- 66. Streetscape, John Street between Union St. and E. Railroad Ave.  

- 67. Streetscape, Sussex St. between Union and State Sts.  

- 68. Streetscape, Sussex St. between Union St. and E. Railroad Ave.  


- 70. 300 Park St. (Gateway School)  

- 71. Streetscape, 295-337 Park St.  

- 72. Old Ladies Home of Bergen Co. ("The Residence"), 266 Passaic St.  

- 73. NJ & NY RR Signal Towers, adjacent to NJ & NY RR tracks at south side of Essex St.; Anderson St.; Clinton Pl. and Terrace Pl.; Main St. and Poplar St.; east side of Passaic Street.  

- 74. Anderson St. Railroad Station of NJ & NY RR, Anderson St., north side of NJ & NY RR tracks, included in Heritage Studies Railroad Station survey.  


- 76. William Campbell & Co. Wallpaper Factory (Packard's)  

- 77. Fairmount Avenue Railroad Station of NJ & NY RR, in Fairmount Park on west side of railroad tracks, included in Heritage Studies Railroad Station survey.  

- 78. G.H. Herring House, 100 Essex St.  

- 79. H.J. Brinkerhoff House, 106 Essex St.  

- 80. O. Hopkins House, 95 Essex St.  

- 81. Fielding House, 72 Essex St.  

- 82. Mrs. M. Vreeland House, 70 Essex St.  

- 83. Rutan-Haring House, 53 Essex St.  

Block/Lot Numbers

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<td>217/1A, 2B, 3A, 9A, 9-13, 21B/1-13</td>
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<td>212/11-20; 213/2-9, 26</td>
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<td>215/13A, B, C</td>
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<td>321/1</td>
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<tr>
<td>211/4-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75/19, 23</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
0223 - 84. Wm. S. Brinkerhoff House, 35 Essex St. 75/27
- 85. Schwarzenbach-Huber Co. Silk Mill (S. Goldberg Factory), 24-38 E. Broadway corner River St. 59/1
- 86. 122 Hudson St.
- 87. New York Cemetery (Maple Grove Park Cemetery), 535 Hudson St.
- 88. Third Reformed Church (Washington Institute Branch of Johnson Free Public Library), 39 Broadway 57A/20
- 89. John Hopper House (Guido's Restaurant), 231 Polifly Rd., 113/1 BCSHS-59, SR 10/03/80; NR nomination under consideration

Historic Districts

see 0223-19 through 29, Bergen Street Historic District

0223-D1 Union St. District
- 0223-D2 Summit Ave. District
- 0223-D3 Anderson Park District

Inventory Lists
- 0223-90 187-189 Main Street Otis Building
- 0223-91 191-193½ Main Street Oritani Field Club
- 0223-92 200 Main Street Oritani Movie Theater Building
- 0223-93 18 Camden Street Bergen Evening Record Building
- 0223-94 286-302 Main Street Fox Theater
- 0223-95 287 Main Street Sears Roebuck & Co.
- 0223-96 293-295 Main Street 65 Central Avenue Hackensack City Hall
- 0223-101 22-24 Salem Street
Inventory Lists (Cont'd)

0223-102 288 State Street
0223-103 64 DeWitt Place
0223-104 117 Central Avenue
0223-105 125 Central Avenue
0223-106 252 Park Street
0223-107 260 Park Avenue
0223-109 275 Park Street
0223-110 363 Park Street
0223-111 387 Park Street
0223-112 138 Clay Street
0223-113 321-331 Railroad Ave
0223-114 67 S. Prospect Avenue, cor. Simons Avenue
0223-115 269 First Street
0223-116 NE corner First Street and Berdan Place
0223-117 immediately east of 192 High St.
0223-118 202 James Street
0223-119 250 James Street
0223-120 92 Passaic St.
0223-121 100 Prospect Ave.
0223-122 126 Anderson Street
0223-123 221 Anderson Street
0223-124 271 Anderson Street
0223-125 319 Anderson Street
0223-126 359 Anderson Street

Walter Farr House (State Hotel)
Mrs. M. Van Voorhis
King Spirit Church House
Unitarian Church (King Spirit Temple)
W. P. Amerman House
J. G. H. Lozier House
W. H. Monroe House
Third Reformed Church
St. Cyprian Protestant Episcopal Church
New Hope Baptist Church
Mt. Olive Baptist Church
Industrial Building
Probably John Meyers House
The Beechwood
Inventory List (Cont'd)

- 0223-127 400 Lookout Avenue
- 0223-128 Next to 65 Maple Avenue
- 0223-129 234 Clinton Place Dr. Seneca Farr House
- 0223-130 209 Clinton Place
- 0223-131 156 Clinton Place
- 0223-132 just east of 156 Clinton Place
- 0223-133 146 Clinton Place
- 0223-134 131 Clinton Place
- 0223-135 117 Clinton Place
- 0223-136 107 Clinton Place
- 0223-137 17 Clinton Place
- 0223-138 7¼ Clinton Place
- 0223-139 158 Krone Place
- 0223-140 38 & 42 Poplar Avenue
- 0223-141 west side of Grand Avenue between Poplar and Fairmount School

- 0223-142 77 Elm Avenue
- 0223-143 200 Elm Avenue
- 0223-144 20 Spring Valley Road
- 0223-145 10 Temple Avenue
- 0223-146 64 Spring Valley Avenue
- 0223-147 125 Cedar Street J. T. Burr House
- 0223-148 66 Zabriskie St. Bergen County Police Bldg.
- 0223-149 22 Hospital Place Hackensack Hospital Main Building
- 0223-150 Essex and Hospital Place Johnson Hall of Hackensack Hospital
- 0223-151 211 Essex Street YMHA of Bergen County
- 0223-152 76 S. River Street Hackensack City Public Works Department Building
<table>
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<th>Inventory Lists (Cont'd)</th>
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<tr>
<td>0223-153 55 Hudson Street</td>
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<td>0223-154 104 Hudson Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>0223-155 125 and 127 Hudson Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>0223-156 156 Hudson Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-157 3 Jackson Avenue, cor. of Hudson Street. Daniel Pflueger House</td>
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<tr>
<td>0223-158 185 Hudson Street. W. Westphalen House</td>
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<tr>
<td>0223-159 318 Hudson Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-160 312 Hudson Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-161 333 Hudson Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-162 NE cor. of Hudson Street and Henry Place;St. Joseph's RC Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-163 13 Kansas Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-164 15 Kansas Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-165 240 Broadway (Vic's Delicatessen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-166 73 Broadway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-167 50 Lodi Street cor. Holt Street St. Francis RC Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-168 70 Lodi Street and S. Main Street;St. Anthony of Padua Episcopal Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-169 SE cor. Lodi Street and Briscolina Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>0223-170 267 Washington Avenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>0223-171 274 Washington Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-172 231 Jackson Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-173 23 Fair Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-174 24 S. State Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0223-175 28 Green Street</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Baldwin "Consolidation-Type" Steam Locomotive #385**

Bergen County Technical Schools COE: 6/9/1997

*From GIS Update.*
HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM GUIDELINES

JHSI #: Refer to inventory number code for counties and municipalities.

NAME: Sites inventoried should be listed by both historic and common names, if possible. If neither is known, a descriptive name or the name of the current owner may be listed under common name. Some sites are known by compound names and should be indicated as such.

LOCATION: Give the number and name of street. If there is no street number, or if it will aid in identification, include nearest roads or landmarks. Include local place name, (i.e. Ocean Grove, which is in Neptune Township).

TM REFERENCES: Omit.

MUNICIPALITY: List incorporated borough, city, township, or village. Distinguish between similar names, (i.e. Princeton Borough, Princeton Township).

SGS QUAD: Give name of U.S. Geological Survey map showing location of structure.

PRESENT USE: Indicate multiple use or vacancy as well as type of use, (i.e. residential, commercial, religious, industrial).

STYLE: Blumenson’s Identifying American Architecture is recommended as a guide to stylistic nomenclature. Vernacular adaptation with stylistic detailing should be labeled accordingly, (i.e. vernacular Italianate).

FORM/PLAN TYPE: Indicate configuration of main block (i.e. square, rectangular, T-shaped, L-shaped, irregular) and appendages (i.e. ells, wings). Include interior plan (i.e. central hall plan, side hall plan) if known. Sketch floor plan, if known.

FOUNDATION: Indicate material (brick, rubble stone, coursed stone, concrete, concrete over stone, other - specify) and height of foundation.

EXTERIOR WALL FABRIC: Clapboard, stone (indicate type of stone and coursing), board and batten, wood shingle, stucco, brick (indicate bonding), sheet metal, aluminum siding, asphalt shingle, other - specify.

PENETRATION: Indicate number of bays and window sash on principal elevations. Window pattern, shape, surrounds, lintels, shutters and dormers may be included here or under additional architectural description.

ROOF/CHIMNEYS: Indicate roof type [i.e. gable, hip, gambrel, shed, flat, mansard, monitor and decorative trim (with cresting, with bellcast, with parapet)]. Indicate roofing material, if significant (i.e. patterned slate, wood shingles). Indicate number of chimneys and placement (4 interior end chimneys), and whether chimneys are original or replacements, if known.
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Indicate significant interior features. Elaborate upon exterior features and include major alterations and dates, if known. Evaluate impact of alterations on integrity of structure. On-site inspection and/or comparison with other buildings may lead to theories on construction, style, dates, alterations, etc. Discuss the basis for any theories set forth. Distinguish between fact and theory.

PHOTO: Attach a 35mm 3"x5" black and white photo that gives the most informative view of the structure. Generally, with a free-standing structure, a three-quarter view filling 75% of the print is recommended. A farm or other complex with significant related structures should include an overall photo of the complex and a photo of the main structure.

MAP: Sketch or attach a map labeling structures, nearby roads, significant landmarks, and neighboring structures. Indicate north.

SITING AND RELATED STRUCTURES: Indicate approximate size of site and location of main structure. Explain the relation among main structure, road, outbuildings, and surrounding landscape features. Describe significant outbuildings.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Check as many as applicable. Elaborate upon neighborhood character, land use, density.

SIGNIFICANCE: Identify the historical, architectural, archeological, or environmental reasons for including structure in the inventory. Historical significance should relate directly to the building. Do not include elaborate history of the property before the main structure was built or detailed genealogies. Indicate whether the structure is rare or representative of the area, and whether its integrity has been maintained or damaged by alterations.

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Based on inspection of the exterior, this refers solely to physical condition of structure, not integrity or extent of alteration.
- Excellent: No visible repair work needed.
- Good: Need for general maintenance.
- Fair: In need of more than routine maintenance.
- Poor: In need of major repairs.

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Refer to National Register criteria for evaluation, in Appendix.

COMMENTS: Elaborate upon physical condition, reason for National Register nomination and priority of National Register eligibility, threats to structure, and local attitudes.

REFERENCES: Include historical maps and representation in existing surveys as well as primary and secondary sources and interviews. Abbreviations and numbers refer to references cited in the bibliographies.
**HISTORIC SITES SURVEY**

**HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM GUIDELINES**

DISTRICT NAME: Give the commonly known name of the district if there is one. A prominent structure within the district may provide a good, easily identifiable name, i.e. Abbott Farm Historic District, State House Historic District.

TYPE OF DISTRICT: Residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, archeological, village, other—specify.

MUNICIPALITY: List incorporated borough, city, township, or village. Distinguish between similar names, i.e. Princeton Borough, Princeton Township.

USGS QUAD: Give name of U.S. Geological Survey map for area.

UTM REFERENCES: Omit

DESCRIPTION: Give a general physical description of the district, including major streets, approximate number of structures, and overall setting. Describe and justify boundaries. If boundaries are somewhat arbitrary and would require re-evaluation for historic district designation, please indicate. Describe building types and architectural styles represented and comment upon the essential character, scale, materials, variety or homogeneity within the district. Comment upon original as well as present appearance, if known. Indicate both outstanding structures and intrusions.

SIGNIFICANCE: Discuss the importance of the district in terms of settlement patterns and social, architectural and economic development of the area. Include historically significant persons and events associated with the district. Evaluate building types and architectural styles represented with regard to quality, typicality, uniqueness. Elaborate upon the special qualities which distinguish the district from its surroundings. Comment upon special preservation activities within the district.

MAP: Sketch or attach a map of the district. Number all structures and indicate which structures are represented by 3"x5" photos. Label all roads and significant landmarks and natural features. Indicate north.

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Refer to National Register for criteria for evaluation. See Appendix.

THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES: Indicate roads, development, zoning, deterioration, alterations, other—specify. Are local attitudes toward preservation of the district positive, negative, mixed? Are there special groups/interests actively for or against preservation?

COMMENTS: Elaborate upon conditions, priority for National Register nomination if eligible, threats to structure, local attitudes.

REFERENCES: Include historical maps and representation in existing surveys as well as primary and secondary sources and interviews. Abbreviate references in the bibliographies.

INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURES: On separate sheets, give a brief description of each structure numbered according to sketch map and further identified by either historic or common name. Indicate negative file number. Description should, at minimum, include building type, style, approximate date, number of stories, exterior wall fabric, fenestration, roof and major alterations. Significant structures should be described in greater detail; an individual structure survey form may be used for important buildings.
HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM GUIDELINES

NJHSI#: Refer to inventory number code for counties and municipalities.

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE: Give a brief physical description of the street as a whole. Discuss overall character of building types, styles, scale, materials, usage. Comment on sidewalk, foliage, utility poles, street furniture, signage, etc. Indicate major changes that have occurred to the street over the years and the extent and types of alterations on the buildings. Discuss the significance of the street to the neighborhood or city. If the two sides of the street differ in character, discuss each separately. Description of every individual building or site is optional. List those buildings or sites on which individual survey forms have been completed.

PHYSICAL CONDITION: This refers to physical condition of structures, not integrity or extent of alteration. Indicate as percentage of total structures on street.

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: This refers to the whole street or street as part of a larger district. Complete an individual structure survey form for those buildings eligible for individual Register listing. See Appendix for Register criteria.

THREATS TO STREET: Indicate roads, development, zoning, deterioration, alteration, other -- specify.

COMMENTS: Elaborate upon condition, priority for National Register nomination if eligible, threats to street, local attitudes. Discuss physical condition of street if it differs from physical condition of buildings.

MAP: Include a city map which delineates areas of the municipality as part of the survey report and larger scale maps of each of those areas. Indicate north. The area maps should, at minimum indicate street names and sites (identified by survey number) on which individual structure survey forms have been completed. Area maps which indentify buildings by address, block and lot numbers, style, type, period or condition are optional. Label maps and indicate map name on which street is located on survey form.

PHOTOS: Photograph representative buildings, selecting views that show as many buildings as possible. Attach contact prints and/or 3" x 5" prints on back of streetscape form and identify buildings by address. Complete contact sheet file form for each contact sheet.

SLIDES: Indicate, by street address, buildings of which slides were taken.

REFERENCES: Include historical maps and photographs, representation in existing surveys, primary and secondary sources, and interview. If the sources are rare or not easily accessible, indicate where they can be found. If the same sources are used for several streets, you may include a bibliography for the area or city as a whole and abbreviate sources included in bibliographies.
EXPLANATION FOR LISTS OF BUILDINGS ACCOMPANYING SOME DISTRICT 
AND STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORMS

Map # are keyed to district or streetscape maps.

Names and dates for historic owners are from city directories, dates of directories consulted are in parentheses.

Date erected: In most cases, construction took place between the two dates shown (i.e. a building with "1896-1908" given as its "date erected" was erected between 1896 and 1908). Dates were determined by consultation of historic maps, atlas, city directories, and for post-World War II structures, memories of residents. Visual dating preceded by "c." for "circa".

Sig. to District/Streetscape: This is an evaluation of the relative importance of the building to the district or streetscape. The codes are:

P for Pivotal: A little altered building which has special visual merit or historical importance; probably qualifies for individual survey form.

M for Matrix: A vernacular building which represents typical area architecture and has good exterior integrity.

F for Filler: An old building which has had its significance diminished by unsuitable alterations or sidings added, or one of lesser architectural interest. Age of structure is recognizable.

C for Compatible: A building constructed since World War II so it has no historic value. It is compatible in scale and materials with the historic environment. May be distinctive or significant in its own right.

IC for Incompatible: A modern structure which detracts from or is disruptive to the historic character or design of the streetscape. May be distinctive or significant in its own right. Could also be a severely altered old structure.

Description: See "Individual Structure Survey Form Guidelines" for definitions.

Neg. file #: Filing code for photographic negatives of property at Office of Cultural and Environmental Services, NJDEP.
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**Photo** Negative File #19853-26

**Map (Indicate North)**
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

A complex of three attached buildings set on park-like grounds; Court St. on N; Main St. on W; Hudson St. on S, and parking lot and garage on E; trees, shrubs, lawn.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

Hackensack Green (0223-4) immediately to north; First Reformed Church (0223-5) and High Victorian Gothic Revival commercial building (0223-11) also face green. Block to west being cleared for future redevelopment as office complex.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Bergen County Civic Complex is important to the judicial, governmental, and criminal justice history of Bergen County because of the buildings' past functions. The complex consists of three buildings connected by a later addition and bridge. All three buildings are excellent examples of eclectic early 20th century civic architecture.

The Court House is one of the best Neo-Classical style edifices in New Jersey. The Jail has castellated medieval revival elements. The Court House and Jail were built at the same time (1910–12) and designed by the same architect, James Reilly Gordon. The two buildings clearly reflect the architectural eclecticism prevalent in the early 20th century. The Administrative Building, completed in 1933 to the designs of Tilton, Schwanevede, and Githens in a Second Renaissance Revival Style building displaying fine materials and interesting architectural details.

ORIGINAL USE: governmental

PRESENT USE: same

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]

No Threat [x] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
**NAME**

Historic
Bergen County Court House Complex

AND OR COMMON

**LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER
Main and Essex Streets

CITY TOWN
Hackensack

N/A VICINITY OF
N/A

**CLASSIFICATION**

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**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME
County of Bergen

STREET & NUMBER
Administrative Building

CITY TOWN
Hackensack

N/A VICINITY OF
New Jersey

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE
Bergen County Clerk's Office

STREET & NUMBER
Court House

CITY TOWN
Hackensack

STATE
New Jersey

**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE
N.J. Historic Sites Inventory (1316.17)

DATE
1977

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Office of Cultural & Environmental Services

CITY TOWN
Trenton

STATE
New Jersey
Facing the Hackensack Green on Court Street, the Bergen County Court House Complex consists of the Neo-Classical court house (1910-1912), an adjacent castellated jail (1910-1912) and the County Administration Building (1933) in the rear. All buildings are attached by a large modern masonry addition.

The Bergen County Court House, completed in 1912, is Neo-Classical in style. Designed by James Reilly Gordon and considered one of the "most successful buildings in the State," [Bergen County Panorama. 1941 (p. 166)] the court house is a three story massive granite public structure with cruciform plan and massive central dome. (Photo #1) The three-bay projecting center section has smooth coursed rusticated stonework and round arched arcading at the ground level. (Photo #3) On the second and third floors are Ionic columns in antis. The corners of this portico are enhanced by statuary. The left group of three figures embody Honor supported by Law and Order. The right grouping is Truth, flanked by Justice and Integrity. The main three archway entrance is reached by a terraced stair and is flanked by statuary - the one on the left representing History; the one on the right, Law. All of the statuary is by John Gelert of New York City. (Photos #4, 5)

The flanking wings are each seven bays. The ground floor has smooth coursed rusticated stonework, with round window arches with voussoirs, arches and keystones. The second and third story bays are articulated by colossal Ionic engaged columns. The roof is surrounded by a balustraded parapet. Eagles surmounting hemispheres are at the extreme corners. The main roof is flat with balustraded parapet. The court house is capped by a copper coated dome with cupola, or lantern, surmounted by a statue. The dome is atop a Corinthian colonnaded drum on a balustraded polygonal base. (Photo #6)

According to newspaper accounts in the Hackensack Republican the ground floor was originally divided into offices and an auxiliary courtroom. The main floor contained the Freeholders room, offices of the county clerk surrogate, deputies, prosecutor, city collector, freeholders clerk, and superintendent. The second floor contained three courtrooms while the third floor was the gallery and a grand jury room (Hackensack Republican, July 8, 1919).

Presently, the original interior plan is basically intact although the functions of some of the ancillary rooms have changed. The axial Beaux Arts plan features a large central rotunda with colossal Corinthian columns of tinos marble, decorative ironwork railings, and a panelled and
7. DESCRIPTION (Continued)

stained glass dome on the interior. (Photos #10, 11, 12, 13) Radiating from the rotunda are corridors with elliptical arches and walls panelled in scagliola (an imitation ornamental marble). All hall flooring is white Italian marble. (Photos #7, 8)

The numerous courtrooms are essentially intact and in a good general state of preservation. Features include Corinthian columns and pilasters, classical ceiling cornices, decorative iron railing, fine woodwork, and recessed spectator galleries. The appeals courtroom has painted panels representing the historical twelve tablets of the Roman law. (Photos #14, 15) These murals are probably contemporary to the building itself. In 1937, however, painters for the Federal Art Project of the Works Progress Administration unveiled numerous murals in the Chancery courtroom. These New Deal murals depicting scenes of events in Bergen County's history were done by local artists.

Administration Building. Located in the rear (south) of the courthouse, this four story rectangular form masonry Second Renaissance Revival style building was completed in 1933 by the New York architectural firm of Tilton, Schwanewede and Githens. The structure is constructed of Arkansas marble and smooth ashlar. There are 17 bays on the longitudinal facades (north and south); nine on the narrow facades. Recessed coffered arched two story entrances are in the west, south, and north facades. The first and second story form the base with colossal Doric pilasters between flat window bays and a pronounced belt course. The third story has a plain wall while the fourth story has paired Ionic pilasters between round arched window bays and a pronounced classical entablature. The roof is flat with a solid parapet. On the interior the intersecting halls are richly finished, but the offices are quite plain. Essentially freestanding, the building is attached to the Court House by an enclosed passageway, added in 1956-58 when a large five story nondescript masonry wing was also constructed. This large wing engulfed a 1910's two story east wing which provided symmetry to the building. (Photo #9)

Bergen County Jail. 1910-12. Designed by architect James Reilly Gordon, the Bergen County Jail is a severe four story brick building with medieval revival elements contrasting sharply with the adjacent Neo-Classical court house. The jail has a projecting center block with
flanking wings creating a vaguely cruciform plan. A castellated appearance is established by the heavily corbelled battlement which creates suggestions of corner towers and a massive octagonal center tower. The ground floor has small windows with the lintels incorporated in a continuous stone belt course. There is a belt course dividing the second and third floors also, but no exterior floor divisions beyond this. The windows on the second floor have label lintels. In the central block the third and fourth floors repeat the small windows on the lower two floors, but the flanking wings have narrow slot-like openings and large bared windows extending the full length of the upper floors. Alterations to the 1910-12 jail include the bricking in of several ground floor windows, and a modern stair to the north entrance. (Photo #2)

The interior was not accessible, but accounts of the jail shortly after construction indicate that the first levels contained the heating plant, kitchen, laundry, the women's ward, administrative offices, and padded cells. On the upper levels were the tiered lightwell cells with balcony corridor and the infirmary. Originally connected to the court house by an underground tunnel, a small modern two story four bay brick unit now provides added access.

The buildings are in a park-like setting surrounded by Court Street on the north, Main Street on the west, Hudson Street on the south, and a parking lot and garage on the east. (Photos #14, 16, 17, 18)
The Bergen County Court House Complex is important to the judicial, governmental and criminal justice history of Bergen County and reflects the pride and confidence of the county government in the early 20th century. The site of county government since the 18th century, the well-executed and maintained Neo-Classical court house and the contemporary castellated jail are fine early 20th century structures designed by James Reilly Gordon, an architect nationally recognized for his public buildings.

Architecture

The Court House and Jail, built at the same time (1910-12) and designed by the same architect, James Reilly Gordon (1863-1937), clearly reflect the architectural eclecticism prevalent in the early 20th century. The Bergen County Court House is a well-executed example of Neo-Classical architecture, and is a considerable contrast to the castellated medieval revival elements of the jail, also designed by Gordon.

Born at Winchester, Virginia, the son of a civil engineer and military officer, Gordon and his family settled near San Antonio shortly after the Civil War. Educated in San Antonio, at 16 he joined the Engineering Corps of International and Great Northern Railroad in Texas. Later he studied under the tutelage of W. C. Dobson, a San Antonio architect. Leaving there in 1883 Gordon worked in Washington, D.C. as draftsman in the Office of the U.S. Supervising Architect and later was employed as Supervisor on the construction of a number of governmental buildings in the Treasury.

Around 1900 Gordon returned to San Antonio after a brief stay in New York to begin private practice. Soon after, he became a partner of Alfred Zukor from 1902-1904. In 1904 Gordon returned to New York City and joined the architectural firm of Tracy and Swartwout where he remained seven years. From 1911 to 1937 Gordon operated an independent office in New York City.

Early in his practice Gordon acquired a reputation as a specialist in designing various types of governmental buildings. One of the earliest of these, the Arizona State Capitol, was completed in 1900, followed later by the Mississippi Capitol in association with the firm of Link and Haire. Gordon designed some 69 court houses, numerous prisons, banks, hotels, theatres, churches, synagogues, and clubs. Most noteworthy were the county court house at San Antonio, the National Metropolitan Bank of
8. SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

Washington, D.C., Gramercy Park apartments in New York City, and the Texas State Building at the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893. Gordon was also the principal architect of New Jersey's Somerset County Court House.

The Administration Building, completed in 1933 to the designs of Tilton, Schwanede and Githens, is a Second Renaissance Revival style building displaying fine materials and interesting architectural details.

Government

The earliest court house destroyed by the British during the American Revolution was replaced in 1799. This 2 1/2 story Federal building, extended in the 1870's and renovated in 1895, was used until the present court house was built. Construction of the present court house and the jail began in 1910 and was completed in 1912.

Local newspaper accounts in 1910 provided an insight into the expectations and desires of a county judicial facility. "The proposed structure as a temple of justice and the seat of government of the most rapidly growing county in the state, will prove dignified ornament fully creditable to Bergen." (Hackensack Evening Record, July 7, 1910).

The Hackensack Republican went even further in establishing the importance of a prestigious court house by writing,

"The courts stand for the protection of rights, for the redressing of wrongs, for the punishment of crime. They are the great safeguards of the freedom of the people... Hence we build these court houses as temples of justice, substantial, ornate, and commodious as the appropriate form for the great duties which are here to be exercised." (Hackensack Republican, July 7, 1910.)

Symbolic of justice, truth, and strength, the classical architectural features of the Bergen County Court House are the embodiment of democratic government. The fortress-like appearance of the castellated jail, an integral component of the judicial process, however, points to the inevitability of punishment for wrongdoing. Although the present-day functions of county government are extensive, the administration of justice remains a primary county responsibility.
Interestingly, one of the first activities of the present county court house was an investigation into alleged graft and corruption concerning the construction of the court house. Enough evidence of improprieties was gathered that a Bergen County Grand Jury investigated the matter fully. The Grand Jury determined that the architect (Gordon) and the county engineer (Mr. Earle) acted improperly when they awarded the construction contract to John T. Brady Company, but that the county received a true value to the subsequent work completed so no remedial action would be taken. (Hackensack Republican. September 12, 1912.)
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5.9 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME Hackensack, NJ

ZONE EASTING NORTHING
A 1 8 5 8 0 5 9 0
B 1 8 5 8 0 6 3 0
C 1 8 5 8 0 6 2 0
D 1 8 5 8 0 5 4 0
E 1 8 5 8 0 6 0 0
F 1 8 5 8 0 5 3 0
G 1 8 5 8 0 5 2 0
H 1 8 5 8 0 4 2 0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
Block 64, Bounded on the north by Court Street, on the west by Main Street, on the south by Hudson Street, and on the east by an asphalt parking lot.

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

STATE N/A CODE COUNTY CODE
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME TITLE
Terry Karschner, Historic Preservation Specialist

ORGANIZATION
Office of Cultural & Environmental Services

STREET & NUMBER
109 West State Street

TELEPHONE
(609) 292-2028

CITY OR TOWN
Trenton

STATE
New Jersey

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL ___ STATE X ___ 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.

Deputy

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

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION
9. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**Bergen County Democrat.** July 8, 1910. Hackensack, New Jersey.

"Bergen County Freeholders – Report of the Court House Commissioners. December 8, 1910."

**Bergen County Panorama.** New Jersey Writers Project. Hackensack, New Jersey, 1941 (pp. 37, 166).

**Bergen County Record.** "Cornerstone of the New Court House Laid." 7/5/1910.


"Fomal Unveiling of Mural Paintings."

Ceremonial Dedication Booklet of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen County. May 6, 1937.

**Hackensack Republican.** July 7, 1910. Hackensack, New Jersey.

**The History of Hackensack, New Jersey.** D. U. Read, ed. Hackensack, 1998 (pp. 25, 84).

**Lenola Life.** February 14, 1923. "A Visit to Hackensack Jail."


**Various Newspaper Clippings in the Files of the Bergen County Historical Society.**
1. Courthouse
2. Jail
3. Administration Building
4. 1950's Addition
Reference:

Development Program: Center City Complex, Hackensack, NJ
(Proposed development plan for Hackensack. Nominated Courthouse Complex is essentially accurate, but some of the proposals for the surroundings have not been implemented)

T. Karschner 5/1981

(Photos 7, 8, and 10-15 are interior views and not shown on map)
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-2
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Administrative Building
LOCATION: Main and Hudson
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Bergen County
Bergen County Courthouse, Hackensack

COMMON NAME: BLOCK/LOT 64
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Completed 1933, later additions at east, and bridge.
Architect: Tilton, Schwanevede & Githens
Style: Second Renaissance Revival
Form/Plan Type: Modified rectangle with addition and later addition at west.
Number of Stories: 4, 2 story west wing
Foundation: Low, stone
Exterior Wall Fabric: Arkansas marble, smooth ashlar.
Fenestration: 9 x 17, 1-3 story - rectangular, 4th story: Round arched 7 x 1, West wing
Roof/Chimneys: Flat with solid parapet

Additional Architectural Description:
Originally had two story wing at east. The east wing and the bridge connecting the building to the courthouse were constructed 1956-57. Recessed, coffered arched entrances in W, S, and N facades, first and second story form base with colossal Doric pilasters between bays and pronounced beltcourse. Third story planar wall; fourth story - paired Ionic pilasters between windows, classical entablature - west wing has angled corner, solid balusters except for sections at N and S. First story hall has rich finishes.

PHOTO Negative File # 27690-35
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Freestanding but attached by bridge to Courthouse building at N. Corner lot, grassy lawns at south and west. At east is a one story brick garage and chauffeurs' building.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]
Part of governmental complex facing Hackensack Green.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Bergen County Administrative Building is an excellent example of 20th century eclectic public architecture designed by prize winning architectural firm. The severe building displays Renaissance Revival elements and rich materials. However it is a rather sterile, academic design lacking in vitality.

The building was designed by Tilton, Schwanewede and Githens a prominent New York City architectural firm which specialized in designing libraries and public and educational buildings. The firm's senior partner, Edward Tilton (d.1-5-1933), with William A. Boring designed the buildings on Ellis Island. Tilton and Githens won the A.I.A. 1930 Gold Medal for their design for the Wilmington, Del. Public Library.

ORIGINAL USE: Governmental office
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [x]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [x] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Federal Writers Project. Bergen County Panorama, 1941:166, illustration between pp 52-53.

RECORDED BY: TRB
DATE: 4-80
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
| HISTORIC NAME: Bergen County Jail | COMMON NAME: |
| LOCATION: Court Street-east of courthouse | BLOCK/LOT 64 |
| MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack | COUNTY: Bergen |
| USGS QUAD: Hackensack | UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: Bergen County | |

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1910-12
- **Source of date:** Contemporary newspaper article
- **Architect:** James Reilly Gordon
- **Builder:**
- **Style:** functional with medieval revival elements
- **Number of Stories:** 4 and high basement
- **Foundation:** High, brick
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** light brick
- **Fenestration:** some barred windows, narrow slot-like openings in upper stories; 1st story: label molds
- **Roof/Chimneys:** flat, battlemented parapet
- **Additional Architectural Description:**
  - Interior: lightwell with tiered, cage-like cells
  - Stone watertable, beltcourse, frontispiece entrance.
  - Corbelled cornice
  - Central octagonal tower
  - Slightly projecting corner pavilions
  - Later additions at west.
  - Attached to courthouse by later additions 1956-8

**PHOTO** Negative File #: 27690-32

**Map (Indicate North)**
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Freestanding, on lot: with courthouse and attached to courthouse: to east is large parking lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]
Part of governmental complex facing Hackensack Green

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Bergen County Jail was erected contemporary to the Courthouse building and designed by the same architect who was responsible for the Courthouse's design. Together with the courthouse, the jail illustrates the eclecticism common to early 20th century architects. The jail, a severe building with medieval revival elements, contrasts sharply with the ornate Neo-classical courthouse building. A contemporary writer refers to the pair of buildings as "Siamese Twins" (newspaper article, Hackensack, Courthouse, clipping films, Johnson Library). The design of the jail was said to be derived from the Bastile in Paris.

Due to its function as a jail, this building occupies a place in the criminal justice history of Bergen County.

ORIGINAL USE: Jail
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

PRESENT USE:
Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
No [ ] Part of District [X]
Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]

To be converted into offices and courtrooms.

REFERENCES:

Hackensack: Courthouse, Johnson Library clipping files.

RECORDED BY: T Robins Brown
ORGANIZATION: Bergen County Office of Cultural & Historic Affairs
DATE: 4/80
BERGEN COUNTY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND HISTORIC AFFAIRS, 355 Main St., Hackensack, NJ 07601 (201) 646-2323

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY RESEARCH DATA FORM FOR INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURES

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Common Name: 

Location: 
Municipality: 
Block/Lot: 

Previous street name or number if there has been a change, put dates used in parentheses:

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Other maps and atlas consulted and/or additional information obtained from the above:

II. DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Name of Directory, Publisher, Date 

Information obtained, please quote and give page #
III. PICTORIAL INFORMATION
Date of view Type of view (photograph, woodcut, etc.) Depositary or view, cataloguing #, page #, etc. Describe structures as shown

IV. INFORMATION ON OWNERS AND/OR OCCUPANTS OR INFORMATION ON HISTORICAL EVENTS Give name of source of information with page # and full bibliographical data. Please quote pertinent information. Please list sources consulted even if no information obtained:

Newspaper article re date, c.1910 "Beigun County Sarnac Twins.
light brick, iron window "cartelated house" denote impregnability. - 
and to be band on battle in Paris. Architect J. Rely Gotes -

V. INFORMATION OR ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER
Name of Architect Name of builder or contractor Source of information

Additional information (location of architectural drawings, biographical information on architect and/or builder):

VI. OTHER SOURCES CONSULTED AND INFORMATION OBTAINED Other sources may include interviews, newspaper articles, family papers and records, census reports, tax record, title searches, etc. Please use exact quotes.

"Why Beigun Co. Must Expand Its Lap "Sladaline New" stamped M. 1912

photofint fotopitecall

ATTACH CONTINUATION SHEETS IF NEEDED
Name of Researcher: Telephone #: Date:
DISTRICT NAME: Hackensack Green
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
COUNTY: Bergen
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Park
USGS QUAD: Hackensack

DESCRIPTION: (General description of district as a whole and boundaries)

The Hackensack Green is a small urban park which is rectangular in plan. It is surrounded by Main, Court, and Church Streets and Washington Place. Located east of the Green is a monument commemorating General Poor. This 1904 monument, consisting of a stone base and stone pillar with a bronze statue of General Poor by C.F. Piatti, is located on a small plot surrounded by paved streets.

The Green has as its central focal point a bronze statue of a World War I soldier situated on a low stone cylindrical base. The base has low-relief scenes from Wars (Washington rallying troops, surrender of Lee to Grant, charge of Rough Riders, and trench warfare in World War I). The monument was placed on the Green in 1924 and was designed by Charles Niehaus. East of the World War I monument is a flagpole and a Civil War era cannon donated to Hackensack by the War Department in 1908. Cement sidewalks encircle the World War I monument and radiate outward to the corners of the Green. Sidewalks are also located along the circumference. The rest of the Green has grassy lawn, trees, and benches.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent % Good % Fair % Poor %
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: [X] Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No
THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES:
COMMENTS:

There is considerable local pride in the Green and Respect for its historical associations.
The Hackensack Green is the historic center of the city of Hackensack. Since 1696 when John Berry donated the land to the public as part of the parcel given for the First Reformed Church it has been a public meeting place, and a place where public notices were posted. Since 1775 a Bergen County Courthouse building has faced the green. In the 18th century the Green was the place where punishments were inflicted on criminals and where militia trained. In 1820 it was enhanced only by trees along its edges and a flagpole. About 1858-60 the trees were removed, new trees planted, Green fenced. Subsequent late 19th century embellishments included a cast-iron fountain and a bandstand. The 19th century features were replaced in the 20th century by the cannon, a recent flagpole, and a World War I monument. The monument is a fine example of outdoor sculpture it was designed by Charles Henry Niehaus a prominent New York City sculptor whose work embelishes the Library of Congress and the Statuary Hall of the U.S.Capitol. The monument to General Enoch Poor, commemorates a Revolutionary War figure who is buried in the adjacent cemetery of the First Reformed Church. Poor died in 1780 of wounds incurred in a duel. Part of his military funeral took place on the Green. This funeral was attended by George Washington and Lafayette.

REFERENCES: (Include representation in existing surveys)
NJHS: T316:2
Hackensack: General Enoch Poor file, BCOC&HA
Postcards, Album of Bergen County Views, early 20th century, BCHS collection.
Westervelt 1923: II 484-485.
Hackensack’s memorial to Revolutionary War General Enoch Poor (1736–1780) stands alongside their historic green. Poor himself, whose funeral took place on the green and was attended by both Washington and Lafayette, is buried in the nearby cemetery of the First Reformed Church.

A native of Andover, Massachusetts, Poor enlisted as a private in the French and Indian War. He settled in Exeter, New Hampshire, during the 1760s, where he earned a living as a shipbuilder. Poor was in command of a Revolutionary War regiment from 1775 until his death in 1780, and was celebrated for his actions during the Battle of Monmouth Courthouse in June 1778, as well as for his efforts at the Battles of Stillwater, Saratoga, and Newtown. It was during a duel with one of his junior officers in Oradell, New Jersey, that he lost his life, although in order to maintain Poor’s image, military records listed the official cause of death as typhoid fever, and the general was buried with full military honors.

A local sculptor based in Englewood, New Jersey, was chosen to carry out the commission for a monument to Poor’s memory. Emilio Fernando Piatti (1859–1909) was born in New York City and trained with his father, Patrizio Piatti, a sculptor who had arrived in New York City from Milan in 1850. Emilio’s formal education was continued at Cooper Union, in Manhattan, and through his work as an assistant to Augustus Saint-Gaudens (1858–1907), the leading realist sculptor of the late nineteenth century. The Enoch Poor monument was dedicated on October 7, 1904, in a celebration that was attended by several thousand witnesses. Piatti based Poor’s likeness on a portrait executed by the general’s friend and fellow officer Thaddeus Kosciusko, which became the model for all subsequent portraits of Poor.

During the 1920s, controversy surrounded the Enoch Poor monument. The Bergen County Historical Society, in cooperation with the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, felt that the placement of the figure against the monument’s shaft—rather than at its apex—was unfortunate and should be remedied, as it meant that the figure could not be seen from the courthouse, nor was it readily visible from the street. As a result, the interested parties had the statue turned to face the courthouse, to the position in which we see it today.

1. The Papers and Proceedings of the Bergen County Historical Society provide a complete record of the history behind the Poor monument and its dedication. See Papers and Proceedings of the Bergen County Historical Society 1 (1902–1905), Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.; Papers and Proceedings of the Bergen County Historical Society 14 (1920–1921), Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.; Bergen County Historical Society Twentieth Annual Report 15 (1921–1922), Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.
**UNIVERSAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**
**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**
**INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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

---

**NAME**

HISTORIC Dutch Reformed Church of Hackensack and service building

AND/OR COMMON First Reformed Church of Hackensack; "Church on the Green"

---

**LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER 42 and 46 Court Street

CITY, TOWN Hackensack

STATE New Jersey

---

**CLASSIFICATION**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>UNOCCUPIED</td>
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<td>COMMERCIAL</td>
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<td>PARK</td>
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<td>OBJECT</td>
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<td>BEING CONSIDERED</td>
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<td></td>
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---

**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME First Reformed Church

STREET & NUMBER 42 Court Street (mail-P.O. Box 785, Maywood, N.J. 07606)

CITY, TOWN Hackensack

STATE New Jersey

---

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Bergen County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER Court Street and opposite aforementioned church

CITY, TOWN Hackensack

STATE New Jersey

---

**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE Historic American Buildings Survey

HABS - NJ - 4

DATE 1935, 1936, 1941

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN Washington

STATE District of Columbia
The Dutch Reformed Church of Hackensack, which occupies a visually prominent location facing the Green in downtown Hackensack is basically a traditional church of the Wren-Gibbs type consisting of simple rectangular block, topped with a gable roof and fronted by a central tower with spire. However, the building has Gothic Revival elements in its pointed arched windows. Walls and tower are constructed of coursed ashlar sandstone, except the rear wall which is brick. Located on church property, in addition to the church building, are a cemetery and a free-standing brick two-story Service House. This vernacular Italianate style building is a simple rectangular block with bracketed cornice. The gable end of its roof faces the street.

The present church, built in 1791, stands on the site of its predecessors on a slight rise of ground above marshland bordering on Doctors/Hackensack Creek to the south (now filled in) and the Hackensack River to the east. The previous 1696 and 1728 buildings were said to have been octagonal in shape but there is no documentation for this tradition.

A 1790 plan records that the new church was to be 48' X 60' with two galleries and pews. Measurements were not strictly adhered to for it can be determined that it was larger than planned, 53½' wide and about 69' long. Subsequently, it was twice enlarged to the rear, first in 1847 and again in 1869. Historic date and monogram stones are embedded in the east wall.

Today, the church measures 99¼' X 53½' with a tower and steeple rising to the height of 93½'. Although the tower is recessed into the main structure, it projects 5' beyond the front (south) facade. At the rear an organ loft extends 7' 8" from the wall.

Walls and tower are constructed of coursed rectangular brown sandstone ashler. The rear is brick except for the frame organ loft with wood siding. The gable roof is frame construction with wood trusses, rafters and purlins which have been reinforced and repaired. Below grade level stone pillars carry the weight of the tower. Wood joists support the church proper. East and west facades each have five lancet windows of stained glass 5' 8" wide with a contour outline of brick. Under roof eaves the cornice has dentil decorations.

The main entrance is in the south facade of the tower, flanked by two additional doors which once were lancet windows. A datestone and three windows, one round, are above the tower entrance where a bell was installed in 1865. The steeple which surmounts the stone tower is frame supported by oak timbers. It is two-tiered and octagonal in shape, the lower section clapboard and the spire itself is shingled. The weathercock was known to the Dutch as a "Petrine haen", believed to be the traditional symbol of Peter's denial of Christ. It was also noted as a sign of a Jersey Dutch Church.

Contemporary sketches trace enlargement of the building. The 1791 structure was depicted in an 1844 drawing of the west facade showing three lancet windows and a rail at the base of the steeple. In 1847 about 10' more was added to the rear at a cost of $2800. In a sketch made after this date but before 1867, the extension is shown to have included another window in the style of the original three and all were glazed with small panes of glass. Also the windows flanking the entrance were still in evidence. In 1869 another 20' was added to the rear and is shown in early sketches and photographs. This addition included another window as well as changing the front windows into two additional doors. The patchwork involved in this change is evident in the stonework. The last exterior change was the apse for the organ loft in 1890.

(Cont'd on sheet page 5)
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dutch Reformed Church of Hackensack organized in 1686 is the oldest Dutch Reformed congregation in present Bergen County and the second oldest in New Jersey. The congregation, responsible for founding sixteen daughter churches in New Jersey and New York, occupies an important place in regional ecclesiastical history. The construction of the first church building in Hackensack in 1696 is important to history of the development of the city since the church was the nucleus for the developing hamlet. Hackensack did not become the county seat until 1715). The church's cemetery contains the grave of General Enoch Poor, a general of the colonial forces during the Revolutionary War. The existing church building dates to 1791 and is the oldest extant church edifice in Bergen County, despite being the third church structure on its site. Executed in local sandstone, the building is an excellent example of a vernacular interpretation of the Wren-Gibbs church type. The use of pointed arched windows, which predate enlargements and modifications of 1847 and 1869, is interesting since it was not common to use Gothic details at a time when classically derived architecture was ubiquitous. However, precedent for the design of the Hackensack building is seen in the design of the Second Trinity Church, constructed in Manhattan in 1788-90 (no longer extant).

History. Members of the 1686 Dutch Reformed Church of Hackensack first met in a house or barn on the east side of the Hackensack River in the old Indian locality named Hackensack (Ackingh-sack, Ackensack). Later they met across the river in New Barbadoes and with the construction of the 1696 church here, the Indian name was established on the west bank of the river because of the church name.

Land for the church building was given by John Berry in a deed of April 20, 1696 which Berry confirmed as two and three quarter acres in a subsequent deed dated March 23, 1712. The property included the present church site and Hackensack's historic Green. Pastor Gillium Bertholf, the celebrated Dutch Reformed minister, delivered the first sermon in the completed church on Nov. 15, 1696. The church was constructed of stone and octagonal in shape. It was replaced by a similar structure in 1728.

For a time the church was united with Acquackanonk (Passaic) and later Schraalenburgh (Bergenfield). It was the mother church of sixteen congregations in N.J. and N.Y., including the Tarrytown Sleepy Hollow Church.

On Oct. 20, 1765, N.J. Governor William Franklin granted a charter to the Protestant Dutch Reformed Churches at Hackensack and Schraalenburgh. Minister John Henry Goetschius and members of the congregation were leaders in the founding of Queens College (Rutgers), the nucleus of which was to have been Peter Wilson's Academy that was built near the Green. (The plan for Queen's at Hackensack was defeated in favor of New Brunswick). Goetschius also established a formal Grammar School in 1766 and a theological school at his Schraalenburgh parsonage.

(continued page 6 )
### MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


### GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

**ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY** 1.15 + acres

**UTM REFERENCES**

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
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**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

Block 202, Lot 8

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

<table>
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<th>STATE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>CODE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

**FORM PREPARED BY**

**NAME / TITLE**

Reginald McMahon, historian/T. R. Brown

**ORGANIZATION**

Bergen County Historical Society/B.C. Office of Cultural and Historic Affairs

**DATE**

April 3, 1980/8-1981

**STREET & NUMBER**

(home) 186 Oxford Terrace/355 Main Street

**TELEPHONE**

(201) 489-8382/646-2313

**CITY OR TOWN**

River Edge/Hackensack

**STATE**

N.J. 07661

**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.

**STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE**

**TITLE**

**DATE**

**FOR NPS USE ONLY**

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

**DATE**

**DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION ATTEST:**

**DATE**

**KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER**
Dissension within the church divided the congregation in 1755 into groups called the Coetus and Conferentie who met in the church building at different times. During the Revolution, the Coetus were Patriots and the Conferentie Tories.

The British raided Hackensack on March 23, 1780 and the church was threatened as they burned the adjacent courthouse and homes. Rebel Pastor Dirck Romeyn escaped capture by hiding behind a chimney in a nearby house. When Brig. Gen. Enoch Poor died on September 8, 1780, he was buried in the churchyard with a full-fledged military funeral attended by George Washington. Near his tombstone, a life-size statue of Poor was erected in 1904.

The present church building (3rd on site) was proposed in a "Plan for Rebuilding the Church at Hackensack, A.D. 1790" which specified that it was to be 48 feet wide and 60 feet long with two galleries. Construction began in 1791 and was completed in 1792. Stones with these dates are imbedded in the exterior walls (also incorporated are date and monogram stones from the original 1696 building). The structure was lengthened ten feet at the rear in 1847 and another twenty feet was added in 1869 but the greater part of the exterior remains essentially the same as 1791.

The architecture of the 1791 sandstone church was patterned after the 1773 Bergen (Jersey City) Dutch Reformed Church which in turn has been traced to Manhattan's (William St.) North Church of 1767. The latter was planned by Anthony Brestede but the architect of the Bergen (now gone) and the Hackensack churches is unknown.

The architecture of the Hackensack church is noted for its simplicity and with its later sister churches of the same style it has been described as "renditions in stone of the American Dutch Calvinism, as perfectly fitted to the countryside and the people of the Hackensack Valley as the beautiful New England churches fit their green".

The adjacent Service House was erected in 1867 about twenty-five feet east of the church. Built of brick, it has served as a Sunday School, Chapel, and lecture hall.

In the churchyard are buried personages from the 18th and 19th centuries. Among notables are the aforementioned Gen. Enoch Poor; Col. Richard Varick, Washington's aide and Mayor of NYC; Adam Boyd, wartime Sheriff of Bergen County; Peter Wilson, founder of the 1767 Hackensack Academy, Provost of Columbia College, Patriot and State Legislator; several pastors as well as veterans of the Revolutionary and Civil Wars.

The church and cemetery is distinguished by a large, post-mounted Bergen County Historical Society marker.


2. See note 2, p. 251.
Entrance to the interior is through a vestibule. In the church proper stairs at either side lead to the U-shaped balcony supported by iron columns. The interior is not original and essentially dates to the remodeling of 1869. The walls and ceiling are plaster with a wood wainscot. The church can accommodate 600 people. In 1935 the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS-NJ-4) made measured drawings of the interior and exterior.

The adjacent Service House was built in 1867 on the site of an earlier small frame structure. The two-story brick building measured 35½' X 66½' with a gable roof and large decorative brackets under the eaves. The entrance is on the south facade with three tall windows in the curved arch style. Soon after completion, a small addition was attached to the east wall which was later absorbed by enlargement along the entire length of the older building, measuring 17' 3" in width. The interior has been remodeled and today contains an auditorium with stage, a lounge and kitchen on the first floor and classrooms on the second. Over the years it has served as a chapel, Sunday School and lecture hall.

There is a churchyard/cemetery east and north of the church with simple grave stones, obelisk, and prone tablets. The grave of General Poor is located in its southwest corner. The cemetery is enclosed by a wrought iron fencing.
9. Bibliographical References - continued

9. "Peter Wilson" (Bergen County Annual, Bergen County Historical Society, 1972).

B. (Deeds and manuscripts).
12. SHPO Opinion 2/10/80
1. Deed Book B, page 78, April 20, 1696
2. Deed Book B, page 79, March 12, 1712. Both deeds recorded at the Bergen County Courthouse, Hackensack, N.J.
3. Original mss. records in archives of First Reformed Church, Hackensack.
**Historic Name:** Washington Bank Building  
**Location:** 14 Washington Place  
**Municipality:** Hackensack  
**Owner/Address:** Michael J. Jr. & M. A. Breslin  
502 Prospect Ave., Oradell, NJ 07649

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong> c. 1825-35</td>
<td><strong>Source of Date:</strong> visual, Westervelt, 1923</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Architect:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Builder:</strong> primary sources for west bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Style:</strong> vernacular; originally had Greek revival elements</td>
<td><strong>Form/Plan Type:</strong> rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Stories:</strong> 2½</td>
<td><strong>Exterior Wall Fabric:</strong> S: brick, Flemish bond; E: asbestos shingles</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Foundation:</strong> east section: brownstone; west bay: brick with stone water table.</td>
<td><strong>Fenestration:</strong> south façade: 3 original bays; west bay added c. 1908-1910; rectangular openings with stone sills and lintels.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Roof/Chimneys:</strong> gambrel with early 20th C. gable dormer; rear wing with shed roof.</td>
<td><strong>Additional Architectural Description:</strong> The entrance has been reworked, sash currently 2/2, replacement. Entrance stairs brownstone, 20th c. metal railing. Boxed cornice with plain wooden frieze. Early 20th c. photographs reveal building was 3 bays and west wall was clapboarded. A one-story frame wing attached at west. Entrance had Greek Revival columns, transom, and side lights. Windows and doors had cornices. The building had either a bracketed or modillion cornice. Building was remodelled just prior to 1910 and &quot;made a modern office building.&quot; (Hackensack Up-to-Date, 1910).</td>
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**Photo** Negative File # 12.492-25
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

3' x 90' lot. Freestanding; corner location; faces the Green; across to Moore Street to E are mid-20th c. office buildings. The First Reformed Church is block to the E. Building set back about 15' from sidewalk, lawns and shrubs. No sidewalk at E; about 4-6' between building and street.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

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Faces the Green.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This building has both historical and architectural significance. It is one of the oldest buildings remaining in downtown Hackensack and very likely is the oldest building in the city which was originally erected as a commercial building. Despite significant iterations and addition, its brownstone foundation, Flemish bond west wall, and gambrel roofline make it an interesting example of local vernacular architecture. The use of brick as a wall fabric was not prevalent locally at the time, and its employment here suggests the contemporary importance of the building. It is interesting that originally both the east and west walls were frame.

The building was the second home of the first banking institution in Hackensack and the first building erected expressly for banking purposes in Hackensack. According to Jordan's History of New Jersey of 1834, "The Weehawk Bank, originally established at Weehawk, on the North River was removed to Hackensack in 1825, and then received the name of Washington Bank. A supplemental law was passed November 30, 1825, hanging its name to Washington Bank, and locating it at Hackensack." (Westervelt)

REFERENCES:
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919, 1926.
Read, ed. History of Hackensack, 1898, p. 115, 88; photograph.
Bergen Co. Democrat, Hackensack Up-to-Date, 1910 (See Cont'd. Sheet)

ORIGINAL USE: commercial; bank
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [x] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:
In Center City Complex area. In planning report, this building is within the "historic enclave," and is to be preserved.

REFERENCES:
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919, 1926.
Read, ed. History of Hackensack, 1898, p. 115, 88; photograph.
Bergen Co. Democrat, Hackensack Up-to-Date, 1910 (See Cont'd. Sheet)

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC & HA
DATE: 1-16-80
1923: 227). The bank was first housed in the Mansion House, a tavern which formerly stood at the NE corner of Washington Place and Main Street. This building erected for the bank probably sometime between 1825-1835. The bank failed sometime after 1833.

The function of the building between c. 1835-98 is not currently known. By 1898, it housed the law offices of James N. Van Valen and Hart and Hart. Van Valen is a person of considerable local historical significance in the fields of law, military, and education. He was the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bergen County from 1887-1898. He also served as a president of the Bergen County Bar. In 1872, he organized Company C, Second New Jersey Regiment of the National Guard. On July 5, 1893, he retired from the National Guard as a brigadier general. For 18 years, he was Chairman of the Board of Education of Hackensack. He also served as Master of Pioneer Lodge 70 of the Masons.

Between 1908 and 1910, Van Valen's son, James A. Van Valen, had the building remodeled and enlarged for continued use as professional offices. It continues in this function today.

REFERENCES: (Cont'd.)

Oestervelt, History of Bergen County, 1923: 227, 480.
Album of Bergen County Views, Johnson Library, postcard views #2, 6, and 7.

Photograph c. 1898 from Read, ed, History of Hackensack, p. 88.
Neg. file # 47342-10
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<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td>Peoples Trust Co. of Bergen Co., 15 Main Street, Hackensack, N.J. 07601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Fenestration:</td>
<td>Large two story windows open on banking room; other windows replacement</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to accommodate air conditioners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys:</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entrance lobby: ceiling has concentric circles in plaster highlighting bronze lighting fixture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lobby alcove: similar plaster ceiling, lighting fixture, Elevator to upper floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Colored marble floor with marble baseboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brass doors</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flagpole atop building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Octagonal clock over-entrance; bronze-lighting fixtures-either side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Banking room totally remodelled.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHOTO</td>
<td>Negative File # 17459-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (Indicate North)</td>
<td>Map, Indicate North</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This building was constructed as a bank in 1930 and is still used for that purpose today. It displays the popular style of ornamentation of its day, Art Deco, including the stepped facade, sunrise motifs and octagonal clock which were so often seen.

Located at the major intersection of Main St., Essex St., and Hudson St., it provides a counterbalance to the County Administration Building directly opposite on Main Street. Its polygonal shape adds to the prominence of its location.

This building will be demolished when the City of Hackensack completes its redevelopment and the site will be used as parkland.

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: Pat Sheehan/T. Robins Brown
DATE: 1/18/80
ORGANIZATION: Bergen County Office of Cult. & Hist. Affairs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HISTORIC NAME:</strong></th>
<th><strong>COMMON NAME:</strong> Tropical Insurance Agency/Passport Agency</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong></td>
<td><strong>BLOCK/LOT:</strong> 33-35 Main Street 207/35 Photos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUNICIPALITY:</strong></td>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> Bergen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackensack</td>
<td><strong>UTM REFERENCES:</strong> Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USGS QUAD:</strong></td>
<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong> The City of Hackensack City Hall, Hackensack, N.J. 07601</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION:**
- **Construction Date:** c.1850
- **Source of Date:** Maps and visual
- **Architect:**
- **Builder:**
- **Style:** Vernacular
- **Form/Plan Type:** L-shape

**Number of Stories:**
- One story on street wing; 2 story on rear wing.

**Foundation:**
- Brick, part cemented over.

**Exterior Wall Fabric:**
- Predominantly brick (common bond); portion of rear wing shingled.

**Fenestration:**
- Two storefronts on Main Street; four bays on rear wing.

**Roof/Chimneys:**
- Gable on two story wing; flat on one story street wing; shaped chimney on west slope of gabled wing.

**Additional Architectural Description:**
- Gray stone sills and lintels in 2-story wing
- Elliptically arched window in north gable

**PHOTO**
- Negative File # 12492-35
- 17459-2
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set flush to sidewalk, opposite the Green.
North boundary - 1 story building occupying corner
South boundary - 2 story brick building

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  
Urban [X]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [ ]  Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [X]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

This twentieth century commercial building is only one story tall on Main Street, but it has a much older two story L-shaped wing. Partially frame and partially brick, the wing is in very deteriorated condition. Almost hidden when viewed from Main Street, the pitch of its gable roof and its overall proportions suggest that the wing was constructed in the first half of the nineteenth century. If so, this would make it one of the oldest remaining buildings on Main Street.

Besides its appearance, additional secondary evidence helps to document the age of this wing. In a series of articles in the Evening Record in 1902, Mr. George J. Ackerman described Hackensack as he remembered it fifty to sixty years earlier. He mentions a "three story brick house" on the same lot occupied by this building, "about the only brick house in Hackensack at that time." It is possible that the brick two-story structure in question is a wing of that house or one of its outbuildings.

This building is presently owned by the City of Hackensack and will be demolished.

ORIGINAL USE:  Unknown  
PRESENT USE:  Store  
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [ ]  Good [ ]  Fair [X]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [ ]  Possible [ ]  No [X]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [X]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ]  Other [ ]

REFERENCES:

Walker, Atlas of Bergen Co., 1876
Sanborn, Insurance Map of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
Richmond, Hackensack Directory, 1919
The Evening Record, August 12, 1902
# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
## INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

## NAME

**HISTORIC**
Jacob A. Brinkerhoff House

**AND/OR COMMON**
Grimaldi & Grimaldi (law firm) Grimaldi Building

## LOCATION

**STREET & NUMBER**
36 Essex Street

**CITY, TOWN**
Hackensack

**STATE**
New Jersey

**VICINITY OF**

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**
7th

**NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

**CODE**
034

**COUNTY**
Bergen

**CODE**
003

## CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>PRESENT USE</th>
<th>PRESENT USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>DISTRICT</em></td>
<td><em>PUBLIC</em></td>
<td><em>UNOCCUPIED</em></td>
<td><em>AGRICULTURE</em></td>
<td><em>MUSEUM</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>BUILDING(S)</em></td>
<td><em>PRIVATE</em></td>
<td><em>UNOCCUPIED</em></td>
<td><em>COMMERCIAL</em></td>
<td><em>PARK</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>STRUCTURE</em></td>
<td><em>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</em></td>
<td><em>WORK IN PROGRESS</em></td>
<td><em>EDUCATIONAL</em></td>
<td><em>PRIVATE RESIDENCE</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>SITE</em></td>
<td><em>BEING CONSIDERED</em></td>
<td><em>YES: RESTRICTED</em></td>
<td><em>ENTERTAINMENT</em></td>
<td><em>RELIGIOUS</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>OBJECT</em></td>
<td><em>Slated for demolition</em></td>
<td><em>YES: UNRESTRICTED</em></td>
<td><em>GOVERNMENT</em></td>
<td><em>SCIENTIFIC</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>SLATED FOR DEMOLITION</em></td>
<td><em>NO</em></td>
<td><em>INDUSTRIAL</em></td>
<td><em>TRANSPORTATION</em></td>
<td><em>OTHER</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## OWNER OF PROPERTY

**NAME**
City of Hackensack

**STREET & NUMBER**
Corner of Central and State Streets

**CITY, TOWN**
Hackensack

**STATE**
New Jersey

**VICINITY OF**

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

**NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

## LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

**COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.**
Bergen County Court House

**STREET & NUMBER**
Administrative Building

**CITY, TOWN**
Hackensack

**STATE**
New Jersey

## REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

**TITLE**
New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory (#1316,19)

**DATE**
10/1979

**FEDERAL**

**STATE**

**COUNTY**

**LOCAL**

**DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS**
109 West State Street

**CITY, TOWN**
Trenton

**STATE**
New Jersey
This commodious former residence, is now adaptively used for offices. The structure is 2-1/2 stories with a 3 bay sidehall main section and 3 bay (former kitchen) wing. It is structurally sound and well built of local Little Ferry brick with stone lintels and sills at the windows. The Brick is laid in common bond and was recently sand blasted to bring out the color. Architecturally the building is Federal in feeling and its simplicity, but belongs to the Italianate period with wide overhanging eaves on a low pitched roof and a frieze beneath. Its original tile roof is intact although covered now with built-up roofing material. The wing roof is flat with a slight slope to the rear. In general the windows are 9 over 9 double hung with 6 over 6 in the 2nd floor wing and small arched-top windows in the main peaks. The one story frame additions in the rear are 20th century. Recent additions are a masonry stoop with a hip roofed covering at the main entrance and a colonial doorway on the wing. The interior is basically the same and contains four private offices, a conference room-library, kitchen and 1/2 bath or lavatory on the first floor and five rooms, a bath and a lavatory on the second. There is a full cellar under the old section and an attic on the main unit. Hardwood flooring covers old wide floor boards and some of the plaster walls have been paneled. Heat is by an oil-fired steam furnace and a gas hot air unit.

The interior of the Brinkerhoff building has been modernized to accommodate offices.

The exterior brick was sandblasted, but the quality of the brick was such as to not seriously damage it.
Built around 1860, the Jacob Brinkerhoff House is one of the few mid-19th century residences still extant in Hackensack. A subsequent owner, James B. Bratt, was a prominent Hackensack master builder, and was an important humanitarian. He helped establish Bergen County's Society for the Aid of Children, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the Bergen County Children's Home.

**History of Title**

This parcel is part of the original patent secured in 1668 by Captain John Barry. Subsequently, the Ackerman family purchased a section of it that ran from the Hackensack to Saddle River and later a smaller portion was purchased by Herbert DeWolfe of New Barbados. When he died it was sold by his executors at a public sale on March 2, 1853 (Bk U4 Page 257 May 4, 1853) to William Brinkerhoff of New Barbados. He and his wife, Ellen, sold this lot to John H. Zabriski, neighbor on the east, on January 24, 1854 (Bk U4 Page 259). The old pre-Revolutionary road had been known as the Hackensack and Paterson Turnpike for about 50 years and now is called Essex Street. Zabriski and wife, Maria, sold the lot on June 23, 1860 (Bk K5 Page 352) to Jacob A. Brinkerhoff of Hackensack and he began building the house. He was born in 1802 and inherited the old Brinkerhoff house in Ridgefield Park which he sold in 1861. On April 29, 1861, he bought the small lot to the rear extending the north line to Doctor's, or Van Emburgh Creek. Enjoyment of his new home was short lived as he died in April, 1866 and his wife, Elizabeth, was forced to sell. A public sale was held on October 9, 1871 at the Hackensack House and Jacob Z. Van Blarcom was the highest bidder (Bk K8 Page 60 January 22, 1872). The Van Blarcom's held onto the property past the turn of the century but lost the property through foreclosure and sale at public venue at the Courthouse on January 10, 1912. James B. Bratt was the highest bidder (Bk 809 Page 321 March 8, 1912).
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


History of Bergen County – Three Volumes by Westervelt, 1923.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one

QUADRANGLE NAME __________________________ QUADRANGLE SCALE __________________________

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE EASTING NORTHING __________________________ ZONE EASTING NORTHING __________________________

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See Continuation Sheet, page 6

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

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/ TITLE

William S. Grimaldi, Jr., Partner & Claire Tholl

ORGANIZATION

Grimaldi & Grimaldi

STREET & NUMBER

36 Essex Street

CITY OR TOWN

Hackensack

STATE

New Jersey

DATE

7/19/79

TELEPHONE

(201) 342-3889

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.

Deputy

TITLE

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION
James B. Bratt, a carpenter and builder from New York City, moved to Hackensack around 1890. He and his wife Annie first settled on Cleveland Street before purchasing the Brinkerhoff House in 1912. Having a family of 18 children, James Bratt became very interested in the welfare of all children. Along with Richard W. Cooper, Oradell's first Mayor and Dr. Edgar K. Conrad, first President of the Board of Hackensack Hospital, Bratt formed the Society for the Aid of Children and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children about 1902. In 1908 he was elected a Justice of the Peace and again in 1913 and 1918. He helped establish the Bergen County Children's Home and was its superintendent until his death on January 16, 1919. Following his death on January 16, 1919, Bratt's heirs signed over their interest in the property to Annie Bratt on February 1, 1919 (Bk 1006 Page 164) and she sold it on July 16, 1920 to Cypryan and Anna Azarowica (Bk 1092 Page 350). They sold it on January 28, 1922 to Fedele (Frank) Toriello and Natalie Toriello, until sold to the Grimaldis in March of 1964 (Bk 4609 Page 35 and 39).
Verbal Boundary Description

ALL that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Hackensack, in the County of Bergen and State of New Jersey, more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly line of Essex Street at the southeasterly corner of a lot of land formerly of John E. Post (1853) and from thence running (1) S 85 degrees 35 minutes East along said northerly line of Essex Street, 59 feet to a point, thence (2) North 2 degrees 30 minutes East along the westerly line of land formerly of John H. Zabriski (1869) 231 feet 8 inches to a point, thence (3) North 84 degrees 9 minutes West, 59 feet more or less to a point in the line of land formerly of John E. Post aforesaid, thence (4) South 2 degrees 30 minutes West 223 feet along said line of John E. Post aforesaid to the point or place of beginning.

BEING also known and designated as Lot 6 in Block 207 on the Tax Map of the City of Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey.
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-10
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 44 State corner Morris
LOCATION: Hackensack
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS-QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Macchione, F & A
155 Krone Pl. Hackensack, NJ 07601

COMMON NAME: BLOCk/LOT 207/18
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1867-1876
Source of Date: Maps
Architect: Builder:
Style: Vernacular with Italianate details Form/Plan Type: Originally cruciform with rear additions
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: Cement over brick, medium height
Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingle
Fenestration: 2/2 variety of different window trim with shaped heads, moldings
Roof/Chimneys: Intersecting gable; Chimney north west corner
Additional Architectural Description:
- Entrance fourth bay main facade - door altered, frame original.
- Overhanging roof, shaped rafter ends visible.
- Wraparound porch, railing and lattice altered, frieze band with quatrefoil cutouts (original).
- Paired 1/1 windows in gables with crossetted trim; original shutter in east gable.
- Clipped gable roof. Two story addition with shed roof wall dormer and 1/1 windows.
- One story addition with 6/1 windows, clipped gable.
- 20th century entrance with metal sash casement windows.

PHOTO Negative File #: 12492-27
Map (Indicate North) North →
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

- Occupies south corner of Morris and State (facing State).
- Low retaining wall, house set back 8' from sidewalk.
- Parking lot on south boundary.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
- Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house, constructed before 1876, is one of the few houses of its date remaining in downtown Hackensack. Located on State Street and surrounded by many new commercial structures, it reflects the earlier residential character of State Street which in the mid-nineteenth century was one of the most fashionable addresses in Hackensack. Particularly attractive are this house's shaped window frames which are unaltered even though the building has been resided.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X], Good [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X], Possible [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [X]

COMMENTS:

Part of City Complex – entire block to be demolished.

REFERENCES:

- Walker, Atlas of Bergen Co., 1876
- Sanborn, Insurance Map of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
- Bromley, Atlas of Bergen Co. II, 1913
- Richmond, Hackensack Directory, 1919
- Hughes, Map from the Palisades to Paterson, 1867

RECORDED BY: Pat Sheehan/T. Robins Brown

ORGANIZATION: Bergen County Office of Cult. & Hist. Affairs

DATE: 1/17/80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-11
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: The Bank of Bergen County  COMMON NAME: Breslin Building
LOCATION: 41 Main Street corner Morris  BLOCK/LOT: 208/30
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack  COUNTY: Bergen
USGS QUAD:  OWNER/ADDRESS: Rosen, M. Etal c/o Greensto
LOCATION: 39 Hudson Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601
COMMON NAME: Breslin Building  BLOCK/LOT: 208/30
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack  LOCATION: 41 Main Street corner Morris
USGS QUAD:  OWNER/ADDRESS: Rosen, M. Etal c/o Greensto
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack  OWNER/ADDRESS: Rosen, M. Etal c/o Greensto
COMMON NAME: Breslin Building
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MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack  MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
LOCATION: 41 Main Street corner Morris  LOCATION: 41 Main Street corner Morris
USGS QUAD:  USGS QUAD:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Rosen, M. Etal c/o Greensto  OWNER/ADDRESS: Rosen, M. Etal c/o Greensto
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack  MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
COMMON NAME: Breslin Building  COMMON NAME: Breslin Building
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack  MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
LOCATION: 41 Main Street corner Morris  LOCATION: 41 Main Street corner Morris
USGS QUAD:  USGS QUAD:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Rosen, M. Etal c/o Greensto  OWNER/ADDRESS: Rosen, M. Etal c/o Greensto

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1874  Source of Date: Van Valen, 1900, p.115
Architect:  Builder:

Style: High Victorian Gothic Revival  Form/Plan Type: Rectangular

Number of Stories: Three
Foundation: Brick; medium height with cellar windows.
Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick (all stretchers) rather small with hard exterior surface,
black mortar, looks sandblasted.
Fenestration: Main street facade: first floor - asymmetrically placed 1/1, round, arched
second floor - 6 bays 2/2, pointed arched; third floor - 6 bays 2/2, round arched.
Roof/Chimneys: Low pitched gable, appears flat from street.
2 chimneys on north side wall, lesser quality brick; 3 chimneys on south side, interior
Additional Architectural Description:
Entrance: Door: Columns on piers support round arch with rosettes in corners and
topped with a parapet decorated with quatrefoils. Door is a replacement.
First floor: Windows: round arched with stone trim, voussoirs, stone sills.
Columns flank center window; south of entry, replicating columns at entry.
Bandings in stone and brick; decorative carving first floor main facade.
Bands of recessed cross shaped brick work between second and third stories.
Bracketed overhanging cornice with recessed brick panels between brackets.
Southern side: 6 bays each floor; window placement follows A-BB-CC-D pattern.
Treatment same as main facade (EAST) but first floor is simplified.
Basement entrance has stone lintel and cast iron rail.
One story addition at rear, lesser quality brick.
Elliptically arched rear windows in four bays.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Occupies North corner of Main and Morris, opposite the Green
Set right on sidewalk, abuts 2 story brick building on North.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [-] Scattered Buildings [-]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [-] Agricultural [-] Highway [-]
Industrial [-] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [-] Other [-]

SIGNIFICANCE: The Bank of Bergen County Building, is one of the most architecturally
and historically interesting commercial buildings in the city. Built in 1874 as a bank, it
has been a prominent local landmark ever since. Currently it houses the law firm of
Breslin and Breslin. The polychromatic exterior finish, pointed arch windows, and other
ornamental details of this building typify the high Victorian Gothic style of architecture.
It is the best example of its style in Hackensack and may very well turn out to be the
best example of this mode in Bergen County.

The Bank of Bergen County was founded in 1872. Two years later this building was completed.
It stands on the corner of Main and Morris streets, on the site of the old Campbell Tract
which was frequented by George Washington during the Revolution. The building's architect
is unknown.

The building committee for the Bank of Bergen County consisted of CL Blauvelt, CH Ackerson,
EE Poor and David Terhune: They were responsible for erecting "a spacious and substantial
banking house" (Van Valen, 1900, p. 118). The meeting room over the bank was used by the
Pioneer Lodge, and was praised in the 1876 Atlas: "The lodge-room, one of the handsomest
in the State of New Jersey, was furnished at an expense of about $3500, and reflects credit
on the management of its appointments" (Walker, 1876, p. 36). (SEE ATTACHED SHEET).

ORIGINAL USE: Bank [x] PRESENT USE: Offices [-]

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [-]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [-] No [-] Part of District [-]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [x] Other [-]

REFERENCES:

Walker, Atlas of Bergen Co., 1876
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen Co. II, 1913
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
Van Valen, History of Bergen Co N.J., 1900, p. 115
Breed's, Directory of N.J. & N.Y. RR, 1909
Richmond's, Directory of Hackensack, 1919

RECORDED BY: Pat Sheehan
ORGANIZATION: Bergen County Office of Cult. & Hist. Affairs

DATE: 1/18/80
SIGNIFICANCE CON'T:

This building was also called the Court Square Building, due to its location opposite the Courthouse Green and became known as the Hackensack Bank Building when this bank succeeded the Bank of Bergen County, and at the turn of the century housed the law offices of State Sen. William M. Johnson, benefactor of the Johnson Library.

The 1908 Sanborn Insurance Map of Hackensack shows that a Tobacconist, Confectionary and Billiards Hall were among the businesses located in this building at that time.

By 1909 the structure had become the home of the Union League Club, a civic and social organization. It remained the headquarters of this organization for many years, acquiring the name The Union League Building in the process.

This is one of the few major buildings which still stand on Main street, essentially unaltered on the exterior from a century ago.
| HISTORIC NAME: The National Hotel | COMMON NAME: Poor's Restaurant |
| LOCATION: 47 Main Street | BLOCK/LOT: 208/29 |
| MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack | COUNTY: Bergen |
| USGS-QUAD: Hackensack | UTM REFERENCES: |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: Rose Degiglio | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| 183 Main Street, Fort Lee, NJ 07024 | |

| DESCRIPTION |
| Construction Date: Between 1908 and 1913 | Source of Date: Maps and atlas |
| Architect: | Builder: |
| Style: Vernacular with English Colonial Revival elements. | Form/Plan Type: Rectangular |
| Number of Stories: Two | |
| Foundation: Not visible | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: Main facade: Brick, Cross bond | |
| Roof/Chimneys: Flat roof with overhanging cornice. Cornice has full classical entablature with modillions and dentils. No chimney visible. | |
| Additional Architectural Description: First story in three parts: Center entrance flanked by large elliptical arched openings with fan lights. Areas under fan lights appear to be re-worked. Aluminum siding details on main facade. Awning over doorway. One step entrance. | |
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Attached; offices on each side.
Set flush to sidewalk.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
- Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
Number 47 Main Street, now called Poor's Restaurant, formerly housed the National Hotel, which opened for business in 1902. This building was probably constructed between 1908 and 1913, replacing a wood-frame structure on the same site.
This building is an example of early twentieth-century commercial architecture.

ORIGINAL USE: 
PRESENT USE: 
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [X] No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS: 

REFERENCES:
Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908 and 1920
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County II, 1913
Westervelt, F., History of Bergen County, NJ, 1923

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BOC&HA
DATE: 1-18-80
HISTORIC NAME: National Hotel Dance Hall
LOCATION: Building behind Poor's
(No.47 Main Street)
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Hackensack
COMMON NAME: Block/Lot 208/29
COUNTY: Bergen

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Between 1876-1879
Source of Date: Map and Directory
Architect: Vernacular
Builder:
Style: Vernacular
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular
Number of Stories: Two
Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Originally clapboard with more recent asphalt shingle siding over it.

Fenestration: South side: entire facade altered, windows sided over.
North side: 6 bays, First story, 2/2; second story much larger, 6/6

Roof/Chimneys: Low gable roof with uneven slope

Additional Architectural Description:
- Box cornice
- Replacement doors
- Very deteriorated condition

PHOTO Negative File # 12492-36
This building stands behind Poor's Restaurant. It is only visible and accessible from Morris Street. It is surrounded by a parking lot.

Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ].

SIGNIFICANCE:

This frame building of utilitarian design has a very interesting history. It does not appear on the 1876 Walker Atlas of Bergen County but is described in an advertisement in the 1879 Hackensack Directory. This ad, for the National Hotel, reads in part "... Hall, 30x81' Feet, with commodious Galleries, to let for Balls, Parties and Entertainments, at Reasonable Rates." The 1908 Sanborn Insurance Map of Hackensack labels it a Dance Hall, but the 1920 Sanborn describes it as a factory for "Ladies Tailoring," the Excel Coat and Suit Co., Inc. (Richmond's, 1919-1920). After this hiatus as a factory, owing perhaps to prohibition, it once again became a dance hall and was in operation as such until World War II, according to a Main Street merchant. Currently it is used as a warehouse.

This unique structure does not appear in the Center City planning study; it seems to have been overlooked. However, because of its location and its deteriorated condition it is likely to be among the buildings razed in Phase II of Hackensack's downtown redevelopment.

ORIGINAL USE: Dance Hall
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [X] Poor [ ].
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [X] No [ ] Part of District [ ].
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [X].
No Threat [ ] Other [ ].
COMMENTS:

Part of Center City Complex, block 208. Likely to be demolished although the building in front of it is to remain.

REFERENCES:

Hopkins, Map of Bergen and Passaic, 1861
Hughes, Map from the Palisades to Paterson, 1867
Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876
Directory of Hackensack, 1879
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908 and 1920

RECORDED BY: Pat Sheehan/T. Robins Brown
ORGANIZATION: Bergen County Office of Cult. & Hist. Affairs.
DATE: 1/18/80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-14
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

| HISTORIC NAME: | COMMON NAME: Gelber and Lebar Law offices |
| LOCATION: 53-55 Main Street | BLOCK/LOT 208/28 |
| MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack | COUNTY: Bergen |
| USGS QUAD: Hackensack | UTM REFERENCES: |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: Langanella, N. & Ravits, E. | Zone/Northing/Easting |

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** Probably early nineteenth century
- **Source of Date:** Visual
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Vernacular
- **Form/Plan Type:** Rectangular main mass; rear and side additions

- **Number of Stories:** 2½ main mass
- **Foundation:** Brownstone, Rubble
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** Asbestos shingles above first floor
- **Fenestration:** Main facade five bays; 1½ replacement windows; sides 2½ replacement windows
- **Roof/Chimneys:** Massive interior end chimneys on ridge either side; gable roof
- **Additional Architectural Description:**
  - First story extensively altered with recent brick one-story addition
  - Two frame additions on rear of building, each two-story with shed or flat roof
  - Also two-story cement block addition
  - Rear slope of roof has dormer, 20th century
  - Mid-to-late 19th century staircase with massive turnings
  - Newel and turned balusters
  - Basement: dirt floor, altered framing, root cellar with triple barrel vaults, brick
  - Attic: finished c. mid-to-late 19th century, framing appears early 19th century.

**PHOTO** Negative File # 12492-32

**Map** (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Flush with sidewalk
One-story, attached mid 20th century building on south
Semi-attached mid 20th century building on north

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [X]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [ ]  Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [X]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
Although extensively altered through the years, the main mass of Number 53-55 is one of the oldest remaining buildings on Main Street in Hackensack. A 2½ story vernacular building five bays wide, it is one of the few structures still standing on Main Street which can be found on both the Hopkins and Hughes maps of the 1860's. (Its two rear frame additions are already in place on the 1912 Bromley Atlas). Now converted entirely to office space, it is impossible to tell how the first floor was originally used, but it is almost certain that the upper floors once served as a residence. Commercial enterprises housed in this building in the early 20th century included a Cigar Store, Electric and Bicycle Supplies, and Shoe Findings Shop. Thomas H. Cumming, a well-known Hackensack businessman, had his real estate office there in 1920. A lawyer, John R. Ramsey, who was elected to Congress in 1916, also maintained offices in this building in 1920. The late historian Richard Lenk believes this building stands on the site of one of Hackensack's earliest businesses, a tavern called "The Sign of the Angel," opened by John and Mary Watson in 1740. Reputed to have served Hackensack's leading citizens before the Revolution (Lenk, 1969:73) portions of what became the "Widow Watson's" tavern may be incorporated in the present structure. However, the main mass of the building probably dates to the early 19th century.

ORIGINAL USE:  Residential/Commercial  PRESENT USE:  Offices
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [X]  Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [X]  Possible [X]  No [ ]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [X]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ]  Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:
Lenk, Hackensack, NJ From Settlement to Suburb 1686-1809
Hopkins, 1861, Map of the Counties of Bergen and Passaic
Hughes, 1867, Map From Palisades to Paterson
Walker, 1876, Atlas of Bergen County
Bromley, 1912, Atlas of Bergen County I

RECORDED BY:  PS/TRB 707KT
ORGANIZATION:  BCOC&HA
DATE:  1-18-80
HISTORIC NAME: Shoe
LOCATION: 61 Main Street
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
COUNTY: Bergen

COMMON NAME: D. Gorgone and Son Jersey Shoe Repair
BLOCK/LOT: 208/25

OWNER/ADDRESS: Decimo and Carmella Gorgone
P.O. Box 693
Hackensack, N.J. 07602

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date:
Source of Data:
Architect:
Builder:
Style:
Form/Plan Type:
Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Not visible
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos shingles
Fenestration: first story storefront; upper story 3-bay 1/1 fixed windows
Roof/Chimneys: Interior chimney on ridge, south end of building; gable roof

Additional Architectural Description:
Main facade:
First story - three entrances flanked by store windows, center doorway, leading to residences in upper story
Canvas awning over store
Simple window trim

PHOTO Negative File # 12492-31
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set on sidewalk
Three story building on north, semi-attached
One story mid-20th century building on south, semi-attached

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

STORY: 3
SITING: 1
SYMBOLS:

SIGNIFICANCE:

This frame house is one of the rare surviving structures located on Main Street which was probably originally built for residential, not commercial purposes. It is possible that this is the same building located on the Slator, Hopkins and Hughes maps of Hackensack in the 1860s. At some point the first floor was converted to storefronts, housing businesses such as a tailor, paint shop, grocery and confectionery in the early part of the twentieth century.

This building is a good example of domestic architecture.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Residential & Commercial

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X] Possible [ ] No [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [X] Development [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Bromley, Atlas of Bergen Co. II, 1913
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
Slator, Map of the City of Hackensack, 1860
Hopkins, Map of Bergen and Passaic, 1861
Hughes, Map from the Palisades to Paterson, 1867

RECORDED BY: Pat Sheehan/T. Robins Brown
DATE: 1/18/80

ORGANIZATION: B.C. Office of Cult. & Hist. Affairs
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-16
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 30 Morris Street
LOCATION:

MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Conti, Salvatore & Consetta
30 Morris Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601

COMMON NAME: 208/6
BLOCK/LOT

COUNTRY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: between 1876-1908, probably c. 1900
Source of Date: Visual and Atlas
Architect:

Style: vernacular

Form/Plan Type: rectangular

Number of Stories: 2 1/2

Foundation: brick stuccoed, over 1/2 w/windows

Exterior Wall Fabric: stucco

Fenestration: irregular; 1/1 repl. windows

Roof/Chimneys: gable roof, gable end to street; interior chimney

Additional Architectural Description:
Open porch w/shed roof in rear. Two story addition on front added after 1920.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Close to sidewalk; driveway on right; no trees, shrubs, or lawns.
Low, one-story office building next-door.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]
- Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

This building has been extensively altered, with stuccoing over the original exterior and a two-story addition on the front. The building's lines and mass suggest that it was originally a match to another house on Morris Street, #36. This house and its two neighbors directly west represent a residential enclave in the midst of the commercial, industrial and office buildings now located on lower Morris Street.

ORI_GINAL USE: residence
PRESENT USE: residence

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [x] Development [ ] Zoning [x] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]
COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex - scheduled for demolition in Phase Two.

REFERENCES:

- Sanborn, Maps of Hackensack, 1908 and 1920 - on.
- Breed's, Directory of NJ & NY Railroads, 1915.

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BOC&C&HA
DATE: 1-17-80
HISTORIC NAME: 32-34 Morris Street
LOCATION: 

MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Costa, Joseph W. Jr., 930 Kinderkamack Road, River Edge, NJ 07661

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT: 208/7 + 7A
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: between 1876-1901
Source of Date: 1876 Walker Atlas 1901 City Directory
Builder:

Style: vernacular
Form/Plan Type: rectangular

Number of Stories: 1

Architect:

Source of Date: 1876 Walker Atlas 1901 City Directory

Construction Date: between 1876-1901
Source of Date: 1876 Walker Atlas 1901 City Directory

Builder:

Additional Architectural Description:
Main facade of building extremely altered by the addition of a two-story enclosed porch.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Set close to sidewalk - no lawn or shrubbery. Drives on either side leading to rear of building.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [×] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [×] Agricultural [ ] Commercial
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [×] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SITING STANDARDS: setback from sidewalk - no lawn or shrubbery. Drives on either side leading to rear of building.现

SIGNIFICANCE:
though extensively altered, #32-34 Morris Street appears to be one of the few remaining examples of early multifamily housing in Hackensack. It is probable that it was originally a pair of connected three-bay houses. It is currently one of three surviving residential buildings on Morris Street from Main to State.

ORIGINAL USE: residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [×] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [×] Part of District [ ]
IMPROVEMENTS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [×] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex scheduled for demolition in Phase Two. Not well kept at all.

REFERENCES:
Sanborn, Maps of Hackensack, 1908, plate 5 - on.
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen Co. II: 1913, plate 16 - on.
Sanborn, Maps of Hackensack, 1920, plate 17 - on.
Richmond's, Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920.

RECORDED BY: PS/TR.B
ORGANIZATION: BCOG & HA
DATE: 1-17-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-18
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 36 Morris Street
LOCATION: 36 Morris Street
COMMON NAME: Blocks/Lot 208/8
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Zotollo-T & T, 36-38
36-38 Morris Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Between 1876-1908
Probably 1906 according to current owner

Architect:

Style: Vernacular

- Number of Stories: 2 1/2
- Foundation: Brick with cellar windows, medium height. Foundation is located on basement level.
- Exterior Wall Fabric: Ship lap siding, main portion of building; rear wings, with various materials: Stucco, asbestos, shingle, and chippin.
- Fenestration: 2/2/2 window, 3 bay with simple architecture trim on 1st story, 2 bays on 2nd story.
- Roof/Chimneys: Gable, with gable end to street; interior chimney west slope.
- Additional Architectural Description:
  - Porch on front w/hip roof, turned posts & brackets. Door on east end of main facade - repl.
  - Recent front stoop.

Source of Date: Maps and atlas
Builder:

Form/Plan Type: Rectangular w/ additions

PHOTO Negative File # 12492-28

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set back approximately 12 feet; small grassy lawn with shrubs. Asphalt parking area on left. Two-story (industrial) building next door.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [x]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [x]  Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [x]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

is two and one-half story frame home, with its gable end pointed toward the street, is a common building type in Hackensack and throughout nearby communities in the 19th and early 20th centuries. This building is one of three residential structures between Main and State Streets on Morris Street, which has given way to industrial and commercial uses. It is in a better state of preservation than the average for the downtown area.

Historical records show #36 Morris Street was built before 1908 but after 1876. The current owner, who is descended from one of the building's earliest inhabitants, reports the building date as 1906. The west wing was added before 1920. The building currently, and was as early as 1919, a two-family home. The occupants in the early years worked as laborers, millhands, and clerks.

ORIGINAL USE: residential  PRESENT USE: two-family
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ]  Possible [ ]  No [x]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ]  Other [ ]
COMMENTS:  Part of Center City Complex - scheduled for demolition in Phase Two.

Owner-occupied.

REFERENCES:

Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876 - not on.
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908 and 1920 - not on.
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County II, 1913 - on.

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB  DATE: 1-17-80
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
### Historic District Survey Form

**District Name:** Bergen Street Historic District  
**U TM References:** Zone/Northing/Easting  
**Municipality:** Hackensack  
**County:** Bergen  
**Type of District:** Residential  
**USGS Quad:** Hackensack

### Description

The Bergen Street Historic District takes in most of both sides of Bergen Street, which runs between Main and State Streets in Hackensack. The total number of structures included in this district is twelve: five are multi-family dwellings, seven are single-family homes. Starting at Main Street and going in a westerly direction, there are three non-residential buildings on each side of the street, these are not included. At the western (State Street) end of the block, the south corner building, 68 State Street, is included in the district. Even though it faces State Street, this house contributes to the residential character of Bergen Street and was constructed around the same time. Across the street, the north corner of Bergen and State is occupied by a parking lot, with a two-story brick commercial building next to it on Bergen Street. An empty lot separates this building from 28-30 Bergen Street. Everything else between Main and State is included. Boundaries are drawn so as to make the district contiguous and consisting entirely of the residential portions of Bergen Street.

All twelve homes within the district are frame buildings of two to two-and-a-half stories in height. Although some of the houses have replacement siding, many original decorative elements are evident. There is an overall uniformity of size and scale of buildings within the district.

Bergen Street itself is narrow and runs one way to the West. Sidewalks line both sides of the street and houses are set back in varying distances from ten to twenty feet. The neighborhood is somewhat rundown.

All of the buildings in this district can be located on the 1908 Sanborn Insurance Map of Hackensack, with the exception of the present 33-35, which appears on the 1920 Sanborn. Architecturally important are 28-30 and 24-26 on the north side of the street, two-family homes representing typical multi-family housing of their time (circa 1867-1876), and four homes on the south side with Queen Anne-style detailing.

The oldest building on Bergen Street, 28-30, still has its veranda with shed roof and bracketed posts. Its companion, 24-26, no longer has a veranda but still shows some original siding. Across the street is a row of Queen Anne-style houses. Though more elaborate than the rest of the homes on Bergen Street, they display a scaled-down exuberance in keeping with the rest of the neighborhood. The twelve homes included in the Bergen Street Historic District are representative, not unique examples of Hackensack and Bergen County housing.

### Physical Condition of Structures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Register Eligibility

- Yes [ ]
- Possible [ ]
- No [ ]

### Threats to District/Local Attitudes

- Development [ ]

### Comments

At the present time, Bergen Street is directly threatened by the City of Hackensack's redevelopment program, the Center City Complex. The core area of downtown, the "historic enclave" of the County Courthouse, the Green, and the First Reformed Church and cemetery, will be preserved. However, adjoining areas will be razed to make way for new construction. Plans call for Bergen Street to be eliminated entirely and replaced with the parking lot portion of a high-rise apartment complex.

The attitudes of local residents and property owners towards these plans is not known.
SIGNIFICANCE: Bergen Street is a narrow thoroughfare connecting Main and State Streets. It is located less than two blocks from the County Courthouse in downtown Hackensack. While it is not known when it was first called Bergen Street, it is one of the earlier "streets" of the city. In a recollection of Hackensack of the 1840's and 1850's published in The Evening Record at the turn of the century, the present Bergen Street was described as a "lane" leading to the farms on the outskirts of town. As Hackensack grew in population and importance, homes and businesses were built along its principal artery, Main Street. Side streets like Bergen were chiefly residential and Main Street was chiefly commercial, but the entire area was developed by the turn of the twentieth century.

The Bergen Street Historic District consists of a group of twelve homes which constitute a residential enclave in downtown Hackensack. While many other streets in the area have given up homesites to industry and commerce in the last twenty-five years, the majority of Bergen Street is not only still residential, but contains its original homes. None of the homes in the Bergen Street Historic District can be considered distinguished examples of a particular style or period. They do, however, represent typical housing stock for Hackensack and the County.

In many cases the residents of Bergen Street owned or were employed by businesses on Main Street. For example, Cornelius T. Banta, owner of a confectionery store at 61 Main Street lived on Bergen Street circa 1920. Thomas H. Cumming, who was involved in real estate and insurance as well as being a Justice of the Peace, lived at 27 Bergen Street around 1915. Charles T. Mackay, auctioneer, in 1920 lived at 31 Bergen Street. Richard M. Van Keuren of Lozier, Zabriskie and Van Keuren, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, lived at 37 Bergen Street in 1920.

Historically significant is 18 Bergen Street, which was the home for a time of John Terhune, an educator with a statewide reputation.

Mr. Terhune was appointed the fourth Superintendent of Schools for Bergen County on February 4, 1886 and held that office until his death in 1905. Superintendent Terhune is remembered for helping to popularize the observance of Arbor Day in the schools of the State: he published a volume on Arbor Day programs in 1902. He was one of the authors of the "Teachers Library Act", through which the state legislature provided monies for the establishment of professional (teacher's) libraries in each county. Locally, through Terhune's efforts in 1894, free textbooks and supplies were furnished in every school district of the County for the first time.

John Terhune created unfortunate headlines on May 3, 1905 when he shot and killed himself and his wife in their home at 18 Bergen Street. The Evening Record attributed this act to "temporary insanity" (May 3, 1905) and the Bergen County Democrat called it a "tragic end to a career unstintingly devoted to the advancement of popular education in Bergen County." (May 5, 1905). (See attached sheet)

REFERENCES: (Include representation in existing surveys)

Slator, May of the City of Hackensack, 1860
Hopkins, Map of the Counties of Bergen & Passaic, N.J., 1861
Hughes, Map from Palisades to Paterson, N.J., 1867
Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County, II, 1913
Development Program, City Center Complex, Hackensack, N.J., Beyer, Blinder, Belle, 1976
Van Valen, History of Bergen County, N.J., 1900
Westervelt, History of Bergen County, Vol. I, 1923

RECORDED BY: Pat Sheehan
ORGANIZATION: Bergen County Office of Cultural & Historic Affairs
DATE: April 21, 1980
Bergen Street is not without commercial and industrial intrusions but the overwhelming impression of the street is residential. This makes Bergen Street unique in the downtown area, especially since it is located so close to the County Courthouse. In fact, with one exception, the houses in the Bergen Street Historic District predate the present courthouse, providing a link with the past which few can recall.
HISTORIC NAME: 68 State Street cor. Bergen
LOCATION: 68 State Street cor. Bergen
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Brereton, George A.
68 State St. Hackensack, NJ 07601

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Between 1876 and 1908
Source of Date: Maps and Atlas
Architect: Builder:
Style: Vernacular with colonial revival elements
Number of Stories: 2½ with rear one story later addition and three story tower.
Foundation: Low brick with cellar windows.
Exterior Wall Fabric: Asphalt roll siding simulating brick - asphalt shingles in gambrels.
Fenestration: Front 2 bays and corner tower; 1/1 windows with simple architrave trim.
Roof/Chimneys: Intersecting gambrel roof
Additional Architectural Description:
Polygonal 3 story tower on north west corner.
Wraparound porch (enclosed later).
Ball finial on roof of tower.
Box cornice.
Second story bay window on South.
Fire escape on north side leading from window in gambrel.

PHOTO Negative File # 12492-20
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Set back 15' from State and Bergen.
Some shrubs and small lawn.
One story commercial building very close on south border of property.
Across the street (North) parking lot; across the street (West) one story
commercial building.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown-Commercial-[X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
Interesting massing and a colonial revival gambrel roof make this building a good
example of late nineteenth century architecture in Hackensack.

Though it faces State Street, this house still contributes to the residential character
of Bergen Street. It is included in the Bergen Street Historic District because it is
contiguous with the homes on Bergen Street; and it is also threatened by the encroachment
of commercial and industrial buildings in this once residential area.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Apartments
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [X] No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]
COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex to be demolished in Phase 2.

REFERENCES:
Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876, not on
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920, on
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920

RECORDED BY: PS TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-17-80
### Historic Name:
37 Bergen Street
39 Bergen Street

### Location:
37 Bergen Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601
39 Bergen Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601

### Municipalities:
Hackensack

### County:
Bergen

### Owner/Address:
(37) Ramas, Magin & Hilda
37 Bergen Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601

(39) Chait, Hymen & Leonore, P.O. Box 532, Teaneck, NJ 07666

### Construction Date:
Between 1876-1901

### Source of Date:
Atlas and Directories

### Architect:

### Form/Plan Type:
Rectangular

### Roof/Chimneys:
Gable, with gabled dormer; Interior side chimney at rear wing

### Additional Architectural Description:
Main facade: first floor-angled 3 sided bay; second floor projecting rectangular bay. Full facade porch (with replacement mid-20th century railing No. 39). Projecting gable on west supported by simple brackets. No. 37 box cornice and simple frieze, shingled dormer.

### Photo:
Negative File # 12492-19

### Map:
(Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

37 Fenced in lawn.
Some slate sidewalk.
Free standing, set back only 10'.
Occupies almost entire width of lot.

39 Lawn surrounded by fence constructed of wire and auto-tires painted-white.
Occupies almost entire width of lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  
Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
This pair of houses was built between 1876 and 1901. No. 37 retains more of its original features, including wood clapboard siding, window trim, and porch railings. The scale of these houses is in keeping with the rest of Bergen Street. They are representative of Hackensack vernacular housing at the turn of the century. Their importance is increased because they are located in the middle of the residential enclave of Bergen Street, a group of twelve homes on a narrow street practically untouched by the twentieth century and the growth and expansion of Hackensack.

ORI GINAL USE: Residential  
PRESENT USE: Residential  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [X] No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]
COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex—to be demolished in Phase 2.

REFERENCES:
Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876, not on
Humphrey and Zabriskie, Hackensack Directory and Guide, 1901
Richmond's, Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
Breeds, Directory of Hackensack, 1915-1916

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB  
DATE: 1-9-80  
ORGANIZATION: BCC&HA
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**HISTORIC NAME:** 33-35 Bergen Street

**LOCATION:** Hackensack

**MUNICIPALITY:** Hackensack

**USGS QUAD:** Hackensack

**OWNER/ADDRESS:** Schwinder, et. al.

301 Princeton Road, River Edge, NJ 07661

**DESCRIPTION**

**Construction Date:** Between 1912-1920

**Source of Date:** Maps and atlas

**Architect:**

**Builder:**

**Style:** Vernacular

**Form/Plan Type:** Modified rectangle

**Number of Stories:** 2½, with 2 story rear wing

**Foundation:** Low brick with cellar windows

**Exterior Wall Fabric:** First story clapboard, upper story wood shingles

**Fenestration:** Each half of house 3 bays: 2/2 windows predominately

**Roof/Chimneys:** Gable; interior chimney, center, near north wall (deteriorated)

**Additional Architectural Description:**

- 2 story polygonal bay at east with flat roof.
- Dormers facing street with Palladian windows and gable roofs, box cornice with returns.
- Projecting 3 bay dormer with projecting cornice on second floor each half of house.
- Full facade porch with flat roof.
- Entrances in first bay east and west.
- Curving-in-plan brick projection (with openings now closed) supporting porch.
- Columns on brick posts 2½ from floor of porch, support roof of porch.
- Storm enclosures around entrances.
- Brick steps.

**PHOTO**

Negative File # 12492-18

**Map** (Indicate North)

North 

---

Map (Indicate North)
SITTING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

- Driveways on either side of house.
- Free standing; set back 15'.
- Dirt front yard.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Urban [X] Suburban [] Scattered Buildings []
- Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural []
- Industrial [] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [] Other []

SIGNIFICANCE:

This two family home was built during the WWII years. It stands on the site of an earlier two family home.

Although of a later construction date than the other homes on Bergen Street, it is compatible in style. Among its attractive features are Palladian-windowed dormers, projecting polygonal bays and decorative cornice. It has a curving-in-plan brick porch which appears to be an original feature.

This house does not detract from the 19th century character of Bergen Street, if the only downtown street which is still predominately residential.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [X] No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other []
COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex--to be demolished in Phase 2.

REFERENCES:

- Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County, 1913- not on
- Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack 1920- on
- Breeds, Directory of Hackensack, 1915-1916
- Richmondale, Directory of Hackensack, 1919-1920

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-9-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-22
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: COMMON NAME: 
LOCATION: 31 Bergen Street 
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Husi, Harold
31 Bergen Street, Hackensack, NJ, 07601

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Between 1876 and 1901 
Source of Date: Atlas and Directory
Architect: Builder:

Style: Vernacular eclectic
Form/Plan Type: Modified rectangle

Number of Stories: 2½
Number of Floors:
Foundation: Low brick with cellar windows
Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingles (2 tone)
Fenestration: 1/1; 3 bay front
Roof/Chimneys: Interior chimney on ridge; gable roof
Additional Architectural Description:
Windows architrave trim with simple cornices.
Box cornice returns front gable, extends on side gable.
Side entrance west.
Columnar porch extends across main facade.
Projecting gables east and west.
Paired 1/1 windows in gable facing street.

PHOTO Negative File # 12492-17

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Some slate sidewalks.
Front lawn bordered with shrubs.
Driveway on east side.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Urban [x]
- Suburban [ ]
- Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ]
- Woodland [ ]
- Residential [x]
- Agricultural [ ]
- Industrial [ ]
- Downtown Commercial [x]
- Highway Commercial [ ]
- Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

Early maps show that there was a residence prior to 1876 on the site occupied by this building, but it appears that the present one is a replacement. Its Queen Anne style decorative features and picturesque massing suggest that it was constructed in the 1880's or 1890's.

As with many of the other homes on Bergen Street, it was for a time inhabited by a person whose name was well known in Hackensack. Charles T. Mackay, auctioneer, and brother of the State Senator Mackay, made this his home circa 1920.

This house is one of the twelve in the Bergen Street Historic District, a residential enclave with late 19th century character in downtown Hackensack.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [x]
COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex scheduled for demolition in Phase Two.

REFERENCES:
- Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876
- Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County II, 1913
- Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack 1908 and 1920
- Humphrey & Zabriskie, Hackensack Directory and Guide 1901
- Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-9-80
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 27 Bergen Street
LOCATION: 27 Bergen Street

MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Prince Oleson
27 Bergen Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601

COMMON NAME: BLOCK/LOT: 208/19
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: Between 1876-1901
Source of Date: Maps and directory

Architect: Builder:

Style: Vernacular Form/Plan Type: Modified L-shaped

Number of Stories: 2½ stories

Foundation: Low brick with cellar and basement windows

Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingles

Fenestration: Irregular, various sizes and shapes, predominately 1½-lunette style windows on east east end of house on chimney and dormer with gables

Roof/Chimneys: Intersecting gabled roof. Corner interior chimney at northwest corner. Interior chimney on ridge near center, lowered and re-pointed.

Additional Architectural Description:

Projecting 2 story bay under west gable, second floor smaller in plan than first, with concave roof, supported by corbel.
Paired 6/6 windows in gables.
Corner wraparound entrance porch east with hipped roof with concave flair, and turned posts with fan shaped brackets.
Double entrance door with upper glazing.
Above porch, sleeping porch with shed roof, gable at east (probably originally open).
3 sided projection of main facade, topped with projecting gable supported by brackets.
Decorative verge boards.

PHOTO Negative File # 12492-16
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

- Side asphalt drive (west).
- Small front lawn.
- Free standing, set back 20'.
- Grape arbor in back yard.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Urban [X]
- Suburban [ ]
- Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ]
- Woodland [ ]
- Residential [X]
- Agricultural [ ]
- Industrial [ ]
- Downtown Commercial [X]
- Highway Commercial [ ]
- Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

Despite replacement siding, this home retains its picturesque massing and Queen Anne style decorative elements. One of a row of four similar buildings, visually it is the most intact of these more elaborate homes on the south side of Bergen Street.

No. 27 Bergen Street served as the home for many years (c. 1906-1920) of Thomas H. Cumming, well-known in Hackensack as a real estate and insurance agent and Justice of the Peace.

This building is important as part of the residential enclave of Bergen Street, a small district of typical Hackensack housing of almost a century ago.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Residential

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X], Good [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [X]

COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex — to be demolished in Phase Two.

REFERENCES:
- Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876— not on
- Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920— on
- Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County, II, 1913— on
- Humphrey & Zabriskie's Hackensack Directory and Guide, 1901

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-9-80
HISTORIC NAME: COMMON NAME:  
LOCATION: 23 Bergen Street  BLOCK/LOT 208/20  
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack  COUNTY: Bergen  
USGS-QUAD: Hackensack  UTM REFERENCES:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Mansilla, N&J, and Moreno, A.  
23 Bergen Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601  

DESCRIPTION  
Construction Date: Between 1876-1901  Source of Date: Maps and city directories  
Architect:  Builder:  
Style: Late 19th Century vernacular  Form/Plan Type: Irregular eclectic  
Number of Stories: 2½  
Foundation: Low stucco (probably brick underneath).  
Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco  
Fenestration: Irregular fenestration, 1/1 windows, some paired, 2/2 windows in gables.  
Roof/Chimneys: Truncated hip roof with intersecting gablettes. Interior chimney with shaped top.  
Additional Architectural Description:  
   Wraparound corner porch, turned posts on porch with geometric patterned balustrade, frieze bands between posts (stick work).  
   Half-flower motif on decorative overhang in gables.  
   Mid-20th century steps.  
   Altered front entrance door.  
   Two story rear wing, with 2/2 windows.  
   Polygonal flat-roof two story bay on west.  

PHOTO Negative File # 12492-15  
Map (Indicate North)  
North →
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Freestanding, set back 20'.
Lawn on east and in front, some shrubs.
Large asphalt drive on west.
Asphalted back yard.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE: Part of the Bergen Street Historic District, a residential block surrounded by commercial and industrial buildings in downtown Hackensack. This is one of a row of four more elaborate homes displaying Queen Anne style features. Its geometric patterned porch balustrade, carved roof brackets and carved wood panels in the gables are its most prominent features. Its roof and that of its neighbor to the east are the only hipped roofs on the block.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Residential

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [x] No [ ] Part of District [x]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [x] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex - scheduled to be demolished in Phase Two.

REFERENCES:
Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
Humphrey & Zabriskies Hackensack Directory and Guide - 1901
Breeds, Directory of New Jersey and New York RR, 1902, 1906
Richmonds, Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920
Breeds, Hackensack Directory, 1915-1916

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOCHHA
DATE: 1-9-80
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-25**

**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HISTORIC NAME:</strong></th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: 21 Bergen Street</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT 208/21</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**MUNICIPALITY:** Hackensack  
**USGS QUAD:** Hackensack  
**OWNER/ADDRESS:** Korbach, Joyce and Rita, 21 Bergen Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601  
**COUNTY:** Bergen

**UTM REFERENCES:** Zone/Northing/Easting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DESCRIPTION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Construction Date:** 1876-1901  
**Source of Date:** Maps, city directories  
**Architect:** Vernacular with Queen Anne elements  
**Builder:**  
**Style:**  
**Form/Plan Type:** Modified rectangle

**Number of Stories:** 2½

**Foundation:** Brick; low with cellar windows

**Exterior Wall Fabric:** Stucco

**Fenestration:** 2-story polygonal bays both east side and north; 1/1 windows predominantly.

**Roof/Chimneys:** Hipped with intersecting gabled dormers; interior chimney.

**Additional Architectural Description:**  
Double entrance doors on west.  
Shaped shingles in gable of dormer, sided with patterned slates.  
Overhanging gables supported by brackets and pendants.  
Gable and dormer windows Queen Anne style.  
Small rear one story wing with hipped roof.  
Front porch full width of main facade with turned columns and balustrade, broken pediment over entrance bay.

**PHOTO**  
Negative File # 12492-14  
**Map (Indicate North)**
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set back 20'
Some slate sidewalks
Unusual tree in front yard
Small back yard

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown-Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

This eclectic two family home is an integral part of a small historic
district. With the other homes on Bergen Street it represents a residential
enclave in the midst of the commercial and industrial expansion of the downtown area.

Dating back to between 1876 and 1901, it was occupied for a time by the
Ballagh family. Mr. Robert Ballagh was an inspector for the Board of Health and his daughters Corinne and Roberta were teachers in the Hackensack school system.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [X] No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]
COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex — to be demolished in Phase Two.

REFERENCES:

Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
Richmond's, Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-9-80
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # .0223-26**

**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

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<th>Field</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>HISTORIC NAME:</strong></td>
<td>28-30 Bergen Street</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong></td>
<td>28-30 Bergen Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMON NAME:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
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<td><strong>BLOCK/LOT:</strong></td>
<td>209/5</td>
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<td><strong>MUNICIPALITY:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>USGS QUAD:</strong></td>
<td>Hackensack</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong></td>
<td>Bergen</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong></td>
<td>Irving &amp; Pauline Bernstein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>149 E. Central Ave., Maywood, NJ 07607</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DESCRIPTION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>Between 1861-1867</td>
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<td><strong>Source of Date:</strong></td>
<td>1861 and 1867 maps</td>
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<td><strong>Architect:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Builder:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Style:</strong></td>
<td>Vernacular double house</td>
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<td><strong>Number of Stories:</strong></td>
<td>Main block 2 story</td>
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<td><strong>Foundation:</strong></td>
<td>Low, brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exterior Wall Fabric:</strong></td>
<td>Replacement asbestos shingles</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fenestration:</strong></td>
<td>6 bays; entrances in center bays; fenestration altered second floor; 2/2 windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roof/Chimneys:</strong></td>
<td>Interior end chimneys on ridge (2), 2 story rear wing with flat roof and interior chimney with history shed roof projection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Architectural Description:</strong></td>
<td>Side entrance with flat roof porch supported by metal post. Full facade open porch with foliated brackets, enclosed balustrade, classical cornice. Transoms over doors; No. 30 door possibly original.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHOTO**

Negative File # 12492-7

**Map (Indicate North)**

North →
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

- Driveway on east with 2-car cement block garage.
- West-vacant lot used for parking.
- No lawn; shrubs in front of house.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
- Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE: 28-30 Bergen Street, Hackensack

This vernacular two-family house is the least altered of three remaining examples of this building type in the downtown area. No. 24-26, next door, is another example. This building appears on the 1867 M. & L. Hughes map, making it the oldest building on the block. The earliest reference to its inhabitants is found in the 1879 Hackensack Directory when #20 Bergen Street was listed as the home of Mrs. J.C. Demarest. (The numbering system was changed in the 20th century.)

Because of its age and its relative integrity of appearance, this building is architecturally the most important of the twelve homes in the Bergen Street Historic District. This district represents a 19th century residential enclave amidst the 20th century commercial and industrial buildings of downtown Hackensack.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Multifamily residential

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [X] No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS: Part of Center City Complex scheduled for demolition in Phase 2.

REFERENCES:

- Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876
- Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908 and 1920
- Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County II, 1913
- Breed's, Directory of NJ and NY RR, 1902 and 1906
- Richmond's, Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-8-80
## Individual Structure Survey Form

### Historic Name: 24-26 Bergen Street

### Block/Lot: 209/4 & 4A

### Municipality: Hackensack

### Owner/Address: Comp., Harry R. & H.

### Location: 24-26 Bergen Street, Hackensack, Bergen County, NJ 07601

### Construction Date: Between 1867-76

### Source of Date: Maps

### Architect: 

### Builder: 

### Style: Vernacular double house

### Form/Plan Type: Rectangular

### Number of Stories: 2 story, 1 story rear wing

### Foundation: Brick (front cemented), low with cellar windows

### Exterior Wall Fabric: East and west sides clapboard, front asbestos shingle

### Fenestration: Three bays each house.

### Main facade: No. 24 - altered, No. 26 - original

### Roof/Chimneys: No. 24 - altered, No. 26 - original

### Exterior Wall Fabric: East and west sides clapboard, front asbestos shingle

### Additional Architectural Description:

- Entrances original simple architrave trim, replacement doors, replacement steps.
- Corner boards, box cornice.
- Arched attic windows in gables.
- Full width rear wing (possibly contemporary with main block) classical cornice, flat roof, lower brick foundation.

### Map (Indicate North)
### Siting, Boundary Description, and Related Structures:
- Set back 15', free standing.
- Occupies almost full width of lot.
- Large slate sidewalks.
- Small lawn with grass and small tree.

### Surrounding Environment:
- Urban [x]
- Suburban [ ]
- Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ]
- Woodland [ ]
- Residential [x]
- Agricultural [ ]
- Industrial [ ]
- Downtown Commercial [x]
- Highway Commercial [ ]
- Other [ ]

### Significance:
This building does not appear on the 1867 Hughes Map, while its companion #28-30 does. Probably both were constructed just around 1867, with the other building the earlier of the two.

It is highly likely that this building originally had a porch like its neighbor. The main facade is otherwise altered in siding and fenestration, but this is one of the few remaining houses of its type and age remaining in downtown Hackensack. It is part of a small district of 19th century homes which have remained essentially intact while Hackensack has expanded around them.

### Original Use: Residential
### Present Use: Residential
### Physical Condition: Excellent [ ]
### Good [x]
### Fair [ ]
### Poor [ ]
### Register Eligibility: Yes [ ]
### Possible [x]
### No [ ]
### Part of District [x]
### Threats to Site:
- Roads [ ]
- Development [x]
- Zoning [ ]
- Deterioration [ ]
- No Threat [ ]
- Other [ ]

### Comments:
Part of Center City Complex scheduled for demolition in phase 2.

### References:
- Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876
- Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County II, 1913
- Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908 and 1920
- Richmond's, Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920
- Breeds, Directory of Hackensack, 1915-1916

### Recorded By:
PS/TRB
### Organization:
BCO&HA
### Date:
1-8-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-28
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

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<td>USGS QUAD: Hackensack</td>
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<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS: Curtis Cornelius Little</td>
<td>22 Bergen Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601</td>
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<table>
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<td>Construction Date: Between 1876-1908</td>
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<td>Source of Date: Atlas and map</td>
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<td>Architect:</td>
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<td>Builder:</td>
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<td>Style: Vernacular</td>
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<td>Form/Plan Type: Modified rectangle</td>
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<td>Number of Stories: 2½ with 2 story east side wing</td>
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<td>Foundation: Brick</td>
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<td>Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingles - upper story asphalt (painted)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fenestration: Irregular</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys: Gable roof, with wall dormer and gable wing; shaped chimney (interior)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Architectural Description:
- First story full width of building enclosed front porch with hip roof, box cornice, classical moldings (20th century alteration).
- Frieze extends around building above second story.
- Windows of side wing (first floor) have architrave trim and cornices.

PHOTO

Negative File # 12492-5

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Free standing, set back 15'.
Asphalt drive west side, garage in rear (cement block, 1 story)
Tiny front lawn.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
Although extensively altered, this building retains its picturesque massing, which can be seen in its gabled roof. The architrave trim and cornices still to be seen on some of its windows, the frieze capping the second story and its shaped chimney, provide clues to its original appearance.

This building adds to the late 19th century character of the neighborhood. It is part of the Bergen Street Historic District, a unique residential enclave within two blocks of the County Courthouse.

ORIGINALLY USE:
Residential
PRESENT USE:
Residential

PHYSICAL CONDITION:
Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:
Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [x]

THREATS TO SITE:
Roads [ ] Development [x] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:
Part of Center City Complex—to be demolished in Phase 2.

REFERENCES:
Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County II, 1913
Humphrey & Zabriskie, Hackensack Directory and Guide, 1901
Breeds, Directory of Hackensack, 1915-1916
Richmonds, Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BOCCH
DATE: 1-8-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-29
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 
LOCATION: 18 Bergen Street
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Cape, William
18 Bergen, Hackensack, NJ 07601
COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 209/2
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Between 1876-1901
Source of Date: Atlas and Directory
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Eclectic vernacular
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular with projecting tower and side wing
Number of Stories: 2½ with 3 story corner tower, 2 story rear wing
Foundation: Low; brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingles, replacement
Exterior Wall Detail: Asbestos shingles
Fenestration: Main facade, irregular. Windows replacement 1/1 first story; adjacent to entrance Queen Anne style window.
Roof/Chimneys: Gable; tower, pyramidal roof; interior chimney behind tower.
Additional Architectural Description:
- 2-bay front porch with pediment roof (possibly not original)
- Porch with pediment roof
- Box cornice with dental band

PHOTO Negative File #: 12492-4
Map (Indicate North) North

This page is included in the Bergen Street Historic District, Penwith Triangle Historic District.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Free standing.
Set back 15' from sidewalk.
Shrubs and trees.
Parking in back.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE: This building is a representative example of late 19th century picturesque architecture. Its polygonal corner tower and pedimented entrance porch are two attractive features. Despite replacement siding its overall integrity is preserved.

A distinguished resident of the county, John Terhune, lived and died tragically in this house. As Superintendent of Schools for Bergen County from 1886 to 1905, Mr. Terhune enjoyed a good reputation for his accomplishments in office. He was responsible for providing free textbooks for all county schoolchildren; he made the observance of Arbor Day an annual event; and he also helped the N.J. legislature to establish libraries for the benefit of teachers in each county.

It is known that Terhune lived at #18 Bergen Street from 1901 until one day in May 1905 when he used two revolvers to shoot and kill himself and his wife. Local papers called it an act of "temporary insanity" and many county schools were closed for a day to mourn his death.

This house is included in the Bergen Street Historic District, made up of a group of twelve houses adjoining Main street. Bergen Street has withstood expansion pressures, and preserved its essentially residential character.

REFERENCES:
Walker, Atlas of Bergen County, 1876- not on
Sanborn, Insurance Maps of Hackensack, 1908, 1920
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County II, 1913
Humphrey & Zabriskie, Hackensack Directory and Guide, 1901
Richmond's, Hackensack Directory, 1919-1920
Exempt Firemen's Assoc., Hackensack Illustrated, 1896
J.M. Van Valen, History of Bergen County New Jersey, 1900
F. Westervelt, History of Bergen County Vol. 1, 1923

RECORDED BY: PS/TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-8-80
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION\ HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY \ HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC NAME:</td>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>26 &amp; 30 Bridge Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Hackensack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Hackensack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td>26: Fred &amp; Mary E. Powell 30: Anna E. Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Bridge Street</td>
<td>30 Bridge Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

| Construction Date: | pre-1908 |
| Source of Date: | Atlas |
| Architect: | |
| Builder: | |
| Style: | vernacular |
| Form/Plan Type: | rectangle |
| Number of Stories: | 2 1/2 |
| Foundation: | low brick |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | asbestos shingles, replacement |
| Fenestration: | 3 bays with side entrance, 2/2 sash |
| Roof/Chimneys: | gable with gable facing Bridge Street, int. chimney on ridge |
| Additional Architectural Description: | 1 story porch with hipped roof extends full width of front, cornice returns. 26: trim covered with aluminum siding, porch railing replaces, bay window at E. 30: small wing at E. |

**PHOTO** Negative File # 12492-9

**Map** (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Free standing with lawn and trees. Set back about 20 feet from sidewalk. 30, on corner and has bluestone sidewalk along Old River Street. 30: garage

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [x].
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]
Across from cemetery. About 1 block east of Main Street.

SIGNIFICANCE:
A part of a small residential enclave between Main Street and River Street behind the First Reformed Church. These buildings represent the earlier mixture of residential buildings and commercial buildings in the downtown vicinity. These buildings are typical of turn-of-the-century working-class housing. As early as 1926, they were two-family houses.

ORIGIN USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Residential

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [x]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [x] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

REFERENCES:
Polk's Hackensack Directory, 1926.
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen Co. II: 1913.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-8-80
### NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-31

**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>203/8+9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MUNICIPALITY:** Hackensack  
**USGS QUAD:** Hackensack  
**OWNER/ADDRESS:** May Nickerson  
92 Fairmont Avenue  
Hackensack, NJ 07601

**COUNTY:** Bergen  
**UTM REFERENCES:** Zone/Northing/Easting

### DESCRIPTION

**Construction Date:**  
**Source of Date:**  
**Architect:**  
**Builder:**  
**Style:** Vernacular  
**Form/Plan Type:** rectangle with additions

**Number of Stories:** 1-1/2  
**Foundation:** low stucco  
**Exterior Wall Fabric:** wood shingles, replacement

**Fenestration:** 2 bays on Bridge Street; 6/6 window in a gable

**Roof/Chimneys:** main: gable, rear wing: flat; exterior chimney on wing

**Additional Architectural Description:**
- Very small scale
- Enclosed wrap-around porch
- Porch entrance was side lights and transom
- Porch windows: 6/1

**PHOTO** Negative File #12492-10

**Map** (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Free standing, corner lot, set back about 10' from sidewalks, small front and side yard, large rear (N) yard. Metal utility storage shed in e yard.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [x] Other [ ]
Across Old River are other houses. Across Bridge Street is cemetery of First Reformed Church; to e is fast food restaurant (Roy Rogers).

SIGNIFICANCE:
This building is part of a small residential enclave representing the earlier proximity of housing to downtown Hackensack. The history of this building is a puzzle since it does not appear on maps as late as 1920. It possibly is a moved structure. It appears to be a mid-19th century building.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [x]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [x] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]
COMMENTS: In Center City Complex area.

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-8-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-32
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: 81 Old River Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOCK/LOT: 204/23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: Bergen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD: Malcolm and Marion Jones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS: 81 Old River Street Hackensack, NJ 07601</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date: Pre 1913, c. 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Date: Bromley Atlas 1913 visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style: vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form/Plan Type: rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories: 2 1/2 with 2 story rear wing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation: brick, medium height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric: 1st story brick siding; gable: fishscale shingles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main facade: 3 bays, 1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenestration:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys: gable, gable faces street; int. chimney on ridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Architectural Description:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay windows at S, boxed cornice which returns, porch enclosed later.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTO Negative File # 12492-11

Map (Indicate North)
**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Free standing with lawn, shrubs - set back from sidewalk about 15'.

**SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**
- Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]
- Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [x] Other [ ]

Around corner from 26, 30, 38 Bridge Street (see forms 0223-30 and 31).
Across Old River Street is parking lot of Roy Rogers, fast-food restaurant.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

With 26, 30, and 38 Bridge Street this house forms a small residential enclave representing the earlier proximity of housing to downtown Hackensack. The building is an example of a vernacular working-class housing type widely found in Bergen County. In 1919, it was occupied by John Smith, a carpenter.

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential  
**PRESENT USE:** Residential  
**PHYSICAL CONDITION:** Excellent [ ] Good [x] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]  
**REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:** Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [x]  
**THREATS TO SITE:** Roads [ ] Development [x] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [x]  
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

**COMMENTS:** In Center City Complex area.

**REFERENCES:**
- Bromley, Atlas of Bergen Co. II: 1913.

**RECORDED BY:** TRB  
**ORGANIZATION:** BCOC&HA  
**DATE:** 1-8-80
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-33**

**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY: FORM**

**HISTORIC NAME:** Smith & Shafer Building  
**COMMON NAME:**  
**LOCATION:** Shaffer Building  
58-60 Main Street  
**MUNICIPALITY:** Hackensack  
**USGS QUAD:** Hackensack  
**OWNER/ADDRESS:** David A. Gelber  
55 Main Street  
Hackensack, NJ 07601  
**COUNTY:** Bergen  

**DESCRIPTION**  
**Construction Date:** 1888  
**Source of Date:** on building  
**Builder:**  
**Architect:** double building  
**Style:** late 19th commercial vernacular  
**Number of Stories:** 3  
**Foundation:** not visible  
**Exterior Wall Fabric:** brick, all stretcher on Main Street facade  
**Fenestration:** 2 bay windows on 2nd story, 6 bays on 3rd story  
**Roof/Chimneys:** shed  

**Additional Architectural Description:**  
Brick projecting corbelled cornice with solid parapet. Between bay windows is plaque with date "1888." Brick banding. First story storefronts totally altered. Earlier the building had two store fronts with double door entrances and canvas awnings. About 1905, the third story windows also had canvas awnings.
SITTING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Attached building line abuts sidewalk. At N is a 1 story building, at S is a 2 story building.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
In 1896, this building was described as "one of the finest in the county" (Hackensack Illus., p. 19). Above the first floor, it remains a well-preserved example of late 19th century small-town commercial architecture. In 1896, A.H. Smith and John Shafer operated a butcher shop in the building. In 1908, the meat store was still in the building. By 1919, Otto Mille operated a restaurant there and Johnert Heyde was proprietor of the adjacent furniture store. The upper stories provided housing.

ORIGINAL USE: butcher shop/offices PRESENT USE: Travel Agency/Rés.

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [x] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [x] unsympathetic alteration

COMMENTS:
In Center City Complex area with the "historic enclave."

REFERENCES:
Photograph album, Johnson Library, Hackensack, NJ has postcard of Mansion House, which shows this building.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC & HA

DATE: 1-16-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

| HISTORIC NAME: R. P. Terhune Building | COMMON NAME: | BLOCK/LOT |
| LOCATION: 72-76 Main Street | 206, Lot 10-A |
| 8 Bridge Street | COUNTY: Bergen |
| MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack | UTM REFERENCES: |
| USGS QUAD: Hackensack | |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: 72 Street Corp | |
| c/o G. Tria, 65 Hudson St., Hackensack, NJ 07601 |

**DESCRIPTION**

- Construction Date: mid-late 19th century
- Source of Date: Visual

**Architect:**

**Builder:**

**Style:** Vernacular with Italianate elements, Form/Plan Type: rectangle with rectangular building at E.

- Number of Stories: 3 1/2-2 in Bridge Street wing

- Foundation: Not visible

- Exterior Wall Fabric: brick, common bond, badly sandblasted

**Fenestration:**

- Main St.: 4 bays, S. 6 bays, E wing: 3 bays.

- Roof/Chimneys: Low gable, 2 int. chimneys at N., 4 int. chimneys at S.

- Additional Architectural Description:

- Projecting cornice covered with aluminum siding, cornice returns. Brownstone sills.

- Curving Italianate cornices may be metal. Fire escape: 1st story extensively altered. Window sash; recent replacement.

- Bridge St. building: gable end to street; cornice covered with aluminum siding, gray stone sills and lintels; sandblasted old brick, common bond. 1st story fenestration altered.

**PHOTO:** Negative File #12492-23

**Map:** (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Attached, corner site, 50 x 101 lot, walls abut sidewalks, 20th C. 1 story
building attached at N., 8 Bridge Street attached at E. 8 Bridge Street is a
semi-attached structure.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [x]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [x]  Agricultural [ ]  Industrial [ ]
Downtown Commercial [x]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]
At S. is a newly created small plaza with trees, turn-of-the-century style
cast iron and wood benches, and brick paving.

SIGNIFICANCE:
This 72-78 Main Street building occupies a visually important corner location in down-
town Hackensack. It retains its original 19th-century massing but recent alterations
are seriously compromised its integrity of materials and workmanship. Probably
the building was a nice example of 19th century vernacular commercial building with
Italianate style elements. Number 8 Bridge Street is attached and has undergone
similar alterations.
Maps of 1861, 1867, and 1876 show a building at this site and associate it with B. P. Ter-
tune. Beers Atlas of New Jersey of 1872 lists Terhune as "Hardware, Builders Hardware,
Agricultural Implements, Coal and Wood, House Furnishings, Goods, corner Main and
Bridge Streets." It is possible that the existing building is a replacement structure, since
at 1861 and 1867 show a building with an L-shaped plan. By 1908, the building was a
to store for carriages and harness, and the Bridge Street wing was a repository. In 1920,
it building housed a florist, and there were apartments on the upper floors. The
building at 8 Bridge Street was used for auto-repairing.

ORIGINAL USE: hardware store?  PRESENT USE: commercial/residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x]  Possible [ ]  No [ ]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [x]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ]  Other [ ]
COMMENTS:
Due to extensive alteration and sandblasting, this building lacks architectural integrity.

REFERENCES:
Bleeker and Hopper, Directory of Hackensack, 1879.
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919.
Polk's Hackensack Directory, 1926.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 2-27-80
**Form DPF-054**

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-35

INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME: Lawyers Building</th>
<th>COMMON NAME: Bergen Co. Tobacco &amp; Candy Inc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: 78-80 Main Street</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT 206/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack</td>
<td>COUNTY: Bergen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD: Hackensack</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** between 1908-13
- **Source of Date:** 1908 Ins. Atlas and 1913 Bromley Atlas
- **Builder:**
- **Form/Plan Type:** U shaped
- **Lot:** 25 x 100

- **Style:** vernacular with Renaissance Revival cornice
- **Number of Stories:**
- **Foundation:** not visible
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** brick above 1st story.
- **Fenestration:** 2 bays each with pair of windows, 8/1 sash
- **Roof/Chimneys:** flat
- **Additional Architectural Description:**
  - Handsome terra cotta classical entablature with anthemion on frieze; cornice with dentils and molding with egg-and-dart motif.

**PHOTO**  Negative File # 12492-22

**Map (Indicate North)**
SITTING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Attached with 3 story building at N, 1 story building at S.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Urban [x]
- Suburban [ ]
- Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ]
- Woodland [ ]
- Residential [ ]
- Agricultural [ ]
- Industrial [ ]
- Downtown Commercial [x]
- Highway Commercial [ ]
- Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
This building has a fine classical entablature. In 1919, this building was called the "Lawyers Building" and housed law offices, office of the YMCA, a realty company, and the Commissioner of Deeds.

ORIGINAL USE: Offices
PRESENT USE: Store and Offices
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ]
- Good [ ]
- Fair [ ]
- Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ]
- Possible [x]
- No [ ]
- Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ]
- Development [ ]
- Zoning [ ]
- Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [x]
- Other [ ] unsympathetic alteration.
COMMENTS:
Within the City Center Complex planning, slated for retention and "revitalization."

REFERENCES:
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County, II: 1913.
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919.

RECORDED BY: TRB
DATE: 1-16-80
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
**HISTORIC NAME:** Doremus House  
**COMMON NAME:**  
**LOCATION:** 73 Main Street  
(Block 209, Lot 28)  
**MUNICIPALITY:** Hackensack  
**OWNERSHIP:** Private  
**OWNER/ADDRESS:** Bernard & Norma Linden  
122 Village Circle West  
Paramus, N.J. 07652

**HOUSE ORIENTATION:** S 68° E

**SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**  
- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Open Space
- Other

**COMMENTS:** This is an old sandstone house which had a two story face, the first floor of which has been removed to install store fronts. The second story has been stuccoed so that its original character is unrecognizable now. The first floor has been lowered to sidewalk level.
CONSTRUCTION DATE/SOURCE:
Probably Federal

NUMBER OF STORIES: 2-1/2
CELAR: Yes

CHIMNEY FOUNDATION: gone
□ Stone Arch
□ Brick Arch, Stone Foundation
□ Other

FLOOR JOISTS:
□ Late
□ Early

FIRST FLOOR CEILING HEIGHT:
Altered

FIRST FLOOR WALL THICKNESS:
24" approximately

GARRET FLOOR JOISTS:
□ Unfinished Space
□ Finished Space

ROOF:
□ Gable
□ Gambrel
□ Curb
□ Other

EAVE TREATMENT:
□ Sweeping Overhang
□ Supported Overhang
□ No Overhang
□ Boxed Gutter
□ Other

This house, while having been altered through the years, still retains a sufficient amount of its original fabric that it should be recognized and retained. We are therefore including it for its architectural significance, for its association with the exploration and settlement of the Bergen County area, and for its remaining historic fabric. As such, it is included in the Thematic Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Early Stone Houses of Bergen County, New Jersey.
BERGEN COUNTY STONE HOUSE SURVEY
HISTORIC NAME: Doremus House
LOCATION: 73 Main Street, Hackensack

FLOOR PLANS

HISTORIC NAME: Doremus House
LOCATION: 73 Main Street, Hackensack

ADDITION

CHRISTIAN FAITH BARBER SHOP

PARADISE LIQUOR STORE

1ST FL STONE WALL REMOVED

39'-0"

3/8 WALL BELOW

32'-6"

1-80, reg # 12492-3.
An 1893 newspaper, "The Evening Post", reported that Richard Doremus was "a grizzled resident of Hackensack, living with an interesting family of descendants in one of the stone houses that form such interesting features in the landscape." He was "one of the last drivers of the old four-in-hand" on the Albany Stage which stopped at the Mansion House.

**ADDITION**

The Doremus House is one of the only two remaining early stone houses in downtown Hackensack and the only one on Main Street. Admittedly this house has lost integrity but it is unique in that there is only one other 2 story early stone house in the county that has survived (the other is #76, the Zabriskie House in Ho-Ho-Kus). Removal of the stucco and revising the store front could make this building attractive once more. Neighboring businesses seem to be going in that direction but since this building is just outside the designated "Historic Enclave" and borders on the destruction area of urban renewal it needs all the support it can get. An old photograph of it was included with the nomination form to show its former appearance. It was a 3-bay, 2½ storey sidehall house covered with a gambrel roof. The entrance was protected with a small Greek Revival porch. The sandstone construction is evident in the cellar and you can actually look up through the later construction (with a flashlight) and see the remains of the front wall of the first floor. It is very definitely a part of the development of the stone houses.

CKT 4-1983

Rehabilitation of this building using County Housing Authority grant is currently being investigated. Housing Authority staff wants project to follow Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and so prognosis for improvement in this building's historical integrity is good. The c. 1890 dormers, window trim and north wing are of considerable architectural interest.

The building is associated with persons of local historical interest. Albert G. Doremus (died 1857) was a stage owner, justice of the peace, and judge of the Common Pleas Court. He operated a stage route between Hackensack and Hoboken. At one time he had a contract for carrying mails on the west side of the Hudson between NYC and Albany. His son Richard A. (died 1897) took over his father's business. After the railroad reached Hackensack in 1861, Richard became the first Hackensack railroad conductor until he retired because of old age. Richard's son Schuyler Doremus (born 1851) was Deputy Bergen County Clerk. Source: Westervelt, III, pp 168-169.

TRB 1983
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-37  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

**HISTORIC NAME:** Third Odd Fellow's Temple  
**COMMON NAME:** Hackensack Neighborhood  
**LOCATION:** 27 Warren Street  
**BLOCK/LOT** Center and Friendship Baptist Church 209/16  
**MUNICIPALITY:** Hackensack  
**USGS QUAD:** Hackensack  
**OWNER/ADDRESS:** Prestige Properties, Inc.  
321 Essex St., Hackensack, NJ 07601  
**COUNTY:** Bergen  
**DESCRIPTION**  
**Construction Date:** 1932-1933  
**Source of Date:** Cornerstone and (Gildersleeve, 1948).  
**Architect:** Cornelius V. R. Bogert  
**Builder:**  
**Style:** Neo-Classicism  
**Form/Plan Type:** rectangle  
**Number of Stories:** 2  
**Foundation:** front: stone, granite ashlar, high foundation, other sides: brick  
**Exterior Wall Fabric:** brick, 4 rows of stretchers, 1 row of alternating headers and stretchers.  
**Fenestration:** columns in arsis, 3 recessed bays, 1/1 windows  
**Roof/Chimneys:** flat with brick parapet  
**Additional Architectural Description:**  

**PHOTO** Negative File # 08574-11  
**Map (Indicate North)**
SITTING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Free standing; front wall abuts sidewalk; lot 72 1/2' x 200'

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [x]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]
2/3 block from Main Street; vacant lot at S, alley at N, Across Warren Street is a parking lot. To N is a late 19th C. house.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Third Odd Fellow's Temple was designed by C. V. R. Bogert, one of Bergen County's leading early 20th C. architects (and a member of this lodge). The building with its handsome Ionic columns and restrained composition is a fine example of the small city manifestations of the Neo-Classical style.

Planning for the building began in 1928. Its cornerstone was laid on December 3, 1932. The building was occupied by the Odd Fellows on July 1, 1933 and dedicated the following October 21.

ORIGINAL USE: fraternal hall
PRESENT USE: church, day care neighbor
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [x] Fair [ ] Poor [ ] hood center
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [x] *No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [x] For sale
COMMENTS:
*Register eligibility possible once it is over 50 years old. Building is slated for demolition during phase two of the Center City Complex project.

REFERENCES:
Williard Harvey Gildersleeve, compiler, "History of Bergen County Lodge, no. 73," One Hundredth Anniversary, 1848-1948, pamphlet filed under Odd Fellows in misc. files of BCHS.
Polk's Hackensack Directory, 1940.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 2-27-80
**Historic Name:** A. Waldermine House  
**Location:** 31 Warren Street  
**Municipality:** Hackensack  
**USGS Quad:** Hackensack  
**Owner/Address:** Tad Enterprises, Inc.  
84 Pershing Road  
Clifton, NJ 07013

### Description
- **Construction Date:** between 1867-76
- **Source of Date:** Hughes 1867 map
- **Builder:** Walker 1876 Atlas

**Architect:**
- **Style:** vernacular

**Number of Stories:** 2

**Foundation:** stuccoed brick

**Exterior Wall Fabric:** stucco

**Fenestration:**
- Warren Street facade - 3 bays with 2/2 sash.
- Wing: 2 bays with 2/2 sash

**Roof/Chimneys:**
- Main: gablet with intersecting gablet.

**Additional Architectural Description:**
- Alterations: store added at E., front porch enclosed, cornice covered with aluminum siding.
- Overhanging eaves.

**Photo:** Negative File # 08574-12

**Map:** (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Free standing, small front yard with grass, 55 x 50 lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [x]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]
1 block from Main Street. West of old Odd Fellows Temple, (see form #0223-37), across from old 1st ME Church. (see form 0223-48).

SIGNIFICANCE:
A rare surviving residential building on Warren Street. In 1876, this house was owned by A. Waldermine. By 1919, it was a two-family house. After 1920, a store was attached at the E.
In its proportions and roofline, this building typifies mid-century middle class housing.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Commercial/residential

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [x] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [x] No [ ] Part of District [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [x] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [x]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:
Slated for demolition in Phase Two of the Center City Complex Plan.

REFERENCES:
Walker, Bergen County Atlas, 1876.
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOG & HA
DATE: 1-26-80
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY #0223-39**

**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

| HISTORIC NAME: Central Diner | COMMON NAME: |
| MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack | LOCATION: 111 Moore Street |
| USGS QUAD: Hackensack | BLOCK/LOT 206, 26A |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: Est. of Lekowitz c/o Berz | COUNTY: Bergen |
| 802 Central Ave., Bradley Beach, NJ 07720 | UTM REFERENCES: |

| DESCRIPTION |
| Construction Date: Between 1926-31 | Source of Date: City Directories |
| Architect: | Builder: Tierney? |
| Style: Diner of 1920's | Form/Plan Type: rectangle with 1 story shed attached to west side. |
| Number of Stories: 1 | |
| Foundation: stuccoed | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: metal, glass, and wood | |
| Fenestration: 3 windows flanking central entrance. | |
| Roof/Chimneys: arched with skylights. | |
| Additional Architectural Description: Long side faces street. Interior: tiled floor, small white circles and Greek key border. Marble counter with stools attached to floor; counter has tiled sides. Ceiling: narrow wood wainscoting. Stainless steel hoods and splashbacks. Sign on roof. | |
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Freestanding, long side faces Moore Street. Surrounded by parking lots but
der does not have its own parking. Small yard with grass and trees between
it and sidewalk. Across Moore Street is an automobile dealership.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [x]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
This building was the Central Diner which in 1931 was operated by George J.
Brower. It is a little altered example of an early diner type. This early
type associated with the diners of Patrick "Pop" Tierney of New Rochelle,
New York had metal construction, wood roof, tiled floors and walls, marble
counters, stools, and wood fittings. The manufacturer of this diner is not
known.

ORIGINAL USE: Diner
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [x]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ] Vacant
COMMENTS:
In Center City Complex area, no plans for this site indicated in the study.

REFERENCES:
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1926.
Polk's Hackensack Directory, 1931.
Tierney Diners.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOG&HA
DATE: 1-8-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-40
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Ace Cut-Rate, Julia's Fabrics COMMON NAME: Ace Cut-Rate, Julia's Fabrics
LOCATION: 105 - 105½ - 107 Main Street BLOCK/LOT 210/25 Nat's Dress Sho
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack COUNTY: Bergen
USGS QUAD: Hackensack UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Pablo & Anna Fernandez Zone/Northing/Easting
105 Main Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Between 1926-1931 Source of Date: City Directories
Architect:
Style: vernacular commercial Builder:
Number of Stories: 2 Form/Plan Type: rectangle
Foundation: low brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: front: terra cotta appearing to be granite ashlar; sides: brick
Fenestration: Main Street facade, 4 bays, one 1/1, 3 tripartite 1/1
Roof/Chimneys: low shed or flat.

Additional Architectural Description:
1st story was storefronts of various widths and designs, all have canvas awnings and enamel panels.
There is a classical cornice w/ dentils and egg and dart molding between 1st and 2nd stories.
Building has a frieze with rinceau motif and egg and dart molding. Windows have simple recesses. Fenestration is asymmetrical and awkward.
Nice terra cotta details.

PHOTO Negative File # 08574-9
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Semi-attached building at S has been demolished when street widened. New brick sidewalks. Lawn with trees at S.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [x]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [ ]  Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [x]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
This building has awkward fenestration but has a fine frieze. It illustrates the use in downtown Hackensack of terra-cotta, a very popular facing material in the early 20th century. The 1926 Hackensack directory reveals that this site was vacant. In 1931, the National Grocery Company and the Bergen County Third Judicial District Court occupied this building.

ORIGINAL USE: commercial/courtroom and offices
PRESEN T USE: commercial
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x]  Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ]  Possible [x]  No [ ]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ]  Other [x]  unsympathetic alteration
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:
Polk's Hackensack Directory, 1926, 1931.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 12-26-79
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-41**

**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HISTORIC NAME:</strong> Central Market</th>
<th><strong>COMMON NAME:</strong> Brooks Drug Store</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong> 135-137 Main Street</td>
<td><strong>BLOCK/LOT:</strong> 210/17A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUNICIPALITY:</strong> Hackensack</td>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> Bergen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USGS QUAD:</strong> Hackensack</td>
<td><strong>UTM REFERENCES:</strong> Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong> Abe Pasternak</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 Lexington Ave., Passaic, NJ 07055</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** between 1876 - 1908 probably late 19th C.
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Queen Anne
- **Number of Stories:** 2
- **Foundation:** not visible
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** shingles
- **Fenestration:** Front - 4 bays with side bays splayed, 1/1 windows
- **Roof/Chimneys:** intersecting gables; large gable faces street
- **Additional Architectural Description:**
  - Main Street facade: broken pediment with returns supported by brackets, rondelles between brackets; 1st story store fronts totally altered. 2nd story paired central windows under panel with rinceau motif. In gable are square openings with small square panes (now painted). At S. new retaining wall, gablet in center of side. Now painted mural on S. wall.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Semi-attached with pedestrian alley at S., one-story building at N. Originally a two-story frame house was attached to S. side at rear.


New pedestrian alley at S.

SIGNIFICANCE: This two-story building is the best example of Queen Anne style commercial building in existence in downtown Hackensack. It has several shapes of shingles, a panel with rinceau motif, and windows with small square panes. Originally, this building housed the Central Market, a grocery store operated by the politically prominent Van Buskirk family. The store was opened in 1876 by Jacob L. Van Buskirk, but it is likely that this building was erected later - perhaps it dates from 1898 when Van Buskirk became Sheriff of Bergen County and turned his business over to his sons. About 1905, the store was described thus: "The store fixtures are of oak and marble, the air is in circulation by electric fans." Early photographs reveal it had a 3-bay store with central entrance. The store front had an awning and a bracketed cornice. By 1915, Elmer MacDonald, a druggist, had his store in the building, but George Van Buskirk and his family lived above it. Van Buskirk was the Hackensack Tax Collector from 1906 to 1915. From 1915-20, he was the Bergen County Clerk. In 1921, he was made Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals. By 1926, the building had lost its residential function and housed offices in addition to a store.

ORIGINAL USE: grocery store & residential PRESENT USE: commercial

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [x] No [ ] Part of District [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [x] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]

No Threat [ ] Other [ ] unsympathetic alterations

COMMENTS:
In Center City Complex planning area, slated for retention and "revitalization."

REFERENCES:
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919.
Polk's Hackensack Directory, 1926.

RECORDED BY: TRB ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA DATE: 1-28-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-42
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: F. W. Woolworth Co. Store    COMMON NAME:    
LOCATION: 149 Main Street          BLOCK/LOT: 303, 20    
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack        COUNTY: Bergen    
USGS QUAD: Hackensack    UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting    
OWNER/ADDRESS: NJ Bank NA Olson Trust    
                      Box 1665, Milwaukee, WI 53201

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: between 1926-31    Source of Date: City Directories    
Architect: Woolworth Company architects? Builder:
Style: Woolworth commercial, modern?    Form/Plan Type: rectangle with large rear wing
Number of Stories:
Foundation: not visible
Exterior Wall Fabric: terra cotta, cream and orange, sides stuccoed and brick
Fenestration: continuous glass display windows with 2 entrances
Roof/Chimneys: flat with parapet
Additional Architectural Description:
Around display windows are black lower panels and orange-brown upper ones. Striped canvas awning over windows aluminum and glass doors. Stretching the length of the main facade is a red sign with aluminum border and gold lettering: F. W. Woolworth Co. High parapet has modernistic ornament with vertical fluting on piers and diamond and quarter circle motifs.
Southwest wall has painted mural of recent-origin.

PHOTO Negative File # 08574-8    Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Semi-attached. Large wing in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]
Vacant lot at South. At North is Second Odd Fellows Hall (See Survey form)

SIGNIFICANCE: The Hackensack Woolworth Store is a well-preserved example
of the architectural idiom developed by F. W. Woolworth Company. This
pleasing building was erected between 1926-1931.

ORIGINAL USE: 5 & 10¢ Store
PRESENT USE: Same

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [X] No [ ] Part of District [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS: In the Center City Complex area and slated for retention and "revitalization" in the 1976 planning study.

REFERENCES:
Polk's Hackensack Directories, 1931.
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1926.

RECORDED BY: TR.B
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 2-27-80
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Second Odd Fellows Hall
LOCATION: 153-155 Main Street

MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Trustees Odd Fellows Assn. Main Street

COMMON NAME: Fair Bargain Store / Jaemart Store
BLOCK/LOT: 303, 19
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1897
Source of Date: History of Hackensack 1898 History of Lodge (1948)
Architect: William Augustus Lambert
Builder:
Style: Romanesque Revival
Form/Plan Type: rectangle

Number of Stories: 3
Foundation: not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: small yellow bricks, all stretchers

Fenestration: 2 main bays with two small center ones

Roof/Chimneys: hipped w/ intersecting gablets, large chimney stack at E center.

Additional Architectural Description:
Main-Street facade: pair of gablets with large arched opening with projecting bay window on 2nd story. Arch has rock-faced stone voussoirs and quoins. Bay windows have frieze with garlands. Between large arched openings are a pair of small arched openings with torch and wreath decorations. Small openings in gables have proportionally large stone voussoirs. Upper story openings have been covered and painted brown. Storefronts have been replaced.

Insurance maps indicate that the building has frame and iron lightwells on the S and N side of the interior and that iron columns were used on the interior. The lodge room was on the third floor, offices on the 2nd.

PHOTO Negative File # 08574-7

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Attached building line flush with sidewalk on Main Street. To S is 1 story Woolworth Store building; to N is 2 story Kresge Store building.


SIGNIFICANCE:
The Odd Fellows Hall is an interesting eclectic building with bold round arched openings, with conspicuous rock faced stone trim. Contrasting with these large-scaled arches are the delicate friezes of the bay windows and the similarly small scale ornament of the small central arches. The upper stories of this building remains one of the noteworthy architectural compositions along Main Street in downtown Hackensack. In 1898, the building was described as "one of the finest in town" (Read, 1898:96).

The building was erected in 1897 as the second hall for the oldest paternal lodge in Bergen County (founded in 1848). The building committee responsible for the erection of Odd Fellow's Hall included H. Quakenbush, A. Dedrick, I. Waldermire, J. L. Van Buskirk, and Charles Conklin, Superintendent. The three-story building original contained two lodge rooms on the third floor, the banquet hall, janitor's apartment, and offices on the second floor, and two stores on the first floor. The U. S. Post Office was located in one of the store's until 1910. In 1910, both stores were leased to J. G. McCrory & Co., a 5 and 10¢ store. In 1928, the Odd Fellows determined to

ORIGINAL USE:  Odd Fellow's Hall, Post Office  
PRESENT USE:  commercial; upper vacant  
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [x]  Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [x]  Possible [ ]  No [ ]  Part of District [x]  
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [x]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [x]  
No Threat [ ]  Other [ ]  
COMMENTS:  In Center City Complex area

REFERENCES:
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919.  
Polk's Hackensack Directory, 1926, 1940.  
Willard Harvey Gildersleeve, compiler, "History of Bergen County Lodge No. 73" in One Hundredth Anniversary, pamphlet filed under Odd Fellows in Misc. files of BOHS.

RECORDED BY:  TRB  
ORGANIZATION:  BCOC&HA  
DATE:  1-16-80
IGNIFICANCE (Cont'd.)

In 1933, this building at 27 Warren Street (see survey form) was occupied. And the entire building at 153-155 Main Street was leased to McCrory Corp. Sometime after 1940, McCrory was evicted. The building has had a number of commercial tenants since 1940.

The Odd Fellow's Hall is listed in Forbes' Key to the Architects of Greater New York of 1899, 1900, and 1901 as the only representative work of William Augustus Lambert. Lambert had architectural offices in Manhattan from 1892 to at least 1896 - He lived in Hackensack. He specialized in suburban work and published "Lambert's Suburban Architecture." He designed a number of large houses in Hackensack.¹

INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Saunders Inc.
LOCATION: 152 Main Street
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Gene-Glo Corp
58 Park Avenue, Rutherford, NJ 07070

COMMON NAME: Marcus Jewelers
BLOCK/LOT 305/5
COUNTY: Bergen

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Between 1940-49
Source of Date: City directories
Architect:
Style: 1940's Modern
Builder:
Form/Plan Type: Rectangle
Number of Stories: 1
Foundation: Not visible
Exterior Wall Fabric: Front: stone or terra cotta, smooth ashlar, glass block,
Sides: concrete block
Fenestration: 1 bay, curving display windows plank recessed central entrance;
upper wall: curving glass block panel
Roof/Chimneys: Flat

Additional Architectural Description:
Linear lettering; recent canvas awning; frieze has central cubic clock with
red face, on floor of entrance "Saunders": simple interior.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Lot 24x199, semi attached; building line at side walk.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [ ]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [ ]  Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [X]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
This elegant small store with interesting interplay of planar and curving shapes is an excellent example of modern commercial architecture of the 1940's. The masonry wall is interrupted by a large curving panel of glass blocks. The display windows reiterate this curving motif, while the geometric 3-dimensional clock, projecting from the frieze is a hard edged, angular accent.

ORIGINAL USE:  Jewelery store
PRESENT USE:  Jewelery store
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [X]  Good [ ]
Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [X]  Possible [ ]
No [X]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [ ]
Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X]  Other [ ]
COMMENTS:
Vacant in 3-1982.

REFERENCES:
Polk's Hackensack Directories, 1940,1949.

RECORDED BY:  TRB
ORGANIZATION:  BCOC&HA
DATE:  4-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-45
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Romaine Hardware Co., Inc.
COMMON NAME: 
LOCATION: 156-158 Main Street

MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Winters, Joseph and Murray
156 Main Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601

COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1910
Source of Date: Hackensack - Up-to-Date
Architect: C. V. R. Bogert
Builder:
Style: early 20th C. commercial
Form/Plan Type: rectangle with 2 storefronts
Number of Stories: 2
40 x 199
Foundation: not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: 1st: glass and metal; 2nd: brick.

Fenestration: 1st: 2 storefronts with recessed entrances; 2nd: 3 bays with paired windows with splayed lintels with keystones.
Roof/Chimneys: flat

Additional Architectural Description:
The storefronts are well-preserved. Interesting features include geometric stained glass transoms over door, nice lettering on frieze and dentilated cornice.

Store-fronts demolished 1-31-80

PHOTO ... Negative File # 12492-21.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Attached building abutting sidewalk.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [x]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [x]  Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [x]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:
This building represents the type of small commercial building which was being erected in Hackensack's downtown in 1910. This building was under construction in 1910 as a hardware store for Demarest and Theodore Romaine. It was designed by C. V. R. Bogert, a Bergen County native who graduated from University of Pennsylvania's architecture school in 1905. Bogert became one of the leading architects practising in the County in the early 20th C.

The building is one of the few structures in downtown Hackensack with early 20th century storefronts intact.

In 1919, this building was also the address for the Bergen County Bible Society, Demarest Romaine, Treas.

ORIGINAL USE: store, office, residence  PRESENT USE: vacant
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x]  Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ]  Possible [x]  No [ ]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [x]
No Threat [ ]  Other [x]
COMMENTS:
It is likely that when this building is occupied its original storefronts will be altered. (Storefronts demolished 1-31-80).

REFERENCES:
Bergen County Democrat, Hackensack Up-To-Date, (Hackensack: Bergen Co. Dem. 1910).
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919.

RECORDED BY: TR.B  ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA  DATE: 1-28-80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY #0223-46
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Union Bank Building
COMMON NAME: Garden State National Bank
LOCATION: Hackensack National Bank
170 Main Street, SE Cor., Main and Mercer
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Garden State National Bank
170 Main Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1906
Source of Date: Sanborn Insurance Map, 1920
Architect: Mowbray + Uffinger
49 Liberty St., N.Y.
Style: Renaissance Revival
- Beaux Arts
Number of Stories: 3 + high basement
Foundation: low stone, high basement
Exterior Wall Fabric: basement 1st story: stone ashlar, granite; upper stories - yellow brick, all stretchers except parapet is common bond,
Fenestration: Main Street - 3 bays; 2 bay addition at S; Mercer Street - 5 bays.
Roof/Chimneys: flat w/solid parapet.

Additional Architectural Description: Large arched opening w/cartouche on frame in center of Mercer St. facade - now blocked. Main Street entrance has front piece entrance. Two-story base has piers with horizontal bandings. Capitals of piers have cartouches and moldings with egg-and-dart motif. Full entablature between base and upper stories. Each bay of 2nd and 3rd story had 3 windows with splayed lintels with projecting keystones. Original cornice removed - was very handsome with cartouche, modillions, balustrade. Window sash replacement. Interior extensively remodelled. Structural system: reinforced concrete.

PHOTO Negative File # 12492-13

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Semi-attached, located at corner by RR tracks. In rear (E) is parking lot and wing with drive-up teller.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE: Although the absence of its original entablature and balustrade detracts from the aesthetic importance of this building, its exterior remains an imposing example of ornate early 20th Century commercial architecture. The building was designed by New York City architects, Mowbray and Uffinger, and built for the Hackensack Bank in 1906. Louis M. Mowbray and Justin Uffinger began practice in Manhattan in 1895. In 1900, the Newark City Hospital and the People's Bank in Brooklyn were cited in Ormes' Key to the Architects of New York as their representative works.

1908, the building was jointly occupied by the 1st Hackensack Trust Company (east of Central Mercer Street entrance) and the Hackensack National Bank (west of the street). On March 4, 1922, the Trust Co. took over the National Bank, and the entire 1st floor was converted into a banking room. More recently the building has undergone substantial modifications.

ORIGINAL USE: Bank/offices PRESENT USE: same
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [x] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [x] unsympathetic alteration
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES: Francis, Architects in Practice, NYC, 1890-1900, p. 59.
Hackensack Up-to-Date, (1910), photograph.
Johnson Free Library, Hackensack, Postcard view.
Horn, Hackensack Insurance Maps, 1908, 1920.
Isomley, Atlas of Bergen County, II, 1913.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC & HA
DATE: 1-8-80
HISTORIC NAME: Bakman Bldg; Hotel
COMMON NAME: Bakman Building
LOCATION: Susquehanna
179-181 Main Street
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Monaco Arms Inc.
36 Essex St., Hackensack, NJ

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1890
Source of Date: Hackensack Illustrated (1896)
Architect:
Builder:
Style: vernacular with Queen Anne elements
Form/Plan Type: rectangle
Number of Stories: 3, with small 1 story with wing with flat roof
Foundation: low brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: brick, all stretchers; probably sandblasted
Fenestration: Main St.: now 2 bays, altered; 3rd story - arched openings with tripartite windows with Queen Anne panes; sides: 7-8 bays, 1/1 sash.
Roof/Chimneys: low hipped with intersecting gable pediments; replacement ext. chimney at rear which awkwardly cuts thru cornice.
Additional Architectural Description:
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Free standing. Located between railroad tracks and Mercer Street. Building abuts sidewalks on Main and Mercer Street. New brick sidewalks along Main Street. Nearby buildings are 1-3 stories high and appear to have been erected in 20th century.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ].
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE: The Bakman Building in 1896 was described as "one of the most prominent business houses in the town" (Hackensack Illustrated, p. 17). Due to its usually prominent location on Main Street along the railroad tracks, this description remains applicable today. Erected by Joseph Bakman in 1890, the building is a conservative design with its major design feature its massing. Its small scale, classically derived details such as its entablature with rinceau frieze and the rondelles suggest a Queen Anne style. The small square panes in the transoms of the third story Main street windows are a feature usually associated with this architectural mode. Unfortunately, the building's storefronts have been unsympathetically altered and its 2nd story bay windows removed.

or many years, the building housed one of the city's noteworthy restaurants. This restaurant was started by Bakman. He was succeeded by Henry C. Renner. In 1896, Struss was the proprietor of the Susquehanna Cafe, Oyster and Chop House. (doubtfully named by the railroad line to the immediate north). (Renner continued to operate a market in the building in 1896). In 1898, Herman Abbenseth succeeded Struss.

ORIGINIAL USE: commercial/restaurant/hotel PRESENT USE: commercial/offices

ORIGINAL USE: commercial/restaurant/hotel PRESENT USE: commercial/offices

REFERENCES:
ogen County Democrat, Hackensack Up-to-Date, (Hackensack, 1910).

RECORDED BY: TRB ORGANIZATION: BCOC & HA DATE: 12-28-79
as proprietor of the restaurant. Just prior to 1910, Abbenseth remodelled the building installing a new bar, electric lights, and remodelling rooms. Delaney and Febar were contractors for this work. Primary sources reveal that the building functioned as the Susquehanna Hotel in 1908 and 1919. However, about 1920 the hotel closed. Other twentieth century occupants have included a music school, a business school, a Chinese restaurant, and a variety of offices.
HISTORIC NAME: First Methodist Episc. Church
COMMON NAME: Masonic Temple
LOCATION: 104 State St. bet. Atlantic and Warren
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Pioneer Masonic Ass.
104 State St., Hackensack, NJ 07601

COUNTY: Bergen

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1874-75
Architect: 
Style: 1870's Gothic Revival
Number of Stories:
Foundation: low brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: brick

Fenestrations: State St. façade: 3 bays and projecting corner towers; Sides: 5 bays pointed arch windows with colored glass, most side windows bricked in.
Roof/Chimneys: gable, recent roofing material; chancel: hipped roof with patterned gray green slates.

Additional Architectural Description: Central entrance with colored glass in tympanum (glass c. 1920). Buttresses flank entrance, between side bays. State St. façade: 3 brick arches containing smaller pointed arch windows, brick work - kingpost in gable, brick cornice. Plaque: 'First M.E. Church erected 1849, Re-erected 1874'. South tower originally had steeple with tall pyramidal roof - now gone. North tower was terminated by stage with square turning into octagon - now gone. Towers have buttresses and brick decorative panels, stone sills, watertable, and cap of buttresses. Entrance flanked by cast-iron standards, lanterns missing.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Freestanding, surrounded by paved parking lots. Across State Street is a gas station. House across Atlantic Avenue to E. Old photographs reveal that earlier neighbors were large mid-19th C. houses and that State Street was lined with trees.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [x]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

This building is located one block from Main Street. Development in its immediate vicinity is not dense.

SIGNIFICANCE:
This Gothic Revival building with its ornamental brick decoration is a representative example of ecclesiastical architecture of the 1870's. Due to the absence of its steeple and the upper stage of the North tower, the building appears rather ponderous.

Excavation for the building began April 27, 1874. The cornerstone was laid on June 4, 1874. The lecture room with seating for 600 was dedicated January 15, 1875, when the brick work was completed. Work on the building continued in 1879. On February 12, 1920, the building became the Masonic Temple.

ORIGINAL USE: church    PRESENT USE: Masonic Temple
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [x] unsympathetic alteration
COMMENTS:
Within Center City Complex planning area. It is listed as one of the parcels to be acquired for Warren Street widening, but this was accomplished without demolishing the building.

REFERENCES:
Lead, History of Hackensack, (1898), P. 49 - 50, photograph.
Photograph, Woodcut, Photograph Album, Old Churches; Vol. 4, Johnson Library, Hackensack.
Nestervelt, History of Bergen County, (1923), II: 509.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC & HA
DATE: 1-28-80
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-49**

**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

| HISTORIC NAME: Ricardos Storage Warehouse | COMMON NAME: Colonial Moving & Storage Co. |
| LOCATION: 17-19 Mercer St. | BLOCK/LOT: 303/14 |

| MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack | COUNTY: Bergen |
| USGS QUAD: Hackensack | UTM REFERENCES: |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: 17 Mercer St. Realty Corp. | |
| 19 Mercer St., Hackensack, NJ 07601 | |

**DESCRIPTION**

| Construction Date: between 1908-1913 | Source of Date: 1908 Sanborn Map |
| Architect: | and Bromley 1913 Atlas |

| Style: early 20th C. commercial with Renaissance Rev. elements | Form/Plan Type: rectangle |
| Number of Stories: | lot 50' x 118' |

| Foundation: not visible. | Builder: |

| Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick-front unpainted, Flemish bond sides - painted brick. | |

| Fenestration: Mercer St. 2 bays above 1st story, 1/1 | |

| Roof/Chimneys: flat with brick parapet | |

**Additional Architectural Description:**

Mercer St.: 1st story: pseudo Colonial Revival, recent 2nd-4th stories; simple pilasters divide vertically; in center is cream-colored panel with letter "R", also panels under windows; handsome classical modillion cornice; shaped gable in center of parapet. Sanborn of 1920 says it is reinforced concrete with brick curtain wall.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Adjacent with 1 story building attached at west. Mercer Street facade is flush with sidewalk. Building appears to occupy entire lot. Parking lot at E.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

Located on a side street between Main and State Streets.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This building is an example of an early 20th century warehouse which has some architectural pretensions. Particularly interesting is its classical entablature. The building was originally W. F. Ricardo's storage warehouse and police headquarters and courts were located at the front of the first floor in 1919.

ORIGINAL USE: storage/office
PRESENT USE: storage / office

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ]
No Threat [x] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

In Center City Complex planning area but outside main areas under consideration in planning study.

REFERENCES:
Sanborn Maps, Hackensack, 1908, 1920.
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen County, II: 1913, plate 16.
Richmond's Hackensack Directory, 1919.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 12-26-79
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 0223-50
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Armour & Co. Warehouse
LOCATION: 32 Mercer Street, NE Corner State
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Demetratis, James D., 1040 Dearborn Road, Mt. Lee, NJ 07024
COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 304/5 & 6
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Between 1876-1908
Source of Date: Atlas
Architect: 
Builder: 
Style: vernacular late 19th c. warehouse
Form/Plan Type: irregular with several wings
Number of Stories: 2 with taller smoke-house tower
Foundation: low brick; cellar windows with segmented arches have been bricked-in
Exterior Wall Fabric: brick, common bond
Fenestration: irregular; 1979 sash
Roof/Chimneys: flat, solid brick parapet; smoke house tower

Additional Architectural Description:
The building has several wings of varying heights. A major feature is its brick frieze with brick cornice. The cornice on Mercer Street is the most elaborate. It has corbelling. Windows have stone sills; some have segmented arches. At the E corner of State Street facade are metal anchors for tie rods. The building is currently being rehabilitated into offices with new interior fabric, repointing, new sash, altered entrance.

PHOTO Negative File # 08574-4 and 5
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Freestanding - Between railroad tracks and Mercer Street. Building line abuts sidewalks along State & Mercer Street. Parking at S and by railroad tracks.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [x]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

Across State Street are parking lots. City Hall is nearby at NW.

SIGNIFICANCE: This building is a typical example of late 19th century utilitarian architecture, in this case a meat warehouse. It appears in an 1908 Atlas as the Armour & Co. cold storage-warehouse. At that time, there were frame porches by the railroad tracks and on the Mercer Street facade.

The building is currently being converted into offices with emphasis placed on the historic character of the building.

ORIGINAL USE: meat cold storage
PRESENT USE: being converted into offices

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ]
No Threat [x] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:
Currently being rehabilitated by Smith Avenue contractors according to sign on building. In the Center City Complex area, but outside of main areas under consideration in planning study.

REFERENCES:
Sanborn, Maps of Hackensack, 1908 - on.
Bromley, Atlas of Bergen Co. II: 1913, plate 16.
Richmond's, Hackensack Directory, 1919.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1-28-80
### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
#### INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

**NAME**

**HISTORIC**

U.S.S. LING (SS 297)

**AND/OR COMMON**


### LOCATION

**STREET & NUMBER**

Hackensack River at 150 River Street

**CITY, TOWN**

Hackensack

**STATE**

New Jersey

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION of property**

Administrative Building

**STREET & NUMBER**

Main Street

**CITY, TOWN**

Hackensack

**STATE**

New Jersey

### CLASSIFICATION

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### OWNER OF PROPERTY

**NAME**

Submarine Memorial Association (land leased from Bergen Record Newspaper)

**STREET & NUMBER**

150 River Street

**CITY, TOWN**

Hackensack

**STATE**

New Jersey

### REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

**TITLE**

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory

**DATE**

1977

**DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS**

Office of Historic Preservation, DEP

**CITY, TOWN**

Trenton

**STATE**

New Jersey
The U.S.S. LING (SS 297) is an original World War II BALAO CLASS of 1941-1942 submarine, and is named for an elongated gadoid food fish (Molva molva) found in Greenland and northern Europe. Built by Cramp Shipbuilding Company (William Cramp & Sons) of Philadelphia, Pa. (along with 11 others) and fitted out at the Boston Navy Yard, she was commissioned on June 8, 1945. The LING is 311'-6" L.O.A. with a 27'-3" beam and draft of 15'-3". Her surface displacement is 1,525 tons and submerged displacement 2,424 tons. Her main armament consisted of 24 torpedos, a 4"-50 caliber wet mount gun and two 20 mm anti-aircraft cannon. For propulsion she has four Fairbanks Morse diesel engines which are capable of 6400 shaft horsepower and have had only 600 hours of use, and two 2,750 HP electric motors for running submerged. Her cruising radius was 20,000 miles with a fuel capacity of 96,000 gallons. Surface speed was 20.5 knots and 8.75 knots below the surface, and she carried a normal complement of 85 men. The vessel has a thin outer hull and a 15/16" thick inner pressure hull (plus 1" cork insulation) between which are various fuel, water and ballast tanks. Dividing the submarine fore and aft are eight watertight compartments with bulkheads built to withstand the same pressures as the inner hull. The ninth watertight compartment is the conning tower on the main deck atop the control room. Visitors enter the interior of the LING from the main deck through a recently constructed companionway in the foredeck leading down to the forward torpedo room which contains six 21" torpedo tubes and bunks for 16 men. The next compartment is "officer's country" complete with tiny staterooms, pantry, restored ship's office and wardroom, which was also used for surgery. Behind this is the heart of the sub, the control room. In the forward part of this room is the auxiliary gyro-compass, the secondary steering station complete with engine-order telegraphs, rudder angle indicator, gyro-compass repeater and speed indicator. Here also is the "Christmas tree" panel of operating red and green indicator lights for watertight hatches, under which are the controls for the ballast tanks. Beyond this on the port side are the bow and stern plane wheels, shallow water and deep diving gauges, angle verniers and trim manifold. In the center of the compartment is the D.R.T. tracking console, main gyro-compass, fathometer and bathythermograph. Adjacent is the access ladder to the conning tower, two periscopes, and the diving, collision and general quarters alarms, all of which work. Toward the rear of the room are CO₂ absorbent cans, radar sets, manifold for blowing ballast tanks and a completely restored radio room. Below this impressive compartment is the pump room containing various compressors and pumps. Next aft are crew's quarters with a complete galley and mess table to serve 24 at a sitting. Overhead is the ammunition scuttle for the three magazines below this platform deck.
MILITARY/ENGINEERING

The U.S.S. LING (SS 297) is one of the last BALAO Class fleet-type submarines that patrolled the United States' shores during World War II and one of very few remaining that has its original conning tower and periscope shears. The exterior and interior are entirely original and in mint condition. She was commissioned as a unit of the Submarine Force United States Atlantic Fleet under the command of Commander C. G. Molumphy and made one patrol of the Atlantic before World War II ended. The LING was decommissioned on October 26, 1946 and became a part of the New London Group Atlantic Reserve Fleet where she remained until reactivation as a Submarine Naval Reserve Training Vessel in 1960. In December 1962 she was converted from SS (submarine) to AGSS (Auxiliary Submarine - Assigned Special Duties) and attached to the former Brooklyn Navy Yard. She served as one of the most elaborate and authentic training aids in the world, mainly for Naval Reserve Submarine Divisions 2-23 and 3-55, and simulated all submarine operation including diving and surfaced. The LING was due for scrapping and was stricken from the Navy Register in December 1971.

To avert the loss of this valuable vessel the Submarine Memorial Association was formed in January 1972. They petitioned the U. S. Navy to let this unique part of history become a memorial and educational device. The non-profit organization pledged to "Perpetuate the memory of our shipmates who gave their lives in the pursuit of their duties while serving their country aboard submarines." A book has been kept with the names of the men and the submarines that have been lost. Many citizens and corporations contributed funds, and volunteers their time, to prepare the dock site and restore the vessel. The LING made the trip up the Hackensack River to her new berth on January 13, 1973 and was opened to the public in July of that year. Over 260,000 people, many of them schoolchildren, have since made the tour aboard. She is at a convenient location and is open every day all year from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM. The LING has been authentically maintained, much of it to mint condition, and all compartments have been refurbished with authentic gear where necessary. The Navy Department has given the Association the LING's log books, ship's drawings and docking plans if the latter ever becomes necessary. The Association is
Data accumulated by the Submarine Memorial Association


**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

- **ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY**: 99 year leased 5 1/2 acres
- **Submarine itself in Hackensack River**

**UTM REFERENCES**

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<th>Northing</th>
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<td>180 815 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>235 30</td>
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**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

- Bounded east by the Hackensack River
- South by Court Street
- West by River Street
- North by the parking lot of the Bergen Record Corporation

**STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

- National [x]
- State [x]
- Local [ ]

I, the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), 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.

Deputy Commissioner, Dept. of Environmental Protection

**DATE**: 11/6/78

[Signature]

**DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**DATE**: [ ]
below is the cool room. The "after battery" has space for 42 men to sleep and the bunks are still in place. Below deck here and under the officer's quarters are battery spaces each containing 126 cells nearly four feet tall that produce 350-710 volts for underwater running. Now follow two separate engine rooms each with 1600 HP Fairbanks Morse 9-cylinder diesel engines and generators capable of producing 415 volts. The forward engine room has large evaporators capable of distilling 1000 gallons of sea water into fresh every 24 hours. Behind the engine rooms is the maneuvering room with panels crammed with instruments and controls used for operating the sub underway. Below deck here are the large electric motors coupled to the twin screws for running submerged. The last compartment on the platform deck is the after torpedo room with four 21" torpedo tubes, hydraulic steering gear, compressed air flare gun and berths for 12-15 men. Here on display is a carved wood memorial plaque and a rare "Stanky hood" escape vest. Another recent companionway from this section returns the visitor to the main deck, which is made of teakwood, to view the conning tower and guns. The conning tower, located above the control room, contains the main steering station, #1 and #2 periscopes, fire control computer and much radar and sonar equipment, all completely refurbished. The forward section of the tower is the bridge, and the high sail or shear houses the periscopes and antennas. Number 1 periscope is fully raised and is completely operational for special occasions. In the aft lower portion is the main induction valve which drew in the air supply for the diesel engines when on the surface.

The LING has been beautifully refurbished and is maintained by the Submarine Memorial Association, a New Jersey non-profit corporation. They have the use of 5 1/2 acre Borg Park on the Hackensack River in the city of Hackensack. The LING is afloat and is connected to the shore by two specially-built docks that have 40' gangways retrieved from Old steamship piers. In the center of a large rope-enclosed grass area is a tall marine flagpole with gaff, and a torpedo memorial and bronze plaques to men and submarines lost before, during, and after World War II. Displayed around the greensward are several missiles, mines and anchors. A 50' by 100' steel building at one side of the entrance is used as a reception, meeting and museum area containing a large display of memorabilia and many submarine-related photos.
formally affiliated with the Henry P. Becton Regional High School of East Rutherford, N.J. Naval R.O.T.C. from which cadets receive training aboard from time to time. They also anticipate the same arrangement with St. Joseph's Regional High School this fall. The Association plans astronomy lectures in the near future and hopes to add more exhibits, such as two nuclear sub periscopes when they can be acquired.

ADDENDUM

The Ling is probably nationally significant as the last pristine example of WW II submarine technology in the U.S. According to Rear Admiral John D.H. Kane, Jr. of the Naval History Museum in the Washington Navy Yard, the "Ling serves as an outstanding example of a World War II Fleet Type submarine... Unlike other submarines of the period preserved elsewhere in the nation, Ling appears as originally constructed; others were considerably modified to reflect new technology developed during and after that global conflict."

The Ling is virtually unchanged since it was first launched towards the end of the war. Periscopes, conning tower, weaponry surface ordnance, radio room and bunking facilities are all completely intact. Again quoting Kane, "The four main engines are in mint condition. Also related to the boat's propulsion and of particular interest to submarine visitors is the battery well. It is one of the most complete and best preserved examples of this source of underwater propulsion power unique to submarines of this vintage."
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM  

| HISTORIC NAME: Fort Lee Road Swing Bridge | COMMON NAME: Court Street Bridge |
| LOCATION: Hackensack River and Court Street and Fort Lee Street (Route 12) | BLOCK/LOT |
| MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack & Bogota | COUNTY: Bergen |
| USGS QUAD: Hackensack | UTM REFERENCES: |

| OWNER/ADDRESS: | Source of Date: NJSHI 1316.14 |

| DESCRIPTION | Builder: F.R. Long Co. |
| Construction Date: 1908 | Ralph Earle, Jr. County Engineer |
| Architect: | Form/Plan Type: |
| Style: | Center bearing swing bridge |
| Number of Stories: | Approaches have fine decorative walk railings |
| Foundation: | Additional Architectural Description: |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Rotating center span |
| Fenestration: | Through Truss |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Warren Truss with intermediate verticals |
| | 309' span |
| | Major Rebuild 1974 |
| | 12 panels |

PHOTO: Negative File No. 27690-36, slide  
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Crosses Hackensack River, at Court St. Hackensack

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  
- Urban [x]  
- Suburban [ ]  
- Scattered Buildings [ ]  
- Open Space [ ]  
- Woodland [ ]  
- Residential [ ]  
- Agricultural [ ]  
- Village [ ]  
- Industrial [ ]  
- Downtown Commercial [ ]  
- Highway Commercial [ ]  
- Other [ ]  

SIGNIFICANCE:

This center bearing swing bridge is a typical design with average length. The F.R. Long Company was incorporated in New Jersey in 1899. This company designed and built many of Bergen County's early 20th century steel bridges. If the swing is still operable then it has potential engineering significance for continued use. Its importance is also increased because it is part of a grouping of swing bridges over the Hackensack River (see 0223-53 and 0223-54)

ORIGINAL USE: Bridge  
PRESENT USE: Bridge

PHYSICAL CONDITION:  
- Excellent [ ]  
- Good [x]  
- Fair [ ]  
- Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  
- Yes [ ]  
- Possible [ ]  
- No [ ]  
- Part of District [ ]

THREATS TO SITE:  
- Roads [x]  
- Development [ ]  
- Zoning [ ]  
- Deterioration [ ]  
- No Threat [ ]  
- Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

NJHSI 1316.14  
Bergen County Bridge Roster

RECORDED BY: TRB/T. Karshner  
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA  
DATE: 4/80
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 0223-53

HISTORIC NAME: NYS & Western Railroad Swing Bridge
LOCATION: Hackensack River
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack/Bogota
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT:
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1908
Architect:
Style:
Number of Stories:
Foundation: concrete
Exterior Wall Fabric:
Fenestration:
Roof/Chimneys:
Additional Architectural Description:
Railroad bridge
Below deck swing girder
Wooden trestle bridge approach to channel on Hackensack side.
Small operator's shack on a siding on the bridge
Beam labeled "Eastern"

Source of Date:
Builder: F.R. Long Co.
Ralph Earle Jr., County Engineer
Form/Plan Type:
Below deck swing girder

COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

PHOTO
Negative File No. 27927-12, slide

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

For Hackensack River, south of the mid-town bridge

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban ☑  Suburban ☐  Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐  Woodland ☐  Residential ☐  Agricultural ☐  Village ☐
Industrial ☐  Downtown Commercial ☐  Highway Commercial ☐  Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This bridge is part of a grouping of three swing bridges over the Hackensack River, F.R. Long was a prominent Bergen County bridge builder at the turn-of-the-20th century.

ORIGINAL USE: Railroad bridge  PRESENT USE: same
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐  Good ☑  Fair ☐  Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☑  Possible ☐  No ☐  Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐  Development ☐  Zoning ☐  Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐  Other ☐

COMMENTS:

Possibly register eligible as a series of several swing bridges over Hackensack River in Hackensack

REFERENCES:

NJHSI 1316.16

RECORDED BY: TRB/T. Karshner  DATE: 1981
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
HISTORIC NAME: Midtown Swing Bridge
LOCATION: Salem St., Hackensack; West Main Street, Bogota
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack/Bogota
USGS QUAD: Hackensack

HISTORIC NAME: Midtown Swing Bridge
LOCATION: Salem St., Hackensack; West Main Street, Bogota
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack/Bogota
USGS QUAD: Hackensack

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1900
Architect:
Style:
Number of Stories:
Foundation: concrete approaches and foundations
Exterior Wall Fabric:
Fenestration:
Roof/Chimneys:
Additional Architectural Description:

315' span
Swing span closed under consideration for FAUS project
The larger structural "U" beams have "Passaic" printed on them.
Through Pratt truss
Lattice bracing, sway bracing
Grid deck
Riveted connectors
Walkway cantilevered out
1901 photograph shows truss basically same as today

PHOTO Negative File No. 27927-11, slide
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Over Hackensack River

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban □ Suburban □ Scattered Buildings □
Open Space □ Woodland □ Residential □ Agricultural □ Village □
Industrial □ Downtown_commercial □ Highway Commercial □ Other □

SIGNIICANCE:
The Midtown Swing Bridge's significance is increased by its proximity to other swing bridges over the Hackensack River (see 0223-53 and 52). It is a typical turn-of-the-century swing bridge when in open position it provided two channels for boat traffic.

It was built as a trolley bridge for the Hudson River Trolley line.

ORIGINAL USE: bridge, trolley
PRESENT USE: highway bridge
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □ No □ Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat □ Other □

REFERENCES:
Bergen County Bridge Roster
NJSHSI 1316.16

RECORDED BY: TRB/T. Karshner
ORGANIZATION: BECOCHA
DATE: 1981
**New Jersey Office of Cultural and Environmental Services**

**Historic Preservation Section**

**Individual Structure Survey Form**

**Historic Sites Inventory No.:** 0223-55

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Name:</th>
<th>Peoples Trust Co. Bank: Bldg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>210 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municpality:</td>
<td>Hackensack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usgs Quad:</td>
<td>Hackensack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner/Address:</td>
<td>Peoples Trust Co. of Bergen County</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

- **Construction Date:** 1925-1926
- **Source of Date:** cornerstone
- **Architect:** C. V. R. Bogert
- **Builder:**
- **Style:** Eclectic/Art Deco skyscraper
- **Form/Plan Type:** rectangular
- **Number of Stories:** 11 or 12
- **Foundation:** stone faced
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** stone and brick faced
- **Fenestration:** vertical bands of windows above 4 story base, sash replaced
- **Roof/Chimneys:** flat

**Additional Architectural Description:**

- Triumphal arch motif of front base has fluted colossal pilasters and central recessed archway
- Vertical banding of upper stone
- Building terminates with two-stage octagonal setback.
- Later wings at rear
- The 2-story in height banking room is Spanish Renaissance in style and has balconies and a handsome beamed ceiling, the room has undergone some modification
- Flagpole on roof

**Photo**

Negative File No. 28938-31, slide

**Map (Indicate North)**
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

152 x 95; lot
Front building line flush with sidewalk
Freestanding but very close to side buildings

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

Located opposite Banta Pl., a one block long street connecting Main Street and the civic area of Hackensack on State Street.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Peoples Trust Company Building erected in 1925–6 was Hackensack first skyscraper. It remained the tallest building here until well after World War II. The building was designed by Cornelius Bogert who was probably Bergen County's leading early 20th century architect.

The building is the best example of a 1920's skyscraper in Bergen County and has a visually prominent location on Main Street at the foot of Banta Place.

ORIGINAL USE: bank and offices
PRESENT USE: same

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☑ No ☐ Part of District ☐

THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐

No Threat ☐ Other ☐ alteration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Lt. from Cornelius V. R. Bogert III, April 20, 1980
Interview with Robert Cadien, 1981
Photograph in "business and industry file; Bergen Johnson Library, Hackensack, clipping file

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
HISTORIC NAME: Johnson Free Public Library
LOCATION: 274 Main Street
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Johnson Public Library

LOCATION: 274 Main Street BLOCK/LOT 312/18
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

HISTORIC NAME: Johnson Free Public Library
COMMON NAME: Same
BLOCK/LOT: 312/18

DESCRIPTION:
Construction Date: 1900-1901
Source of Date: history

Architect: Rossi, Wright, NYC
Builder: Rear Wing Architect Tomcelli (+ Ed. Tholl)

Style: Renaissance Revival
Form/Plan Type:

Number of Stories: 1, 1½

Foundation: Stone

Exterior Wall Fabric: stone, ashlar, rock faced Bellville red sandstone

Fenestration: irregular, some leaded casement windows

Roof/Chimneys: gables, tile

Additional Architectural Description:
East wing attached to rear bct. 1916-20
South east wing built in c. 1970
Two-story entrance clock tower with crenellation and copper clad octagonal columnar belfry with domed roof supporting round cupola terminated by a weathervane
Frontispiece entrance, round arched doorway flanked by tapered columns on piers
Solid parapets at gable ends

Interior: original reading room with beamed ceiling, built-in bookcases

PHOTO Negative File No. 28938-27, slide

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Freestanding
Setback about 30'
Landscaped front yard with grass, trees, hedges and shrubs

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban ☑ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☑ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

Other buildings in the vicinity have front building lines flush with the sidewalk.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Johnson Free Public Library building was erected in 1900-1 to the designs of Rossiter and Wright, a NYC architectural firm in practice since 1880. The building’s romantic Renaissance Revival style with high stone walls and asymmetrical massing was a bit anachronistic in 1900, a time when Neo-Classic or Beaux-Arts designs inspired by the Columbia Exposition were popular. The building is very picturesque and has an attractive landscaped setting unusual along Hackensack’s Main Street.

The third library association in Hackensack was formed in 1871 and shared space in the Wilson building until 1901 when it moved to this building. The building, lot, and $5,000 for books were a gift of Senator William Johnson for whom the library is named. In 1916 Johnson gave an additional $30,000 for the rear addition.

The building has architectural significance due to its high quality design and educational significance due to its role as a public library.

ORIGINAL USE: library
PRESENT USE: same

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☑ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☑ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

NJHSI 1316.13
Drawing in "Hackensack, History Views," clipping file, Johnson Library
Sanborn Ins. maps, 1908, 1920
Lark, pp. 75-76
WPA, illus. bet pp. 52-53

RECORDED BY: TRB/Savarese
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1981
**BERGEN COUNTY STONE HOUSE SURVEY**

**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENERAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC NAME: Anderson Outkitchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: 18 East Camden Street (Block 401 A, Lot 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNERSHIP: Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS: Oritani Field Club (same)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENVIRONMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOUSE ORIENTATION: S 30° W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPORTANT RELATED STRUCTURES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Agricultural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Open Space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMENTS: Semi-attached to clubhouse, close behind Oritani Theater</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Deteriorated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATUS:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Occupied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Unoccupied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Work in Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESSIBLE:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Yes, Restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Yes, Unrestricted</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ No</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTO</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image.jpg" alt="Image of Outkitchen" /></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP REFERENCES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Erskine (1778-80)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Hopkins-Corey (1861) Mrs. C. Anderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Walker's Atlas (1876) Mrs. Charlotte Bromley (1912) Oritani Anderson Field Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOGNITION:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ National Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ BCHS Marker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ HABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Other</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINAL: Tenant House? Later outkitchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENT: Meeting room</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THREATS TO STRUCTURE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Zoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Deterioration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Other Demolition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ No Threat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMENTS:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This may have been nothing more than an outkitchen, but seems likely to have been an early dwelling unit, from size and positioning. It is one of two sandstone structures remaining in downtown Hackensack.
This house is significant for its architecture and its association with the exploration and settlement of the Bergen County, New Jersey area. It is a reasonably well preserved example of the Form/Plan Type as shown and more fully described herein. As such, it is included in the Thematic Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Early Stone Houses of Bergen County, New Jersey.
HISTORIC NAME: Anderson Outkitchen
LOCATION: 18 East Camden Street, Hackensack

View looking west showing how Anderson Outkitchen is attached to clubhouse.
The Anderson Outkitchen has considerable integrity. It is one of only two remaining early stone houses in downtown Hackensack, one of three in the City of Hackensack today. (Five of the six stone houses in Hackensack recorded by HABS have been demolished). This small building's stone walls are intact, its roof appears to be original, it has an early split-leaf batten door, and its interior is of an early period. There are finely finished exposed beams with wide ceiling boards above. The garret was finished off for sleeping and has plaster on the walls. The walls of the first floor have a wallboard covering which could easily be removed. The mantel is simple, the fireplace early with steel bar supporting the shallow brick arch. Evidence of a bee hive oven shows in the exterior stonework. Only a covered walkway attaches it to the clubhouse on its south side. The original Anderson homestead stood to the west (Where the Oritani Theatre is now) and was torn down in 1926. The building to the south replaced it shortly afterward and is a rather impressive Colonial Revival of 6 bays and 2 stories. It is red brick with a central portico with 4 square 2-story columns topped with a pediment. The doorway is crowned with a large half-round fan lite. The entire parcel is 2.039 acres, but only small section where stone house is located is being nominated to the Register.

CKT 4-1983

REVISED GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Part of block 401A, lot 1 - Hackensack Tax Map.

Less than one acre located along west property line of parcel about 110' from south (East Camden Street) property line. See map.

UTM

18 580 850 4526 500

Hackensack, NJ

The circa 1926 Oritani Field Clubhouse which is omitted from National Register nomination. The Anderson Outkitchen is attached by a walkway to rear (north) additions of this building.
Site Plan of Oritani Field Club, 18 Camden Street
Anderson Out-Kitchen shown in dashed line circle.
HISTORIC NAME: YMCA
LOCATION: 360 Main St., NE cor. Passaic St.
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Same

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1927-1928
Architect: Louis E. Jallade, NYC
Style: Colonial Revival

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Low, concrete
Exterior-Wall Fabric: Red brick, common bond
Fenestration: Double-hung sash 6/6, 3-4-3 bays
Roof/Chimneys: Gable, central chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:
Sun porch on the side with round fanlights
Broken pediment over front door, frontispiece entrance
Center section: 2 story porch with five elongated columns, Chippendale style railing

PHOTO Negative File No. 83665-24, slide
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Freestanding
Corner lot
Setback about 20', grass and hedge

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ] Village [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

It is unusual in area for a building to have a lawn. Immediately to the north is 0223-60

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Y building in Hackensack is one of the most imposing examples of colonial revival architecture of the 1920's in Bergen County. It was designed by Louis Eugene Jallade (died 1957) who began his architectural practice in 1900.

The institution which became the Hackensack Y was founded about 1890 and reorganized in 1917 as the YMCA. This building, costing over $600,000, opened Feb. 12, 1928.

The building also housed the YWCA until it moved to its own building in 1969. The building has both architectural significance and significance in the social history of Hackensack due to its function as a "Y".

ORIGINAL USE: Y

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [x] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]

No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Lark, 109-110
WPA: illus. bet. 276-277

RECORDED BY: TRB/Savarese
ORGANIZATION: BCOCHA

DATE: 1981
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Common Name: White Manna Hamburgers
LOCATION: 358 River Street opp. Passaic St.
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
COMMON NAME: White Manna Hamburgers
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
BLOCK/LOT: 360: 402-A/10/A
OWNER/ADDRESS: John Aldridge, owner of diner, but probably doesn't own property
COUNTY: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1937
Source of Date: Owner
Architect:
Builder: Terry O'Mahoney, Montclair
Style: Diner
Form/Plan Type:
Number of Stories: 1
Foundation: Not visible
Exterior Wall Fabric: glass, vertical panels of fluted porcelain enamel, glass block
Exterior Wall Fabric: glass, vertical panels of fluted porcelain enamel, glass block
Exterior Wall Fabric: glass, vertical panels of fluted porcelain enamel, glass block
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Exterior Wall Fabric: glass, vertical panels of fluted porcelain enamel, glass block
Fenestration: 3 bays 16 wide, rounded corners with glass blocks
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Fenestration: 3 bays 16 wide, rounded corners with glass blocks
Fenestration: 3 bays 16 wide, rounded corners with glass blocks
Fenestration: 3 bays 16 wide, rounded corners with glass blocks
Fenestration: 3 bays 16 wide, rounded corners with glass blocks
Fenestration: 3 bays 16 wide, rounded corners with glass blocks
Fenestration: 3 bays 16 wide, rounded corners with glass blocks
Roof/Chimneys: Monitor
Roof/Chimneys: Monitor
Roof/Chimneys: Monitor
Roof/Chimneys: Monitor
Roof/Chimneys: Monitor
Roof/Chimneys: Monitor
Roof/Chimneys: Monitor
Roof/Chimneys: Monitor

Additional Architectural Description:

Seats 16 people
16' wide
rounded corners with glass blocks
Counter has a glass and brick base, replacement counter top
Concrete block rear addition
Little altered
Neon signs of roof and on nearby standard

PHOTO:
Negative File No. 58348-29, slide

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Between-River Road and Hackensack River opposite Passaic Street
Surrounded by parking lot

gas stations located to north and south

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SITING:

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

gas stations located to north and south

SIGNIFICANCE:

This diminutive diner began its life at the 1939 World's Fair as a food stand. In 1946 moved to Hackensack. It was part of a small chain of four White Manna hamburger restaurants (only one other still remains. It is in Jersey City on Tonnelle Ave.).

This diner is important because it is a rare diner type. It is much smaller than the standard diner. It is also important due to its association with the 1939 World's Fair. Fortunately the building retains its original appearance to a high degree.

ORIGINAL USE: diner
PRESENT USE: hamburger restaurant

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☑ Possible ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ No Threat ☐ Part of District ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐

REFERENCES:

Interview with John Aldridge, owner, June 3, 1981

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY is limited by the fact that this building does not yet meet the 50 year age requirement.

RECORDED BY: TRB/Mary Bonanno
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1981
HISTORIC NAME: Capt. John J. Ward House
LOCATION: 374 Main Street
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: YMCA of Greater Bergen County
360 Main Street, Hackensack 07601

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: pre 1839, 1830's
Source of Date: U.S. Coast Map, visual

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Federal vernacular
Form/Plan Type: rectangular

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: stone, rubble

Exterior Wall Fabric: brick, painted

Fenestration: 3 bays: brownstone sills, simple stone cornices on south windows: 6/6 for some 2nd-story windows; 1st are blocked up

Roof/Chimneys: low gable, paired interior end chimneys.

Additional Architectural Description:
Rear, simple brick elliptical arches over windows; simple cornice, plain frieze; attached to front: 1 story cinderblock addition, 20th c.;
Maps as early as 1860 show rear (east) wing attached to this building. It is no longer extant.

PHOTO
Negative File No.: 34367=5 and 6, slide
Map (Indicate North)
SITTING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

lot: 88 x 250 in
Freestanding
Drive at south, parking lot at east

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Urban
- Suburban
- Scattered Buildings
- Open Space
- Woodland
- Residential
- Agricultural
- Village
- Industrial
- Downtown Commercial
- Highway Commercial
- Other

Immediately to the south is 0223-58 and to north is 0223-98.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Capt. John J. Ward House which was erected before 1839 is one of the oldest buildings extant in Hackensack today. It is the only example there of a vernacular brick, two-story, 3-bay wide house with federal period detailing. Although the house is unimposing in its current deteriorated condition with attached store, it retains significant amounts of original fabric such as stone window cornices and could be restored to an appearance compatible with its age. Due to current rarity, the building has historical value as a contributor to the general history of Hackensack's development.

Additional research needs to be done on the 1860's owner, John J. Ward. One map refers to him as a captain suggesting he might have been involved in transportation on the Hackensack River.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PRESENT USE: Vacant?

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent
Good
Fair
Poor
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes
Possible
No
Part of District

THREATS TO SITE:

- Roads
- Development
- Zoning
- Deterioration
- No Threat
- Other

COMMENTS:

Upper story not-used. Unclear whether 1st story is being used. Storage?
In May 1981, the property was for sale. Since the house occupies a large lot fronting both Main and River Streets its future is uncertain. River Street has highway commercial development.

REFERENCES:

- U.S. Coast Survey Map 1839
- Slater 1860: John J. Ward
- Hopkins 1861: Cap. J.J. Ward
- Walker 1876: Hiems of John J. Ward
- Sanborn 1908, 1920
- 1919, 1931, 1940 Hackensack Directories

RECORDED BY: TRB/Lily R. Mazurek/Savarese
DATE: 1981
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**
**HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION**
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>Sage-Van Boskerch House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>403 River St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Hackensack</td>
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<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Hackensack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td>Nigito &amp; Koestnes Jr. Tia Ward 930 Kinderkamack Rd, River Edge, N.J. 07661</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Date:</th>
<th>pre 1860, 1850's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style:</td>
<td>Italianate vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories:</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation:</td>
<td>low brick with windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric:</td>
<td>replacement shingles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenestration:</td>
<td>4 bays; 1st floor: 2/2; 2nd floor: 4/4 (sash may be replaced)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys:</td>
<td>low gables, intersecting; interior brick chimney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Architectural Description:

Overhanging eaves with panel frieze
Queen Anne entrance door is later addition
Enclosed porches are later
1860 view shows wrap-around porch with brackets.

**ILLUSTRATION FROM Slaters Hackensack Map of 1860: Neg file # 97432-4**

**PHOTO**

Negative File No. 34367-5
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Freestanding, set back from sidewalk about 30 feet, front and back yards asphalted, small border of trees and shrubs.
Lot: 50 x 125'

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban □ Suburban □ Scattered Buildings □
Open Space □ Woodland □ Residential □ Agricultural □ Village □
Industrial □ Downtown Commercial □ Highway Commercial □ Other □

Across from liquor store; to north are 2 story apts., south are apts.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Sage-Van Boskerck House is the sole remaining early house extant along River Street in Hackensack. This house has added significance as it apparently was highly regarded when new since it is one of the few buildings illustrated on the border of the 1860 "Map of the Village of Hackensack, N.J." Although now considerably altered the house retains its original proportions and paneled cornice.

The house was probably built by L.H. Sage as one of a pair of adjacent houses. Apparently Sage retained ownership, while L.J. Van Boskerck (Van Buskirk) resided here. Leverett H. Sage was active in founding the Unitarian church in Hackensack in 1898. As late as 1931 members of the Sage family lived in this building.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □ No □ Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
COMMENT: No Threat □ Other □

Only house remaining along this section of River Street in Hackensack.

REFERENCES:

1860 Slator: L. H. Sage, also owned house to south, illustrated on border
1861 Hopkins, Van Buskirk
1876 Walker: L.H. Sage
1919, 1931, 1940 Hackensack City Directories

RECORDED BY: TRB/ Lily R. Mazurek
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1981
HISTORIC NAME: Hackensack U.S. Post Office
LOCATION: 226 State St. NE.
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: U.S. Postal Service

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 314/1
COUNTY: Bergen

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1915-17
Architect: Office of James A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Arch. of Treasury
Style: Renaissance Revival
Number of Stories: 2, one-story side and rear wing
Foundation: medium height, stone
Exterior Wall Fabric: stone, smooth ashlar
Fenestration: 5 bays with 1-bay side wings
Roof/Chimneys: flat with balustrade
Additional Architectural Description:
Reinforced concrete floors and roof
Wings are original
Round arched windows on 1st story, rectangular windows on 2nd story
Central block has colossal pilasters with lotus leaf capitals
Side wings have Doric pilasters, solid tympanum above windows
Full classical cornice with dentil band
Entrance approached by flight of stone steps
Handsome columnar cast-iron light standards with globes
Rear wing treated simpler, very planar
Interior probably remodelled

PHOTO Negative File No. 28938-32, 27690-17, slide

Map (Indicate North) N→
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Freestanding
Corner lot, 15369 sq. feet, 120' x 128'
Front steps flush with sidewalk
Small side yards with grass, shrubs

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [X]  Suburban  Scattered Buildings
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village
Industrial  Downtown Commercial [X]  Highway Commercial  Other [X]

Across State Street to west is Hackensack City Hall

SIGNIFICANCE:
The U.S. Post Office Building in Hackensack is a representative example of the eclectic architecture of the Office of the Architect of the Treasury in the 1910's. The building displays high quality materials and pleasing proportions and details. While the design lacks vitality, it has monumentality. The building is a representative example of a small city post office architecture. The exterior integrity is excellent and it is one of Hackensack's noteworthy examples of governmental architecture.

The first post office in Hackensack was established in 1797. The site of this building was purchased March 4, 1911, but as late as 1915 the contract for the building had not been awarded. The contract was in force in 1915-17.

ORIGINAL USE:  Post Office
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [X]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [X]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads
REFERENCES:
1917 photograph of building under construction; files of Lark, "Hackensack-Heritage to Horizons", also p. 77
Annual Reports of Supervising Architect of U.S. Treasury, 1916
Sanborn Map 1920.

RECORDED BY:  TRB
ORGANIZATION:  BCOC&HA
DATE:  1981
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

**HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION**

**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

**HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.** 0223-63

| HISTORIC NAME: Hackensack Mutual Savings and Loan Assoc. Building | COMMON NAME: |
| LOCATION: 242 State Street | BLOCK/LOT 314/4 & 4A |
| MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack | COUNTY: Bergen |
| USGS QUAD: Hackensack | UTM REFERENCES: |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | Zone/Northing/Easting |

**DESCRIPTION**

Construction Date: bet. 1920-31

Source of Date: atlas, directory

Architect:

Builder: A. Stevens?

Style: Art Deco

Form/Plan Type: □

Number of Stories: 1=2

Foundation: part of wall

Exterior Wall Fabric: front and north side: smooth ashlar; rear and south side: brick

Fenestration: 3 bays

Roof/Chimneys: flat roof; side chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

Central projecting entrance pavilion with large recessed opening, raised parapet with tied bundle motif; original lanterns

Side bays have small recessed openings,

Shells in relief on frieze

Later sign on corner

Doorway reworked

Main banking room retains spatial configuration and original plaster ceiling, otherwise modified

**PHOTO**

Negative File No. 28938-33, slide

**Map (Indicate North)**

N→
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Freestanding Corner lot
Parking lots at N and rear (E)

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☑ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☑ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

Near Hackensack City Hall, across street from 0223-64 and -65.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Hackensack Mutual Savings and Loan Association Building is one of the best examples of Art Deco style architecture in Hackensack.

ORIGINAL USE: commercial PRESENT USE: same
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☑ Good ☐ Pair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☑ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☑ Alteration

REFERENCES:
Sanborn 1920, not on
Polk's Hackensack Directory 1931
Map of 1939 in Hackensack Map file, Johnson Library

RECORDED BY: TRB/Savarese ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA DATE: 1981
# Individual Structure Survey Form

**Historic Name:** Christ Episcopal Church  
**Location:** 247 State Street  
**Municipality:** Hackensack  
**USGS Quad:** Hackensack  
**Owner/Address:** Christ Church

**Description:**  
- **Construction Date:** 1865-6, 1892-3  
- **Belfry:**  
- **Alterations to Front:**  
- **Architect:** T.A. Roberts, Newark  
- **Style:** High Victorian Gothic Revival  
- **Number of Stories:** 3-1/2  
- **Foundation:** Low, brick  
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** Brick, orange color, recently sandblasted  
- **Fenestration:** 3 bays and tower; pointed arches, stained glass  
- **Roof/Chimneys:** Gable, steep pitch, slate  
- **Additional Architectural Description:**  
  - Crosses on apex of gables  
  - 1 bay entrance porch, gable roof  
  - Buttresses  
  - Pointed arches with brownstone voussoirs  
  - Brownstone and yellow brick bands  
  - Front: side tower, above entrance porch are 3 windows with rose window above  
  - Tower: 3 stages, crenellated, buttressed, at NE corner is octagonal projection triangular dormer roof  
  - South side tower  
  - Front and 80' tower added 1892-93, architect might be H. Hudson Holley.  

**Historic Sites Inventory No:** 0223-64-7  
**Common Name:**  
**Block/Lot:** 317/18  
**County:** Bergen  
**UTM References:** Zone/Northing/Easting  

**Source of Date:** History  
**Builder:**  
**Form/Plan Type:**

---

**Photo**  
**Negative-File No:** 28938-34, slide  
**Map (Indicate North):** N →
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Freestanding
lot: 31900 sq. feet
Setback about 35' from sidewalk
Hedge, lawn

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☑ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☑ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☑ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐
Near civic center of Hackensack—to the north is 0223-65

SIGNIFICANCE:

Christ Church is a fine example of High Victorian Gothic Revival architecture with the constructural polychrome and pointed arched openings characteristic of this style.

The building represents a parish which has been extremely active in establishing mission churches and which is important to the history of religion in Bergen County.

ORIGINAL USE: ecclesiastical
PRESENT USE: Same
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☑ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☑ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐ Other ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

Its integrity is reduced because its bricks were sandblasted.

REFERENCES:
Hackensack Illustrated, 1896, p. 12
Walker, Atlas, 1876, p. 35
WPA, p. 165
Photograph c. 1900, D728 Old in Johnson Library
Sanborn 1908, 1920
Hughes 1867
Hackensack: Churches file #1, Johnson Library. Christ Church anniversary pamphlets,
1913, 1931

RECORDED BY: TRB/Savarese DATE: 1981
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
0223-64
Christ Episcopal Church
Hackensack

(Description Cont'd)

1911 chancel and interior redecorated
1912 cellar dug under building
1920 parish house built at rear, architect: Wesley S. Bessell, Hackensack,
   replaced Guild House of 1882 (H. Hudson Holley, architect)
1930 choir and sanctuary enlarged, architect: Wesley S. Bessell, rood-screen
   moved 11' forward and extended full width of church, new tile floor,
   enlarged arches on each side of choir and added side altar, enlarged
   main altar
1981 one-story wing attached to south side, flat roof; some attempt to match
   brick and style to main church but proportions are incompatible.
   Photograph taken before this wing was built.

Originally church had wooden front and was about 3/4 of its current length.

(Reference Cont'd)

"Christ Church Parish House" Architectural Record LII (Dec., 1922), pp. 480-81.
The three large houses just north of Christ Church (0223-64) are rare surviving examples of the type of residential architecture which lined State Street in the late 19th century. The large clapboard sheathed houses at 269 and 269 State St. which may predate 1876 are good examples of the Queen Anne style with irregular massing. That at 265 is noteworthy since it retains cresting on its roof. The house at 275 State Street was built between 1912-20. It is an interested example of the Arts and Crafts mode with stuccoed planar wall surface and bold geometric massing. It has a huge front dormer with double gable roof. This dormer and the main roof extends over a columnar porch with stocky columns.

The houses have yards and are setback from the street about 25 feet.

Just north of the houses is a recent one-story shopping center with front parking lot.
261 State St.
Neg. file #
28938-36

Looking NW
showing 265,
269, and 275
State Street
Neg. file #
86486-1

275 State St.
Neg. file #
28938-37
STREET NAME: John Street  CROSS STREETS: Union Street/E. Railroad Ave.
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack  COUNTY: Bergen

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

This streetscape retains some of the ambience of a late 19th century residential street in spite of recent industrial buildings, parking lots, and unsympathetic alterations to other architecture. Fortunately most newer buildings are setback further from the street than older buildings and are not visible in angled views down the block. Most older buildings have about 20' setbacks and yards with grass, shrubs, and trees. Unfortunately some yards have intrusive chain link fences.

Most older buildings are examples of local frame vernacular architecture of the period 1861-1920. Most are 2½ story structures with the end of their gable roofs facing the street. Most older buildings have replacement sheathing, altered porches, and other alterations which reduce their architectural integrity.

The buildings at the corner of East Railroad Avenue are of particular interest. That at 141 John Street (#9) has historical interest as the oldest structure on the block and as a structure which has housed a tavern for many years. It was probably built as a tavern when the railroad was opened. This altered building has three wings of varying ages included a brick wing. Across the street is a good example of turn-of-the-century industrial architecture (#8). This brick structure was built to function as a distribution warehouse for R.H. Macy and Company, the NYC department store.

See attached list for descriptions of individual buildings.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF BUILDINGS: 18

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent — %  Good 100 %  Fair — %  Poor — %

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes — Possible X  No — Part of Larger District —

THREATS TO STREET: Roads — Development X  Zoning X  Deterioration X  No Threat — Other X

COMMENTS:

The street has too many intrusions and too much alteration to older buildings to qualify for the Registers. There is no apparent preservation interest.

MAP:

SLIDES:

REFERENCES:

Hopkins 1861
Hughes 1867
Walker 1876
Sanborn 1908, 1920
Hackensack Pictorial Maps 1896, 1876

RECORDED BY: TRB  DATE: 8/13/80

ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
Looking NE showing buildings #4, 3, 1, 110, 108, and 100 John St.
Neg. file # 56541-35

Looking N showing west and south sides of building #8,
142 John St.
Neg. file # 56541-34

Looking SW showing buildings # 17, 16, 15, 14; 101, 103, 105, 107 John St.
Neg. file # 56541-36
## LIST OF BUILDINGS IN STREETSCAPE, JOHN ST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map #</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Historic Owners Names Dates in ( )</th>
<th>Date Erected</th>
<th>Description (style, stories, ext. wall fabric; fenestration; roof, major features; alterations; etc.)</th>
<th>Reg. file #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NE corner of Union St. and 100 John St.</td>
<td>Zabriskie (1876)</td>
<td>bet. 1867-76</td>
<td>M See D1, #37</td>
<td>56541-35, 72375-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>102 John St.</td>
<td>Corn. Berdan (1876)</td>
<td>c. 1970</td>
<td>I Vernacular; 2½; replacement shingles; 3 bays, cross gables, end faces street; pointed arch window in gable, wrap-around columnar porch.</td>
<td>56541-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>108 John St.</td>
<td>J.C. Fream (1876)</td>
<td>bet. 1867-76</td>
<td>F Vernacular; 2½; replacement; wood shingles; 3 bays, 2/2 cross gables, end faces street, pointed arch window in gable, overhanging boxed cornice, L-shaped; c. 1900 porch.</td>
<td>56451-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>110 John St.</td>
<td>James Cox (1876)</td>
<td>bet. 1867-76</td>
<td>F Vernacular; 2½; replacement: aluminum siding; 4 bays, 6/1; gables, altered enclosed porch.</td>
<td>56541-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>122 John St.</td>
<td>Garret Carlock (1876)</td>
<td>c. 1960</td>
<td>I Industrial building, setback</td>
<td>56541-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>bet 122 and 128 John St.</td>
<td>R.H. Macy &amp; Co. (1908-20)</td>
<td>bet 1896-1908</td>
<td>P Turn-of-the-century industrial vernacular; 1½; brick; irregular; gable with gablets; beam over John St. opening with flower motif tie rod anchors; some fenestration altered, wing at east and north.</td>
<td>56541-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>128 John St.</td>
<td>Wm. Christie (1876)</td>
<td>bet. 1867-76</td>
<td>F Vernacular; 2½-1; replacement-aluminum siding on main section east section; brick, common bond; main section: 2 bays, east section: 2 bays, 2½; main: gable, west wing: hip: boxed cornice, west wing erected c. 1900. Now houses a bar and grill.</td>
<td>56541-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>NE corner 142 John St and Railroad</td>
<td>Erle House, John Spgri prop. Erle House (1896-1908) Grand Hotel (1920)</td>
<td>probably bet. 1867-76</td>
<td>F One-story brick auto repair garage</td>
<td>56541-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>141 John St. SE cor. Railroad, also faces Essex St.</td>
<td>Wm. Christie (1876)</td>
<td></td>
<td>F Vernacular; 2½; replacement: sym. sheathing; 2/2; gables; L-shaped, overhanging eaves, enclosed polygonal plan porch.</td>
<td>56541-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>bet 125 and 141 John St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 1930</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>56541-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>125 John St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>bet. 1876-96</td>
<td></td>
<td>56541-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map #</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Historic Owners Names Dates in ( )</td>
<td>Date Erected</td>
<td>Sig. to Streetscape</td>
<td>Description (style, stories, ext. wall fabric; fenestration; roof, major features; alterations; etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
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<td>------------------------------------</td>
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<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>119 John St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 1920</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; replacement; syn. sheathing; irregular spacing, 4 bays, 2/2; gable, end faces street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>113 John St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 1900</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular altered; 2½; replacement: aluminum siding; 3 bays gable, end faces street; later enclosure of porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>107-9 John Street</td>
<td>bet. 1876-96; c. 1880</td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Vernacular Italianate double house; 2; replacement: synthetic shingles; 6 bays, eyebrow 2nd story front windows, replacement sash; gable, int. chimney bracketed cornice; altered porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>105 John St.</td>
<td>after 1876; c. 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; replacement synthetic shingles; 4 bays on 1st story, 2 on 2nd; cross gable, end faces street; paired windows, rear wing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>103 John St.</td>
<td>Bet. 1876-96</td>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 1½; replacement: aluminum siding; bay window; gable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>101 John St.</td>
<td>Bet. 1876-96</td>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 1½; replacement synthetic shingles; 3 bays; gable; altered porch, cornice covered with aluminum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>99 John St. SE cor. Union St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 1970</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>2 story office building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sussex Street between Union and State Streets has a considerable number of houses dating to the mid 19th century. While most buildings are altered, their age is still recognizable and they have value as a remnant of Hackensack's history of development. They are among the few concentrations of pre Civil War buildings extant today in Hackensack.

The houses along this street are examples of local vernacular architecture. Most have three-bays wide main blocks and gable roofs. Roof pitch varies and in general the houses have the low pitch associated with the Italianate style. The gable end of the later houses face the street. Several houses (#8, 11) retain their attractive original open porches with decorative brackets or curvilinear braces.

Unfortunately the small scale of the streetscape is interrupted by the large apartment building at 75 Sussex Street (#9) and by industrial building at the northeast corner. Most houses have front yards with grass, shrubs and trees.

See attached list for descriptions of individual buildings.
"Refers to map numbers on description sheet."

Looking SE showing buildings 6, 7, 8, 9, 93, 89, 83, and 75 Sussex St.
Neg. file # 56541-27

Looking S showing Building 8, 83 Sussex St.
Neg. file # 56541-33
### LIST OF BUILDINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map #</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Historic Owners Names Dates in ( )</th>
<th>Date Erected</th>
<th>Sig. to District</th>
<th>Description (style, stories, ext. wall fabric; fenestration; roof, major features; alterations, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>94 Sussex St NE cor. Union Street</td>
<td>Mrs. Keavits (1876) J. Quakenbush (1867)</td>
<td>bet 1861-67</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>See D1, #6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>92 Sussex St</td>
<td>Widow Earle or O. Mable (1876)</td>
<td>bet 1890-96</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; replacement: syn. siding; 3 bays; gable; altered porch &amp; picture window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>88 Sussex St</td>
<td>may be bet. 1839 - 61</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2; replacement: syn. shingles; 3 bays, 2 upper removed, 6/6; low gable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>84 Sussex St</td>
<td>CC. Westervelt (1876)</td>
<td>bet 1867-76</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; shingles; 3 bays, 2/2; gable, end faces street; wrap-around porch (enclosed c. 1930), round headed gable window, boxed overhanging cornice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>82 Sussex St</td>
<td>Jacob Brinkerhoff (1876)</td>
<td>bet 1867-76</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular, similar to #4; open porch with piers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>93 Sussex St</td>
<td>R.A. Ackerman (1861) A. Ackerman (1867) Est. R. Ackerman (1876)</td>
<td>bet 1839-61</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>See D1, #5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>89 Sussex St</td>
<td>Ether Albert Bogert or J. Enger (1876)</td>
<td>bet 1839-61</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2; replacement; 3 bays, 6/6; low gable; scollop pattern vergeboard along eaves; altered porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>83 Sussex St</td>
<td>Demarest (1876)</td>
<td>bet 1839-61</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2; replacement; siding; 3 bays with 1 bay side wing; gables; flat on wing; double doors; 3 bay porch with decorative trim; 2nd story bay above entrance has altered window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>75 Sussex St</td>
<td>Sussex Arms</td>
<td>c. 1970</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>2½ story brick faced apt. building with &quot;mansard&quot; roof, very bulky-replaced 2 houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>71 Sussex St</td>
<td>Est. of G. Rose (1876)</td>
<td>bet. 1867-76</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular, similar to #4 and 5; altered porch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>67 Sussex St</td>
<td>C. Bogert (1876) Smith (1867)</td>
<td>bet. 1861-67</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2; replacement: aluminum siding; 3 bays, 2/2; gable brick int. end chimney; original open proch with decorative brackets and turned posts, rear wing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>65 Sussex St</td>
<td>Est. of J. Tallman (1876) J. Coya (1867)</td>
<td>possibly bet. 1839-61</td>
<td>F-I</td>
<td>Vernacular, extensively altered; 2½; replacement: aluminum siding; 3 bays; replacement sash; gable, end faces street, stripped of details.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Looking SW showing Buildings 12, 11, 10, 65, 67, 71
Sussex St.
Neg. file #
56541-29
Description/Significance:

Sussex Street between Union Street and East Railroad Avenue retains a grouping of frame houses erected between 1850 and 1920. The streetscape retains its earlier scale better than other streets in Hackensack. There are some trees lining the street and most houses are setback 10 to 20 feet from the sidewalk and have front yards with trees and shrubs. Unfortunately, most of the frame houses have been seriously altered and only their massing and proportions and occasional details indicate their age. The most notable building is #15 on the list: the William H. Terhune House with interesting coved bargeboard. See list for additional information on individual buildings.

Physical Condition of Buildings: Excellent % Good 50 % Fair 50 % Poor %

Register Eligibility: Yes ___ Possible ___ No X Part of Larger District

Threats to Street: Roads ___ Development ___ Zoning ___ Deterioration ___

No Threat ___ Other X

Comments:

Approximate # of buildings: 19

Buildings are threatened by both alteration and replacement. There are already two Post World War II industrial buildings on the block. There is no known preservation interest. Most buildings have suffered unsympathetic modernizations.

Map: see rear

Slides:

References:

Walker 1876
Pictorial Views 1876, 1896
Sanborn 1902, 1920

Recorded by: TRB
Organization: BCOC&HA

Date: 8-13-80
View looking west showing buildings 2, 3, 4; 109, 113, 115; Sussex St., Neg. file # 56541-32

View looking west showing building # 8, 133 Sussex St. Neg. file # 56541-28
View looking NW showing buildings 15, 14, 13, 12; 118, 124, 126-8, 130-32, Sussex Street
Neg. file # 56541-31

Building #15; 118 Sussex St.
Neg. file # 56541-30

View looking E showing buildings 19, 18, 17; 102, 104, 110 Sussex Street
Neg. file # 56541-25
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map #</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Historic Owners Names Dates in ()</th>
<th>Date Erected</th>
<th>Sig. to District (Streetcape)</th>
<th>Description (style; stories; ext. wall fabric; fenestration; roof; major features; alterations; etc.)</th>
<th>Reg. file #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>53 Union St</td>
<td>P.J. Demarest (1861) James Blauvelt (1876) J.C. Blauvelt (1867)</td>
<td>Between 1839-1861</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>See DI, #44</td>
<td>56541-14 slide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>109 Sussex</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 1880</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Vernacular Queen Anne; 2½; replacement: synthetic shingles; 3 bays; gable; wrap around porch with turned posts and railing</td>
<td>56541-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>113 Sussex</td>
<td>Jas. Conklin (1876)</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; replacement: wood shingles; 3 bays; gable; boxed cornice; added sun porch c. 1900, rear wing.</td>
<td>56541-32</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>115 Sussex</td>
<td>Samuel F. DeGroot (1876)</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; replacement: aluminum siding; 3 bays; gable.</td>
<td>56541-32</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>119 Sussex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Between 1876-1920, c. 1900</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; replacement: aluminum siding; 2 story bay; gable, end to street; 1 bay columnar entrance porch.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>121 Sussex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Between 1876-1920, c. 1900</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; replacement: aluminum siding; 3 bays; gable, end faces street.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>123-131 Sussex</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 1960</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Modern industrial building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>133 Sussex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Between 1876-1920, c. 1900</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; shingles, cross gables, L-shaped, open porch, good exterior integrity</td>
<td>56541-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>135 Sussex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Between 1876-1920 c. 1915</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular Arts and Crafts; 2½; shingles; 2 bays; gable; braced overhanging eaves, large gable dormer with exposed rafter ends.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SE cor Sussex &amp; E. Railroad Ave.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Post WWII</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Modern industrial building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Historic Owners Names</td>
<td>Dates in ()</td>
<td>Date Erected</td>
<td>Sig. to District Streetscape</td>
<td>Description (style; stories; ext. wall fabric; fenestration; roof; major features; alterations, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>134-136 Sussex</td>
<td>Wm. H. Terhune (1876)</td>
<td>pre 1920, c. 1900</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular double house, Rev. Revival elements; 2½; replacement; roll &quot;fake&quot; brick sheathing on side, aluminum siding on front; 6 bays; shed; cornice with simple brackets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>130-132 Sussex</td>
<td>Mrs. Doremus (1876)</td>
<td>pre 1920, c. 1890</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular double house; 2½; replacement; aluminum siding; 6 bays on 1st, 4 on upper stories; gable; altered porch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>126-28 Sussex</td>
<td>Mrs. Dennyells (1876)</td>
<td>pre 1920</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular double house; 2½; replacement; wood shingles; 2 bays; gable; columnar porch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>124 Sussex</td>
<td>Wm. Christie (1876)</td>
<td>pre 1920, c. 1900</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; wood shingles; 2 bays; gable; columnar porch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>188 Sussex</td>
<td>Wm. H. Terhune (1876)</td>
<td>pre 1876</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Vernacular Gothic Revival; 2½; replacement; wood shingles; 3 bays, 2/2 gable with center wall dormer with cusped bargeboard and finial, arched window in wall gable, 2 light transom over door; replacement porch, c. 1900.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>114 Sussex</td>
<td>Mrs. Doremus (1876)</td>
<td>pre 1876</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2; wood shingles; 5 bays; gable; c. 1900 columnar porch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>110 Sussex</td>
<td>Mrs. Dennyells (1876)</td>
<td>pre 1876</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2½; replacement; wood shingles with alternating exposures; 3 bays; gable; rear wings, replacement windows including 1st story picture window, replacement porch.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>104 Sussex</td>
<td>Wm. Christie (1876)</td>
<td>pre 1876</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Vernacular; 2; replacement; &quot;fake brick&quot; sheathing; 3 bays; gable; later wrap around porch, large rear wing with gambrel roof (late 19th century).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>102 Sussex</td>
<td>Wm. Christie (1876)</td>
<td>c. 1890</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>See D1, #45</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HISTORIC NAME:</strong> A.E. Baldwin Houses</td>
<td><strong>COMMON NAME:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong> 67, 69, 71 Lawrence St</td>
<td><strong>BLOCK/LOT</strong> 215/13A, 13B, 13C</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MUNICIPALITY:</strong> Hackensack</td>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> Bergen</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>USGS QUAD:</strong> Hackensack</td>
<td><strong>UTM REFERENCES:</strong> Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Source of Date:</strong> Atlas</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTON**

- **Construction Date:** bet 1867-1876
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** vernacular Italianate
- **Number of Stories:** 2
- **Foundation:** low brick
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** replacement: varies
- **Fenestration:** 3 bays, 6/6
- **Roof/Chimneys:** low pitched gables; interior chimney
- **Additional Architectural Description:**
  - 1 bay open porches with plain posts and hipped roof, 4 panel entrance doors
  - Overhanging boxed eaves, wide plain frieze

**PHOTO**

Negative File No. 27927-10

**Map (Indicate North)**
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Group of three similar houses each setback about 10' from sidewalk
Freestanding but closely spaced
Small front yards with some grass

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  
- Urban ☑
- Suburban ☐
- Scattered Buildings ☐
- Open Space ☐
- Woodland ☐
- Residential ☑
- Agricultural ☐
- Village ☐
- Industrial ☑
- Downtown Commercial ☐
- Highway Commercial ☐
- Other ☐

Parking lot at west

SIGNIFICANCE:

The three similar houses at 67, 69, 71 Lawrence Street are good examples of vernacular Italianate style architecture with low pitched roofs with overhanging eaves and plain friezes and L-shaped plans. They were probably erected between 1861 and 1876 for their 1876 owner, A.E. Baldwin. A mid-19th century grouping such as this with considerable architectural integrity is rare today in Hackensack.

ORIGINAL USE: Res.
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  
- Excellent ☑
- Good ☑
- Fair ☐
- Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  
- Yes ☑
- Possible ☐
- No ☐
- Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE:  
- Roads ☑
- Development ☐
- Zoning ☑
- Deterioration ☐
COMMENTS:
Alteration

REFERENCES:
Hopkins, 1861
Walker, 1876
1876 pictorial on
Bromley, 1912
Sanborn, 1915

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
DATE: 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Gateway School
LOCATION: 300 Park St. NE cor. Clay Street
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Gateway School
Bergen Co. Christian School

COMMON NAME: Gateway School
BLOCK/LOT 321/1
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: bet. 1876-1896
Architect:
Style: Queen Ann
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: Irregular coursed stone
Exterior Wall Fabric: horizontal replacement asbestos or wood; varies
Fenestration: varies
Roof/Chimneys: cross gables; int. chimney

Additional Architectural Description:
I. Front Facade:
   a) main house; 3 bay symmetrical configuration above 1st floor.
   1st floor: Oriel window, curved, 3 curved double hung 1/1 windows with transoms
   overhead of stained glass (period unknown); each window is decorated with projected
   pilasters, fluted shafts; built-up head trim & caffered wood aprons (under windows)
   exterior.
   Portico: 2 modified Doric columns support portico with decorated wood
   scrolled capitals, bracketed supports at cornice. Gable end
   (asphalt-shingled roof) with carved ornamental and bead or,
   dentil molding.
   (see cont' sheet)

Source of Date: Atlas, pictorial view
Builder:
Form/Plan Type: From 1902 Sanborn

PHOTO Negative File No. 83665-34, slide
Map (Indicate North) 

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 0223-70
COUNTY: Bergen
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

Chinese or Assingtton

(see cont' sheet)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
lot: 28900 sq feet, corner lot
Freestanding
Yard with trees and shrubs
To east is a 1 story masonry building with flat roof.

Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ] Village [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [x]

Institutional and rooming houses.

SIGNIFICANCE:
This house is one of the best examples of Queen Ann style domestic architecture in Hackensack. It has the irregular massing, many small scale decorative details, varied roofline and other features characteristic of this mode.

The earliest known occupants of the house were Frank J. and Jacob Bauer who lived here in 1919. In the 1930's and 40's the Blair family resided here.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  PRESENT USE: School
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [x] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [x] Zoning [x] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:
While being assisted by a local real estate man looking at another house on Park Street, I was told that a new nursing home (there is already one located on Union Street 1 block over) was planned for this double corner lot.

REFERENCES:
Walker, 1876, not on
Sanborn, 1902, 1908, 1915, 1920
Hackensack Directories 1919, 1931, 1940, 1947-48
Hackensack Pictorial map 1896

RECORDED BY: Peter Grieco/Savarese/TRB   DATE: 7/30/80
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA
0223-70 Additional Description cont'.

Doors: Twin 3/4 glass wood doors (not matching)

Porch: ¼ circular wood steps with 7 risers up to porch. Round curved posts. Wrap-around left side, round baluster posts in turned wood, intermediate balusters. (some missing)

2nd floor: Fascia around facade

3rd floor: Projected balcony symmetrical with gable end (on brackets or/ fish scale side curved from plane of projection to main facade). 2 sets fluted columns (similar to pilasters) each edge of projection. Gable end has recessed scroll carvings (floral theme) and twin horizontal coffered square decoration. Projected swan's neck pediment at center.

b) tower recessed several feet back from main house (on North side)

1. 1st floor

2. Fan head pediment at 2nd floor window

3. In plan square tower-hip roof - slate with copper ridges/trim. Bulb type finial. Concealed gutters (actually integral with cornice) projected on brackets. (some missing)

II. South Side:

a) 1st floor: circular "leaded" beveled glass window in square frame with decorated pediment. Pediment also over second window at 1st floor (turned WD. base. 7 pane door onto veranda with columns for sun room above. Stone sills on uneven coursed bluestone foundation (typical). Small, non-original cinder block room. 1 story added.

b) 2nd floor: pediment over 2nd story window. Sun porch enclosed on 2nd floor (glass replaced with wd.)

c) upper area: dormers at hip roof (asp. shingles)

III. North side:

Projected bay (2 stories) decoration similar to front. Horizontal band (curved in wall plane) on 1st and 2nd floor


General information: irregular coursed stone foundation at all area. ¼ circular arched supports at porch stone lintels at other foundation openings
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 0223-71
STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STREET NAME: 295-337 Park St.</th>
<th>CROSS STREETS: Clay, Berry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack</td>
<td>COUNTY: Bergen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

The west side of Park Street north of Clay Street has a row of 12 Queen Anne style houses which, despite alterations, remain a significant remnant of development in Hackensack about 1885. The large, free-standing houses are closely spaced on lots with the average dimensions of approximately 45' by 150'. They are all set back about 25' from the sidewalk and have front yards. Originally the houses had open porches, polygonal bays, and turrets or towers. While some of these features are modified and buildings have replacement sheathings, as a whole the streetscape displays many interesting architectural details associated with the Queen Anne style. Buildings are enriched by balconies, decorative pediments, stained glass and varied rooflines and massing. While houses are similar in style and scale, most are unique designs. The streetscape has both variety and cohesiveness. It retains more integrity and less intrusions than found in groupings on neighboring streets with the exception of the north side of Union St. between Central Avenue and Clay Street (see D1).

319 Park St. no longer extant: 5-1982

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent ___% Good 100% Fair ___% Poor ___%

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ___ Possible ___ No ___ Part of Larger District ___

THREATS TO STREET: Roads ___ Development ___ Zoning ___ Deterioration ___

No Threat ___ Other ___

COMMENTS:

Approximate # of buildings: 12 Block 324/30-41

No known preservation interest. Buildings have suffered from unsympathetic modernizations.

MAP: see rear

SLIDES: two

REFERENCES:

Sanborn 1915
Walker 1876; not shown, most property belonged to Isaac or John S. Berdan.

RECORDED BY: TRB
ORGANIZATION: BROCHER
DATE: 1981
Map from 1915 Sanborn Atlas

View looking N from corner of Clay St. showing 295, 299, and 303, Park Street
Neg. file # 88725-35

View looking N showing 307, 311, 315, 319, Park St.
Neg. file # 88725-34

319 Park St. no longer extant 5/1982

Architect: probably William A. Lambert. His designs were published in this magazine in 1890's.
HISTORIC NAME: Old Ladies Home of Bergen County
LOCATION: 266 Passaic St. at corner of Clarendon Place
MUNICIPALITY: Hackensack
USGS QUAD: Hackensack
OWNER/ADDRESS: Old Ladies Home

COMMON NAME: "The Residence"
BLOCK/LOT: 440/1-8, 35-41
COUNTY: Bergen

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1901
Architect: Rossiter Wright
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: brick, painted
Exterior Wall Fabric: cedar shingles
Fenestration: 6 bays, 3/3
Roof/Chimneys: brick-chimney/gables with dormers

Additional Architectural Description:
Large irregular structure with heavy wood classical modillion and concealed gutters
Large wrap-around veranda with hexagonal portions at each end of facade.
Enclosed front entrance (glass)
Projecting central portico with colossal Doric columns
Wing added in 1965 at rear

PHOTO Negative File No. 54557-21  Map (Indicate North) N→
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on corner of Passaic St. and Claredon Pl; front toward Passaic St.
Expansive front lawn, house set approx. 50 ft from sidewalk
Large sycamore trees located on street
Pine and other shrubs (tall) enclose front.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Urban
- Suburban
- Scattered Buildings
- Open Space
- Woodland
- Residential
- Agricultural
- Village
- Industrial
- Downtown Commercial
- Highway Commercial
- Other

Commercial/residential streets bound area.

SIGNIFICANCE:

"The Residence"  example
The Old Ladies Home building is an imposing excellent example of early 20th century
colonial revival architecture. It has the large scale typical of its date and
many details loosely based on 18th century American architecture.

In addition to its architectural significance the building is important to
local history because of its function. Since May 1901 it has been run by a
non-profit organization as a home for aged women and due to this function
is important to the social/humanitarian history of Bergen County.

ORIGINAL USE: home of aged women  PRESENT USE: same
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Fair
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible
 THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development & Zoning
 COMMENTS:

Shrubbery which is too close to porch should be removed.

REFERENCES:

Lark, p. 123
Read, History, p. 93
Hack, Up-to-date, 1910
Westervelt, II: 503

RECORDED BY: Peter A. Grieco/TRB/Savarese  DATE: 7/30/80
ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA