Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

со	ATA SHEE ATE: New Jersey UNITY: Bergen FOR NPS USITEY DATE				
<u> -</u>		1 0 1975			
	*				
IONA	L DISTRICT:			\dashv	
ent	h				
		•	COE	-	
en			00.	١.	
	STATUS	ACCES TO THE			
	☑ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied	Yes: ☐ Restr	icted		
	Preservation work	Unres	tricted	1	
	Transportation	☐ Comme	nts		
	Other (Specify)				
	-			_	
`				New	STATE
n)	Neill				Ŀ
 {:		-	ODF	Jersey	-
<u>lew</u>	Jersey		<u>37r</u>	Y	
				Bergen	COUNTY:
	······································			ge	ZTY

	s complete applicab	le sections)	OCT	1 0 1975]
NAME					
COMMON:					
AND/OR HISTORIC:	ise & Van Riper M	6111			┨
		*			
LOCATION					1
STREET AND NUMBER:					7
34 Goffle	Road & 11 Paters	on Avenue			_]
CITY OR TOWN:		CONGRESSI	ONAL DISTRICT:]
Midland Pa	rk	Save	enth	 	4
		CODE		CODE	-
New Jersey CLASSIFICATION	<u>r</u>	34 Berge	en	<u> </u>	
CATEGORY	Γ		* *	ACCESSIBLE	4
(Check One)	ÖMNE	RSHIP	STATUS	TO THE PUBLIC	
District Building	Public Publi	c Acquisition:	○ Occupied	Yes:	1
☐ Site ☐ Structure	X Private	☐ In Process	Unoccupied	Restricted	
Object	☐ Both	Being Considered	Preservation wor	Unrestricted	
			in progress	No	
PRESENT USE (Check One or M	Vore as Appropriate)		• 1		+
	overnment Parl	<u> </u>		Comments	┪
		ate Residence	☐ Transportation ☐ Other (Specify)	Comments	
		gious	Officer (Specify)		
		ntific			
		-			
OWNER OF PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME:					<u> </u>
Mail town G		1 /24	\	Ne Ne	TATE
Walter C. V	Nostbrock & Gert	rude (Mrs. John) Neill	CODE GO	. E
68 Eriæ Avenue & 60	2			le:	:
CITY OR TOWN:	O van brarcom Ave	STATE:		CODE	, †
Midland]	Park	N ₁	ew Jersev	3/4	
LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC		1		754	- 1
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF	DEEDS, ETC:			h	7 0
STREET AND NUMBER:	unty Court House		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ĕ	Š
STREET AND NUMBER:				bergen	COUNTY:
					٠ . ا
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE		CODE	
		NT	T	Tuolan +	
Hackensack REPRESENTATION IN EXIST		мем.	Jersey 0	10 84	,
TITLE OF SURVEY:	ING SURVETS	-	/02 /1	OF OF WELL	m
	, _~			IECEIAED AS	Z H
HABS - N.J. + 37	NJHS	<u>I = 1990 3 </u>	- Charles E	EPL of 1 1973	RY NUMBER
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE		1 000.01	1-	عير ا	N C K
Tibmany of Com	man Tionbine	5 6		ATIONAL 🗗	W B B
Library of Cong	ress, wasnington	. Datia	\\\$\ R	EGISTER /	7 20
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		THE LEGE	44
	ton D. C.			ebia 11	o
washin	ton, D.C.	Uis	strict of Colum	DIA L	DATE
				1	1 177

S
m
m
z
ς.
-
70
C
-1
_
0
Z
S

DESCRIPTION	T			(Check One)		
	☐ Excellent	Good	☐ Fair	Deteriorated	Ruins	☐ Unexposed
CONDITION		(Check C	ne)			eck One)
	☐ Alte	ered	☐ Unaltered	a (Moved	Original Site

The Lozier House is a Dutch Colonial type made of native red sandstone built around 1775; Cornelius Lozier bought Lot # 10 of Ramapo Tract in 1774. The "L" shaped red sandstone and white clapboard house had eleven hand hewed and pegged timbers. The original brick oven is still in the celler. In the windows there is a narrow lower sash and a simple sun burst fanlite. The small wing and Gable roof were added around 1825. There is a Greek Revival type frieze on the small

The Lozier Mill was erected originally on the south side of the house. In 1826 a new mill was constructed by Abraham Van Riper on the north side of the house. This mill is oblong shape made of sandstone with iron ties and the clapboard is painted grey. This building has four stories with a Mansard roof and Mansard type dormer windows in the roof. The mill has been extensively altered and the roof was added around 1870.

wing.

ERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriate)		
Pre-Columbian	16th Century	X 18th Century	20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	19th Century	
PECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicab	le and Known)	c. 1775 and 1826	
REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Che	eck One or More as Appropri	ate)	
Abor iginal	☐ Education	☐ Political	Urban Planning
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Historic	Industry	losophy	
Agriculture	☐ Invention	Science	
Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture	
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
☐ Commerce ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	Literature	itarian	
Communications	☐ Military	☐ Theater	
☐ Conservation	Music	Transportation	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Lozier property was initially owned by Nicholas Lozier when he moved into the Hackensack vicinity about 1697. Grandson Johannes Lozier inherited the land on the West Hackensack River, and he built the original house as well as the mill across the street. On Erskine's map of the Ramapo Tract, Cornelius Lozier bought Lot #10 on September 1, 1774. He devised the farm to his son, John. One of the executors of the estate was Garret Lydecker. He gained possession of the area for a while. At the time of thr Revolution the mill was at the south end of the road.

The next owner was Abraham Van Riper who built the present mill, which is north of the house in 1826. The firm of Van Winkle and Park bought both mills in 1829. Munn and Whitehead were the next owners. Baldwin bought the property south of the house. The house and the old stone mill were purchased by John B. and Issac Wortendyke, their brother Cornelius A. Wortendyke became the owner in 1876.

Cornelius Wortendyke was largely resposible for bringing the railroad into town. When he was elected president of New Jersey Western Railroad in 1867 it merged with two additional railroads and became the New Jersey Midland Railroad. The town Midland thus received its name. Cornelius Wortendyke also brought the first telephone lines into town.

This site is significant because the mill was an important area of commerce which started settlement growth in the vicinity. Evidence of this can be seen in the turbines and the 18th Century Mill apparatus that remains in the mill. Later owners fostered urbanization and trade by promoting the railroad and bettering communication with bringing the telephone into the town.

SER TONAL REGISTER

UTM RCF

	Dailor Demolia D D D - D	
į i	Bailey, Rosalie F., PreRevolut Du Bois, Katherine, "Old Mills	of Bergen County' 1955
	Erskine maps: %G(1778), # H(1777 Walker, A. H. "Atlas of Bergen	79), # 36 (1778), # 56B (1779)
	additional information provided	by Claire Tholl, and Rosa Livingston.

		Du Bois Erskine Walker,	maps:	%(177	'8) , #	H(17.7	9)	, # 36	(1778)	ty", 19	955 6B (177)	9)		18/5
		additic	onal in	formati	on pro	ovided	b.	y Clain	re Tho	ll, and	l Rosa :	Living	stong.	7226
10	GEOG	RAPHICAL	DATA											10
		LATITUDE A	ND LONGI				0		NING TH	E CENTER	GITUDE CO	A PHOP		145
-	CORNER	LATI	TUDE	- T	ONGITUI	DE .	R	U.G.S!		=	AN TEN AC	ONGITUE)F	12
ŀ		Degrees Minu							Minutes		Degrees		Seconds	13
1	NW	0 ,	, ,		,	*		0				•		1
	NE	•	, ,	•	•	**		40	59	05	74	80	29	1
- 1	SE	•	, ,	• •	,									0
1	SW	<u> </u>			•	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>	<u>L.</u> .			101			ļ
		MATE ACRE						7			Thomas	11/		١
[1	LIST ALI	STATES AN	ID COUNT	ES FOR P	ROPERTI				ATE OR C	OUNTY	DEPENIE	1 1	\ <u> </u>	↓ ,
	STATE:				•	CODE	- '	COUNTY		(CO) es	\[LEIVL P	3	CODE	-
- [STATE:				-,	CODE	1	COUNTY:		-		2	CODE	1 -
_						_	4				NATION		—	۔ ا
	STATE:					CODE	┦'	COUNTY:		(0)	REGIST	ER.	CODE	┧ .
Ī	STATE:					CODE	7	COUNTY:		· V	37/10	10	CODE] <u>-</u>
	EGAN	PREPARED	. av			1	1						1	
		D TITLE:	/ W I				<u> </u>							9
-	DRGANIZ	f <u>Histo</u> ATION oric Sit	ó								DATE	arschn		-
1	TREET	AND NUMBE		1011 01	#317 A T.T.	Officer	va.	1 1100			uuuy		9/3	(
	Box.													. 2
- 1	CITY OR	TOWN:					s	TATE					CODE	ل ا
	Tren			-X			نا	Vew Jer					1-3/1	
12.	STATE	LIAISON C	FFICER	CERTIFIC	CATION			N	ATIONA	L REGIST	ER VERI	ICATIO	N	4
		e designated Historic Pro					°	I hereby	certify t	hat this p	roperty is	included	in the	
İ		5), I hereby i						Nationa:	Registe	er.				1
		-					- 11		- 1					
}		National Re		-					MS	1, 6	1			ŀ
		ated accordi					н		11	we	w	مم		
ı		by the Nation				imended	H	Director,	Office of	Archeology	and Histor	ric Preser	vation	
}		of significar			Local	74 5								ļ
	, N	ational [State		OD	_		D . 4 -	18	/10/	76			
- {	Name	Richard	J. Sul	ivan		er,		Date		11-10				
1								ATTEST				,		
	Title	Commiss	ioner,	Departr	ment				/ 5 a C	1 m	J.	a hi	2.03	
}		of Envi				n			Keep	of The	Vational R	egister	1X	1
	Doto	Ser	ptember	6, 197	73			(AC) Date	1/10/	9/5-			\mathcal{U}	
l	Date						1		- 7	1/1/			00.004.60	ļ

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

OCT 1 0 1975

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Lozier House and Van Riper-Wortendyke Mill Midland Park, Bergen County, New Jersey

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE

Addendum

VAN RIPER-WORTENDYKE MILL

by Cornelius Lozier is not known but is indicated on Erskine map #56 (done in 1779) as being across the road (now Goffle) and on the opposite side of the brook. However, evidences of this type (raceways, walls, etc.) existed until about 15 years ago across the road, but on the same side of the brook as the present mill, even though nothing of this type is shown on either the 1861 Corey Wall map or the 1876 Atlas. The present plant is a complex structure four stories high on the stream side, centering around the stone section. The most intriguing part of the mill is its large (32' long) wheelpit cut out of solid The water wheel is gone but was used until just before World War I when it was supplanted by a turbine. second turbing replaced the first which is still operable in case of power failure. Since 1965 the embroidery looms was been are usually run by electricity.

The total property, over 7 acres, contains the old Miller's home, later mill buildings, dams, sluiceways and ice pond and is located on the northeast side of Wagaraw Brook at a point crossed by a traditional Indian path (Wagaraw Trail) and road (Goffle Road), later used by colonial travelers and the Revoluntionary army to and from the Great Falls of the Passaic.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

OCT 1 0 1975

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Lozier House and Van Riper-Wortendyke Mill Midland Park, Bergen County, New Jersey

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7.

PAGE Addendum

LOZIER HOUSE

This is a 1½ story two-part gable-roofed structure built of neatly cut and coursed native snadstone. house measures 49'9" across the front, the main block is 20' deep and the wing is 26' deep. The basement (only under the main section) has a dirt floor, a large arched fireplace support of stone on the NE end and heavy hewn floor beams. (Flooring may be original but is largely covered with Roof rafters are trunneled, there are no ridge pole and early roof shingle lath remains (roof is now covered with asphalt shingles). Gable ends are chapboarded. Early chimneys, as well as the fireplaces are gone. The interior seems to have been rearranged in the first half of the 19th century and it is now a side-by-side two-family house. In the main section, trapezoidal lintels top the three fenestrations, the original front door and small sunburst light over are gone but the original sash and some glass have survived. (Two front windows are 12 over The small wing was altered by raising the roof and inserting a Greek Revival-type freize with windows. The section may date from the mid (18th century and the main about 1775. However, since no change appears in the stone work the impression is that it was all done at the same time.

VAN RIPER-WORTENDYKE MILL

This is the only mill building of its kind in Bergen County. It was built in 1826 by Abraham Van Riper and measures 32'-6" x 51'-0". The two-story walls are built of 2'-0" thick native sandstone, neatly cut and coursed and held together with iron ties. Lintels over openings are retangular sandstones. Sometime after the Civil War a third story, with a Mansard roof and dormers, was added and the building extended to about double its former size. The wheel pit may also have been enclosed at this time. The southeastern-most wing may predate the stone section. It is frame, as are the other additions, but has an earlier appearance and may be part of Lydecker's Mill which was described in 1876 as having been "a few rods below the present stone mill". The site of the original mill built

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	11.	

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED

OCT 1 0 1975

DATE ENTERED

Lozier House and Van Riper-Wortendyke Mill Midland Park, Bergen County, New Jersey CONTINUATION SHEET

PAGE Addendum

Industry

Built in 1826 as a cotton mill this stone structure is one of the oldest extant mills in Bergen County and possibly the only one of its kind in the county. Originally powered by a water wheel, a turbine was installed just prior to World War I. A second turbine has replaced the first and is still operable although the present embroidery looms in the mill are operated by electricity.

The original owners of the mill site were decendents of the French Le Sueur family. Either Cornelius Lozier (bapt. 1731) or his father Johannes may have leased land and settled in this area about 1770. However, it is recorded that Cornelius bought Lot #10 of the Ramapo tract containing 128.8 acres on September 1, 1774. He had a house and mill here by 1778 and both were devised to his son John in 1815. Not long afterwards the property was sold to Garret A. Lydecker, who ran a flour mill here and the area became known as Lydecker's In 1826 Abraham Van Riper brought the property and built the stone mill. By 1829 it was in the hands of Van Winkle and Park who made cotton yarn and warps. In the early 1830's Munn and Whitehead took over and continued to produce cotton yarn and converted Lydecker's Mill into rooms for making and sizing cotton warps. Mr. Mumm named the area (which included Ridgewood & Wortendyke) Godwinville, for his relative and Revolutionary War officer, General Godwin. About 1850 the property was sold to brothers John B. and Isaac Wortendyke, sons of Abraham, who operated the cotton mills to the west. (The Wortendyke family had come into the area in 1796.) Subsequently, the mills passed to brother Cornelius A. Wortendyke, who was an important and influential local figure He procured the original charter of the New Jersey and Western Railroad Company and in 1867 was elected its president. In 1870 this road was consolidated with the New Jersey, Hudson and Delaware, and the Sussex Valley Railroad, under the name of the New Jersey Midland Railway Company (now Susquehanna and Western), of which Mr. Wortendyke also was president. The town adopted the name Midland Park from this. also responsible for having the first telephone lines brought in and was the first to operate a silk mill in Bergen County. About 1900, the mills were acquired from Robert H. Wortendyke by Henry J. Wostbrock, who served several times as mayor of the They are now operated as embroidery mills by his two sons, Walter and Henry J. Wostbrock, Jr. and the latter has

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

OCT 1 0 1975

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Lozier House and Van Riper-Wortendyke Mill Midland Park, Bergen County, New Jersey

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

8. PAGE

Addendum

Industry cont'

also served as mayor of Midland Park. The house is distinguished by a large cast aluminum Bergen County Historical Society marker and is the oldest house in the municipality.

CONSTRUCTION DATE/SOURCE: c. 1797/BABS; c. 1760/Architectural

c. 1797/BABS; c. 1760/Architectura evidence

BUILDER: Cornelius Lozier

FORM/PLAN TYPE: Nain: "C: 3 bay, side door (30'2" x 20'1"). Wing to south: 2 bay rectangle w/ interior chimmer stack (17'5" x 25'6").

FRAMING SYSTEM:

Intermediate Bearing Wall Clear Span Other

EXTERIOR MALL FABRIC: Coursed random red sandstone on front & northeast. Irregular and rubble on

southwest end and rear.

FENESTRATION:
2'1" x 3'4" sash (12/8) w/ stone

trapezoidal lintels

ENTRANCE LOCATION/TYPE:

Main: south end bay of southeast front,

ENTRANCE LOCATION/TYPE:
Main: south end bay of southeast front,
modern door w/o transom. Wing: north
end bay w/o transom.

NUMBER OF STORIES: 11/2 CELLAR: Yes (main only)

No

CHIMNEY FOUNDATION:

Stone Arch
Brick Arch, Stone Foundation
Other

FLOOR JOISTS: 3" x 9", 8" x 9" under partition in mein.

FIRST FLOOR CEILING HEIGHT: 7'4" FIRST FLOOR WALL THICKNESS:

FIRST FLOOR WALL THICKNESS: 19-20" GARRET FLOOR JOISTS: not visible

GARRET:
Unfinished Space
Finished Space (wing only)

ROOF:

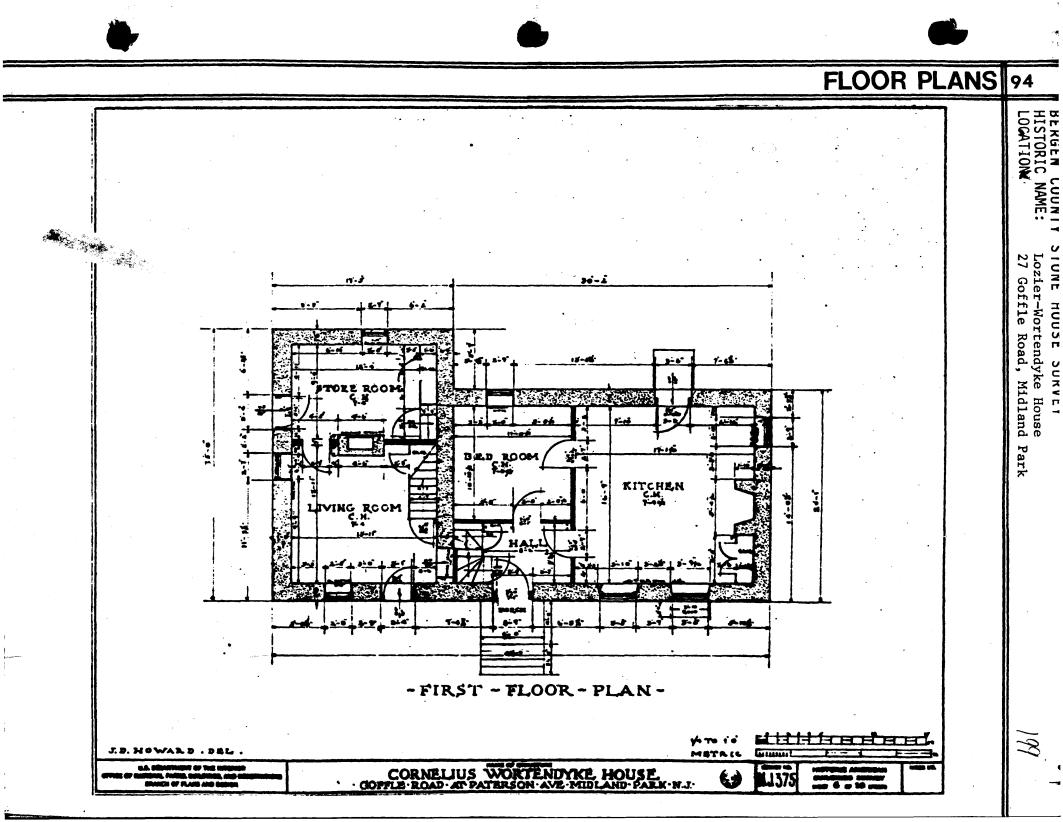
Gable
Gambrel
Curb
Other

AVE TREATMENT:
Sweeping Overhang
Supported Overhang
No Overhang
Boxed Gutter
Other (elight straight edge

This house is significant for its architecture and its association with the exploration and settlement of the Bergue County, Now Jersey area, and more fully described herein. As such, it is included in the threshic lowination to the National Register of Mistoric Places for the Early Stone House of Bergue County, New Jersey.







This unique property of 7.28 acres, old miller's home, later mill buildings, dams, sluiceways and ice pond is located on the northeast side of Wagaraw Brook at a point crossed by an important old Indian path (Wagaraw Trail) and road (Goffle Rd.) used by General Washington and his army to and from the Great Falls of the Passaic. The original owners were descendants of the French Le Sueur family. Either Cornelius Lozier (bapt. 1731) or his father Johannes may have leased land and settled in this area about 1770, however, it is recorded that Cornelius bought Lot #10 of the Ramapo Tract containing 128.8 acres on Sept. 1 1774. He had a house and mill here by 1778 and both were devised to his son John in Not long afterwards the property was sold to Garret A. Lydecker, who ran a flour mill here and the area became known as Lydecker's Mills. In 1826 abraham Van Riper bought the property and built the stone mill. By 1829 it was in the hands of Van Winkle and Park who made cotton yarn and warps. In the early 1830's Munn and Whitehead took over and continued to produce cotton yarn, and converted Lydecker's Mill into rooms for making and sizing cotton warps. Mr. Munn named the area (which included Ridgewood and Wortendyke) Godwinville, for his relative and Revolutionary War officer, General Godwin. About 1850 the property was sold to brothers John B. and Isaac Wortendyke, sons of Abraham, who operated the cotton mills to the west. (The Wortendyke family had come into the area in 1796.) Subsequently the mills passed to brother Cornelius A. Wortendyke, who was an important and influential man. procured the original charter of the New Jersey and Western Railroad Company and in 1867 was elected its president. In 1870 this road was consolidated with the New Jersey, Hudson and Delaware, and the Sussex Valley Railroad, under the name of the New Jersey Midland Railway Company (now Susquehanna and Western), of which Mr. Wortendyke also was president. The town adopted the name Midland Park from this. He was also responsible for having the first telephone lines brought in and was the first to operate a silk mill in Bergen County. About 1900, the mills were acquired from Robert H. Wortendyke by Henry J. Wostbrock, who served several times as mayor of the town. They are now operated as embroidery mills by his two sons, Walter and Henry Wostbrock, Jr., and the latter ha also served as mayor of Midland Park. The house is distinguished by a large cast aluminum B.C. Hist Soc. marker and is the oldest house in town.

(The above is quoted directly from the National Register Nomination Form.)

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Block 19, Lot 3A - Midland Park Tax Map

7.15 acres

U.T.M.

18 572 250 4537 200 Paterson, New Jersey