#### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

## **National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only AUG 6 1985 received date entered SEP 5 1985

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

Type all entries	s—complete applicabl	e sections		
1. Nam	1e			
historic The Du	utch Reformed Chur	ch at Romopock, The I	sland Church	
and/or common	The Ramapo Refor			
2. Loca	_			
•	· Island Road at W	est Ramapo Avenue		NA_ not for publication
city, town Ma	ahwah	vicinity of		
state New Je	ersev C	ode 034 county	Bergen	code 003
4	sification			
Category  districtX building(s) structureX site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered NA	Status  _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercialX educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence _X_ religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Propo	erty		
name Ramana	o Reformed Church			
street & number		West Ramapo Avenue		
			-1-1	New Jersey
	hwah ation of Leo	vicinity of gal Description	state	new sersey
<del></del>		<del></del>		
	<u> </u>	gen County Administra	ative building	
street & number	Main Street			
city, town H	ackensack		state N	ew Jersey
6. Rep	resentatior	in Existing S	Surveys	
New Jers title Bergen (	sey Historic Sites County		perty been determined eli	gible? yes X no
date 1982-84			federal state	e <u>X</u> county <u>X</u> local
depository for su	urvey records Off	ice of New Jersey Her	itage	
city, town CN	N 402, Trenton		state	New Jersey 08625

### 7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one	
_x_ excellent de	teriorated unaltered	_x_ original site	
good 🌼 rui	_ <del></del>	moved date	
fair un	exposed		•

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Ramapo Reformed Church, or Island Church, is located just below the confluence of the Ramapo River (then Pompton River), the Mahwah River (then Haverstraw River) and the Masonicus Brook (the Rocky Brook). It stands on a rise of ground at an elevation of 330', known in the early days as "the Island" as it was surrounded by streams and marshland. The lofty Ramapo Mountainsrise sharply to the west and the Masonicus hills, with its Cragmere Park of the 20th century, lie to the east.

The church building is basically a modest gable-roofed structure of 2080 sq. ft. with a slightly projecting central two-stage tower with a short spire. The main block is relatively unchanged and when viewed from the southeast must look much as it did almost 200 years ago, with the exception of the art glass windows. This 1798 structure is set on flattish broken stones for a foundation and measures just under 43' front by 51' deep. The 3-bay facade has centrally located double Victorian doors having decorative strap hinges set into a Gothic-arched doorway in the tower base over which are the metal numerals "1795". Farther up near the junction of the roof ridge is a wheel window, and above that an arched-top 4-paned window, repeated at the rear of the tower. A cornice tops the first stage decorated with bracket-type modillion blocks. These also appear under the roof eaves of the main section. A louvered octagonal belfry is capped with an octagonal concave metal roof with a metal ball at its apex surmounted by a black metal weathervane.

The original wood shingled roof was replaced by slate in August of 1904, which lasted until 1940, and that has now been replaced by asphalt shingles. The original siding of beaded clapboards is still in place but was covered with wood shingles in the 1920's. In 1871, the original flat-headed windows were replaced with those having blunt Gothic arches and heavy center mullions. They had border panes of black and white frosted glass in them until replaced by stained glass, and more recently 2 large and 2 small windows were done in the Tiffany art glass style. (The southwest window is identified as by George Hardy Payne Studios in Paterson, N.J.)

Formerly there were just 2 windows in each long side but recently an emergency door has been added on the east and an access door on the west toward the sanctuary end of the church. A small 3-sided apse had been added in 1871, which was a common addition locally to these churches. This was superceded in the mid 20th century by a rectangular extension in 1955 by Odell to house the new organ machinery.

The interior of the church is simply finished and decorated, and retains much of its original material. The height of the ceiling is impressive and is painted a light blue. This is the original barrel vault with hewn arch supports concealed above. The old straight-back servant pews remain in the U-shaped gallery. On the main floor the walls are lined with rare original waist high, horizontal, hand planed and beaded paneling. The 8'7" X 7" posts run from floor to roof and are chamfered with lamb's tongue ends. The present pulpit is a gift of Dr. Edward Russell Suffern in memory of the early benefactor and famous local

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man of distinction, Judge John Suffern (1741-1830) who is buried in the cemetery. An early pewter communion set is on display.

The renovation of 1871 resulted in a few changes. The steeple was redone, the "old fashioned pulpit" was removed as well as the "square pews with doors". The galleries were lowered and "neatly paneled". Mr. Henion was the carpenter. The woodwork was finished in a delicate green and white by Mr. Carlough and some graining was done. A new red carpet was laid and cushions stuffed with hair made for the pews. Two large brass chandeliers were hung. New pulpit furniture consisted of 4 leather chairs and a sofa, 2 marble-topped tables and a new Bible. The cellar was excavated at this time and is still dirt floored. The heavy 9" x 12" and 10" x 11" hewn floor beams are still in good shape. They average 38" U.C. The old wide floor boards are still in place but are covered above by carpeting. The northerly extensions have crawl space beneath.

The arcaded wing attached to the northwest corner was built in 1962 as an antechamber and also houses the ministerial offices. It is frame clad with vinyl siding. The plans for this addition were drawn in 1961 by D. Whitney Goubert of New York City.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 _X 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	<b>3.</b> .	community planning conservation economics X education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	e X religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1798	Builder/Architect proba	ably David Baldwin	THE THE PARTY SERVICE

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Ramapo Reformed Church, or Island Church, is one of the ten remaining Federal Period churches of Bergen County, only two of which are frame. It is the smallest of the Reformed Churches and is the oldest frame church building in the county.

The church is unique in that it is the product of two faiths working together - the Lutheran and the Dutch Reformed congregations. It is located at the formerly important crossroads of the Revolution where the supply store belonging to Robert Erskine was located.

#### HISTORY

The history relating to this church goes back to April 8, 1713 when a small group of German Lutheran Palatines arrived in this area and settled upon the Romopock Tract (established in 1709). Lutheran pastor Justus Falkner of New York visited them for the first time on August 18, 1713. Although also serving Hackensack and Pluckemin in New Jersey, he felt there was enough interest here and organized the Ramapo congregation on June 14, 1715. There were a few Dutch settlers in the area as well who either met in local homes or traveled to the Dutch Reformed mother church in Hackensack or that at the Ponds (now Oakland) which had been organized in 1710. It is said that about 1720 a log church was built (probably about 20' square) near the knoll or glacial Kame, about 1000' south of the present church. This rise of ground water used jointly as a burying ground for both faiths and exists today, bordered on the north by Moffat Road, The earliest burial dates that were readable at one but is in poor condition. The Lutheran records in the "Kirch Buch Vor Die time went back to 1745. Rembachische Evangelische Gemeinde" run from December 18, 1749 to October 3, 1817.

By 1739 when Charles Clinton came through making a survey of the Cheesecocks Patent he observed a frame church that had been built on Wanmaker property (about 3800' south of the present church). He described it as "a little Meeting House belonging to the High Germans". This may mean that the two factions had their own meeting houses for a while but that the log church had disappeared prior to the Revolution since it is not shown on the Erskine maps. It reportedly had been served by the Dominie from the Reformed Church at the Ponds (on the Franklin Lakes/Oakland border now) and the church at Paramus built in 1735.

The Lutheran congregation was revitalized by a visit from the famous Henry Melchior Muhlenberg on August 15, 1759 who stayed at the home of Peter Wanmaker, Elder, for several days. He had the ability to speak to congregations in German,

#### **Major Bibliographical References** Account books in the church archives. 250th Anniversary of the Christ Ev. Lutheran Church by T.L. & E.H. Grottke 1965 The History of the Classis of Paramus The History of Rockland County by F.B. Greene 1886 **Geographical Data** 10. Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_4.97 Ramsey Quadrangle scale 1:24000 Quadrangle name **UTM References** | 5| 7<sub>1</sub> 1| Zone Verbal boundary description and justification 495' front, 458' rear Block 68, Lot 64 448.32' west line 510' east line List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries NA state code county code code state county code Form Prepared By name/title Claire K. Tholl, architectural historian Bergen County Historic Sites Advisory Board Sept. 30, 1984 organization (201) 327-2144 street & number (home) 50 Rolling Ridge Rd. telephone New Jersey Upper Saddle River city or town state State Historic Preservation Officer Certification The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: \_x\_ local national state 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 Acting Director, Division of Parks pertify that this property is included in the National Register For NPS use only National Register date eper of the National Registe Attest: date

Chief of Registration

GPO 894-785

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Dutch and English and had settled several disputes between Dutch and German Both congregations had to depend on traveling ministers or holding simple services on their own and so shared the church on alternate Sundays.

In 1793 Robert Erskine of the Ringwood Ironworks purchased the adjacent land and buildings of Nathan Smith to serve as a store for the local people and nearby It appears on the maps of the period as "Bellgrove", and was an active center.

In 1785 the Reformed congregation petitioned the Classis of Hackensack for "aid and liberty to be established into a church" which is granted provided that they continued to support the Ponds and Paramus churches as long as the Reverende Van der Linde remained to preach. That same year a plot of land at the southwest corner of Lot #156 of the Ramapo Tract (where the parsonage now stands) was "given to the Dutch Church or congregation at Ramapough". A warrant for 5000 acres in the Ramapo Tract had been give to three of the proprietors, John Stevens, James Parker, and Walter Rutherfurd on April 15, 1785. gave some of this property to the church but did not get the return until June 4, 1791, hence the delay in giving the deed. John Suffern, for whom Suffern, N.Y. is named, was instrumental in arranging this generous acquisition. The deed made September 13, 1791 to "the Ministers, Elders and Deacons of the Dutch Reformed Church at Romopock" was turned over for "the sum of Five Shillings proclamation money" and contained 46-44/100 acres of land. The church still has this original deed and about half the land.

In 1789 the Dutch Reformed people were able to have a minister come on a regular basis. He was the Reverend Peter Leydt who continued to serve the Ponds Church and one in Rockland County called the "Reformed Dutch Church in the upper part of Kakeath", which was west of New City, N.Y. In the meantime the old building had deteriorated leading Peter Wanmaker, Elder, to agree in 1790 to turn over the church to both congregations with the proviso that they make repairs. There also seems to have been thoughts of building a new structure at this time. The name "The Dutch Reformed Congregation at Ramapough" was formally adopted on January 18, 1791. The Reverend George Brinkerhoff took over in 1793 and led the congregation through the building phase. Aside from having the original deed, the church is extremely fortunate in having the original account book for the building of the edifice complete with names, dates, costs, and types of labor involved. It is entitled: "For the Two Combined Congregations of Ramapough -June 4th, 1798." Contributions were received in money and materials, including nails from Josiah Pierson's new nail factory on the Ramapo River. The carpenters gathered on June 4, 1798 and laid out the work for the laborers who began the

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next day. Planks were hauled on June 9 and many more days passed cutting and fitting the bents on the ground. The masons did not begin until June 18 to lay up the foundation. On July 2 the first of the ruffage lath was delivered and the roof started going on on August 28. Six men were involved in "jointing shingles". Sand, lime and water were delivered on September 7 for the plaster work and finally on December 12 the door lock and two keys were provided. The two congregations must have had a joyful Christmas.

They continued to share the building on alternate Sundays and by 1810 Ramapough reported having 150 families enrolled. In 1824 a secession took place that "caused great strife and bitterness". Reverend James D. Demarest and parts of the consistory left on May 22 and held services "about a mile below Ramsey's". Ox chains were put on the door of the church to keep out the secessioners. Some of them are buried in the Union Cemetery rather than in Mahwah. It is said that by the end of the year and in 1825 the building "was in ruins" and the "congregation disbursed". The Reverend Jefferson Wyncoop, also of the church in Rockland, came that year and a recovery was made. It was not until the Reverend Peter Allen's term (1837-1853) that Ramapo finally had a resident minister, but his parsonage was sold in September 1844. On August 28, 1848 an agreement was made to terminate the shared use of the church in one year from that date. The Lutherans sold their interest for \$200 and subsequently built their own building in Tallman, N.Y. in 1855.

Hard times came upon the church again and there were only about 66 families connected with it when the Reverend George A. Magee was invited to preach as a guest on September 25, 1870. He spoke to "a few men and children" and commented later that: "The condition of the Building and Surroundings was a Wreck and looked as if totally abandoned." He was installed as pastor on July 10, 1871 and things took a turn for the better. A complete renovation took place as detailed in "Description". The Reverend Magee left in 1875 and the church had no pastor for four years. In 1879 the new parsonage was built across the street from the church and a new pastor secured.

In 1904, a slate roof was added. Money was raised for an organ in 1908. The carriage sheds were still standing to the northwest of the chapel then. On February 19, 1952 a fund drive was begun to enlarge the church. The first plan was to add to the front but fortunately in 1953 it was decided to add to the rear. This was accomplished by 1955 along with other changes. The arcaded el to the west was added and dedicated on November 15, 1962. The Education Building was enlarged and remodelled in 1968 and the parsonage done over in 1974. The Reverend Robert G. Bender, the present minister, has been here for 10 years.

Continuation sheet

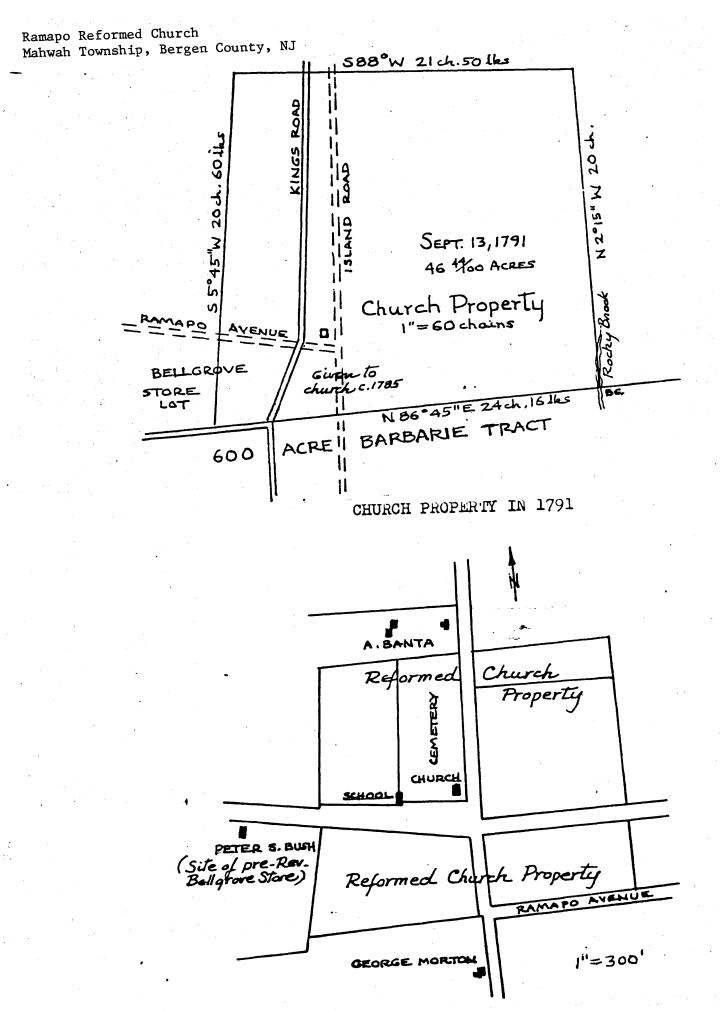
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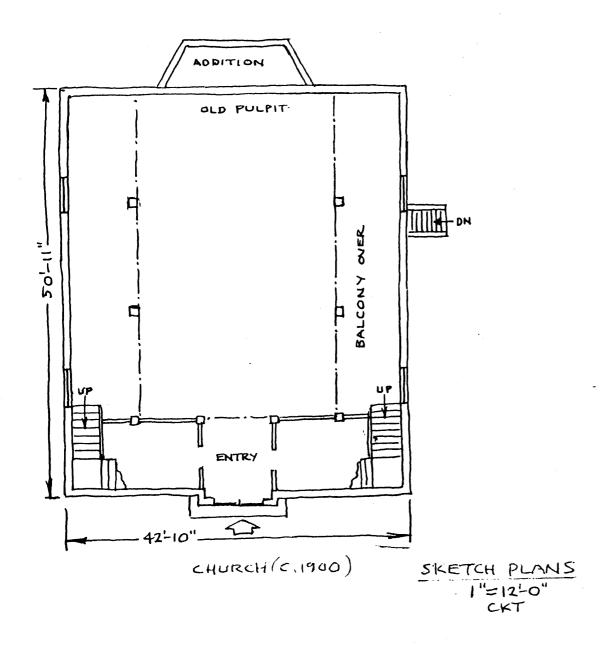
Ramapo Reformed Church, Mahwah Townhip, Bergen County, NJ Item number 8 Far NPS use only received date entered

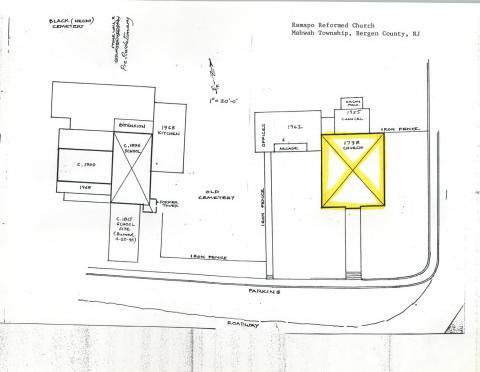
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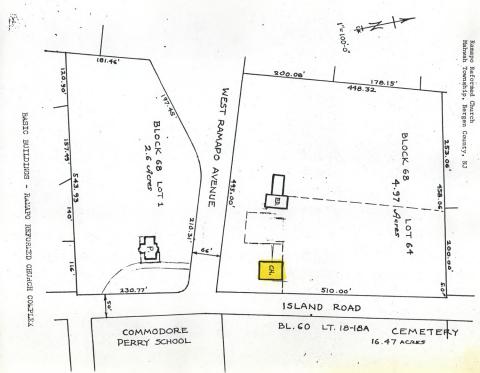
Many early settlers are buried in the adjoining cemetery including Rodman Price, the only governor of New Jersey to come from Bergen County. It is enclosed by an iron spike fence and contains many fine examples of the early stone cutters art. The old Revolutionary War road bed runs north from the Educational Building and divides the cemetery into a smaller section on the west side which was used in the early days for black burials.



CHURCH PROPERTY IN 1876









Nomination Names: The Dutch Reformed Church at Romopock, The Island Church The Ramapo Reformed Church Complex

Island Road at West Ramapo Ave., Mahwah, N. J. (Bergen County)

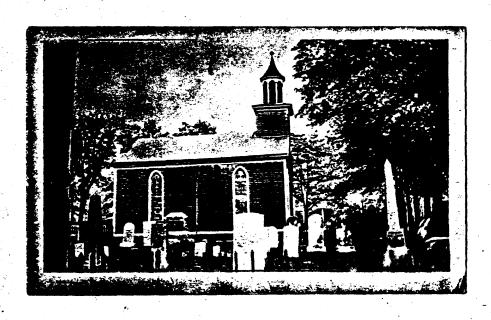
Photo from the files of the Ramapo Reformed Church, 3/84 No caption, no date. Northwest view, taken before wood shingles were applied to the clapboard.



Nomination Names: The Dutch Reformed Church at Romopock, The Island Church The Ramapo Reformed Church Complex

Island Road at West Ramapo Ave., Mahwah, N. J. (Bergen County)

Photo from the files of the Ramapo Reformed Church, 3/84 No caption. This is a northwest view of the Education Building, taken before 1960's renovations and removal of southeast tower. No date on photo.

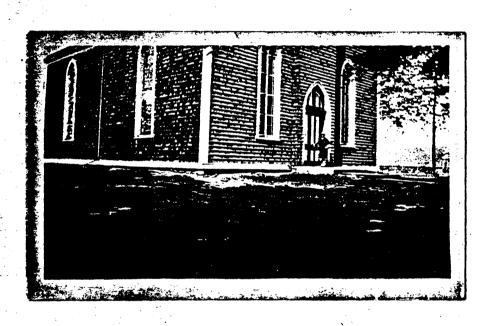


Nomination Names: The Dutch Reformed Church at Romopock, The Island Church The Ramapo Reformed Church Complex

Island Road at West Ramapo Ave., Maḥwah, N. J. (Bergen County)

Photo from the files of the Ramapo Reformed Church, 3/84 Captioned: Church and Churchyard, 1926.

View looking east.



Nomination Names: The Dutch Reformed Church at Romopock, The Island Church The Ramapo Reformed Church Complex

Island Road at West Ramapo Ave., Mahwah, N. J. (Bergen County)

Photo from the files of the Ramapo Reformed Church, 3/84 Captioned: M. L. Hartwell in front of Dutch Reformed Church, 1926

View looking northeast.