UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED MAY 2.3 1875
DATE ENTERED NOV 1 1979

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HISTORIC	erry House				
AND/OR COMMON	erry nouse		,		
Presbyt	terian Parsonage				
LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER					
#186 Ma	ain Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		
	n <del>Borough</del>	VICINITY OF	5th		
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
New Jer		34	Morris	027	
CLASSIFICA	ATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	-XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X_BUILDING(S)	<b>X</b> PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	_xPRIVATE RESIDENC	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION	
· }		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:	
OWNER OF	PROPERTY		· ,		
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NAME Naomi and	d William Machmer	6/6/79			
STREET & NUMBER				y	
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CITY, TOWN			STATE		
Summit		VICINITY OF	New Jersey	07.901	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
COURTHOUSE,					
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	<sup>C.</sup> Morris County Co	ourthouse Regist	ry of Deeds		
STREET & NUMBER			_ <u>-                                   </u>		
	Schuyler Place				
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
	Morristown		N.J. 07960	)	
6 REPRESENT	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
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DEPOSITORY FOR					
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CITY, TOWN	ot. of Environ. P	rotec. UII. of H	istoric Preserv	ation	
109	9 W. State St., $^{\mathrm{Ti}}$	renton	New	Jersey	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

X.FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two 1/2 story house is five bays wide, the three bays on the east side being the original house c.1848, with the two west bays added in 1912. An ell runs at right angles to the main building at the rear of the 1848 section.

The Presbyterians who built it for their manse made it somewhat fashionable by adding Greek Revival details. Most of the details have survived intact.

The newer west section blends well with the original house. In this addition the Colonial Revival style mantle in the first floor parlor is typical of the period. The small smooth brick used for the hearth and facing date it to this time.

Exterior: The house is now covered with composition shingle siding, but originally had clapboards. These are still visible on the exposed gable end in the attic where the new section was added on to it.

The clapboards are under the current siding, which may have been added because too many coats of paint to the old siding had made it difficult to maintain. If the clapboards are found to be sound, removing the many paint layers and repainting would give a handsome period look.

The front door and its portal are original, though the glass portions are in the Colonial Revival style of 1912 and would have replaced the simple, square Greek Revival lights. The door, the lintel and the surrounding woodwork have many layers of paint that need removing. The door itself is so encrusted that its architectural details are covered up. It would be of primary importance to clean this off. The windows' trim in the older section also need 130 years of paint removed.

The windows have original sash and some original cylinder glass. Their handsome cornices match those over the door and are also original.

The gable on the east end of the house has typical Greek Revival returns.

The east end also has two original chimneys which need to be repaired for safety and maintenance. Before they could actually be used again a great deal of work needs to be done. The salmon color of the old brick is exceptionally attractive.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Dusenberry House Chatham Borough Morris County New Jersey 034

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

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Description

The 1912 addition is two bays wide and was designed to match the original section. New decorative details were added, such as the previously mentioned mantle and the new "Colonial" lights around the front door.

The rear wing would have been the location of the kitchen and at some period has been extended, possibly in 1912. The side porch facing east of this wing is a typical New Jersey work porch found on most kitchen ells on early houses. The outside cellar entrance was usually near or on the porch for protection from the weather, as in this case.

Foundation and Cellar: The foundation is fieldstone pointed with Portland cement in the older section, and needs repointing. No evidence was found of lime mortar which would have been usual in a house of this age. The cellar, which is only under the 1848 section of the house, is also of random field-stone.

Where changes have been made, the same salmon colored brick is used in some spots.

Hand hewn beams in fair condition support the first floor. The hearth supports of stone and heavy boards are interesting in their use of a much earlier method of construction utilizing mortise and tenons held together by trunnels (tree nails or wooden pegs).

The original wide floor boards (10" to 12") show on the ceiling of the cellar. These are sash sawn, probably done in a local water-powered sawmill. They may be subflooring with another layer of equally wide boards laid at right angles on top of them, as their unplaned surface suggests. There is a water seepage problem under the rear fireplace.

The newer section has no cellar; only a few inches of space between it and the ground.

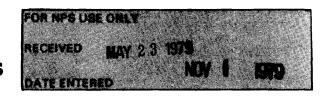
First Floor: The spacious hall has its original stair, late Greek Revival in design. The railing, newel post, and spindles have their original finish in good condition. Some needed repairs to a few spindles are in order. Baseboard molding

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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### Description

is original on the east side, newer on the west side of the hall.

The hall woodwork, now white, was originally ivory. This includes the stair treads and risers, the baseboards, door and window frames and the doors themselves. (The doors of this period were often painted dark and then grained to resemble an expensive wood, such as mahogany, but the paint layers show no evidence of this here.) The woodwork has been painted: 1. ivory, 2. dark brown, 3. seven coats of yellow, 4. dark brown, 5. several layers of ivory, 6. cream, and 7. white, the top layer and current color. The last cream layer looks as if it would match the paint on the west section fireplace.

The wide opening separating the double parlors (fashionable Greek Revival plan) has had double doors in the past. The hinge marks still show around the opening. The molding strips on the walls are new. The rear fireplace has its old brick hearth intact, but the front parlor has had 20th c. tile laid over the old hearth and the side brick boxed or plastered in. Removing one of these new hearth tiles will show if the original brick hearth is still in place.

Second Floor: The upstairs has been changed somewhat, but when first built the plan was the same as the first floor. A small chamber on the front of the building using the west window of the 1848 section, would have made three bedrooms in all. Two side chambers would have been directly over the double parlors, using the same chimneys.

Almost all of the original fabric remains in spite of the renovations. Two doors and trim on the front of the house are modern, but the rest of the doors and woodwork are from 1848. The door brasses are outstanding.

Attic: A simple board and batten door at the bottom of the stair with a Blake's Patent Lock (after 1840) is typical of the secondary doors of houses built in the early tradition. The attic clearly shows the two sections of the house. Wide attic floor boards are in the east part. These boards are planed smooth and vary in width from 10" to 12" just like those on the first floor.

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

Dusenberry House Chatham Borough Morris County New Jersey 034 CONTINUATION SHEET

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MAY 23 1979

Description

The original wooden shingles are in place under the present roofing. The attic construction, as that exposed in the cellar, recalls earlier methods of building than the date 1848. A local carpenter, schooled in the older building traditions, was probably responsible for the erection of the house.

The chimneys with their "S" shaped curves around the window show fine masonry craftsmanship and beautiful salmon brick. They are in bad condition and need attention.

This property is situated near the center of Chatham, next to St. Paul's Episcopal Church (formerly an early site of the Academy where the Village Church of Chatham held Sunday School and Prayer meetings). The house is placed well back from the road (Main Street ) and the lot contains numerous trees, with a sweep of lawn in front and on the west and north sides of the house. A driveway comes in from Main Street along the east side of the house and extends around to the back. Though the property has under 100 feet of frontage it is 240 feet deep.

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

#### **PERIOD**

#### AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<b>X</b> RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LiTERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1848 : :

**BUILDER/ARCHITECT** 

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Presbyterian Parsonage was the home of Reverend Joseph Meeker Ogden from 1848 to 1884. Minister of the Chatham Presbyterian Church during 1828-1873 Ogden was one of Chatham's most prominent figures in the 19th century.

Reverend Joseph Meeker Ogden the minister of the Village Church of Chatham. Reverend Ogden, born in Elizabeth, N.J. in 1804 of a prominent family of the area, came to the church in 1828 as a young man only two years out of Princeton Theological Seminary. A graduate of the College of New Jersey, (Princeton), he became a proficient scholar in Greek and Hebrew and an examiner in these subjects in the Theological School of his alma mater. Reverend Ogden remained in the Chatham pastorate 56 years until his retirement in 1873, in his 70th year, during which time he was held to be the most educated man in Chatham, having a profound influence on the inhabitants of the village and of the surrounding area where he preached in many pulpits.

During the early years of Reverend Ogden's pastorate the church rolls increased so rapidly that they had need of a bigger meetinghouse. Early in 1832 the members decided to build a church, raising \$2,500 in Chatham. William C. Wallace, one of Ogden's Princeton classmates who had a summer home across the Passaic River nearby, also raised \$800 in Newark. Property was purchased for \$36 and the church completed in 1833. It was located at what is now #64 Main Street in the Chatham Borough.

Until his marriage to Emiline Swayze in 1848 Reverend Ogden boarded with a Mrs. Philip Cochran. Then on March 20, 1848, the Presbyterians voted to build a parsonage for the newly married couple, and acquired for \$200 a half acre lot next to the "Academy" from Samuel Spencer. The building committee consisted of prominent men of the day - David Burnett, Wm. R. McDougal, storekeeper and postmaster, and Harvey M. Lum, builder. The latter was probably the builder of the parsonage.

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church Records (from microfilmed

copies located in the Library of the Chatham,)
Original located at Rutgers University Special Collections Library History of Morris County, New Jersey. W.W. Munsell & Co., N.Y.: 1882 (p.199)

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STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
ORGANIZATION  The Chatha	Historic Sites		609-292-2023) tion Chairman DATE  May 18, 1978 TELEPHONE
STREET & NUMBER		_	TELEPHONE
CITY OR TOWN	682	<u></u>	STATE
Chatham			N.J. 07928
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	OFFICE	R CERTIFICATION
	JATED SIGNIFICANCE OF T		
NATIONAL	STATE	:	LOCAL
<del>-</del>			Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I
hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth by	_	egister and cert	tify that it has been evaluated according to the
Deputy State Island Process Ation OF	CER SIGNATURE		5/9/25
	ner, Dept. of Envir	onmental P	Protection DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		10 300 31011
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED II	N THE NATION	1179
W Lawy	-0°\		DATE // -/ -/
ATTEST: WAL A COULS	REGISTER		DATE (CHELOU 31 1979
CHEN OF REGISTRATION			7 1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Dusenberry House Chatham Borough Morris County New Jersey 034 CONTINUATION SHEET



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### Significance

In 1870 a separate Sunday School building was built on the site of the Chatham Academy and the Academy was moved to Summit Avenue where it stands to this day. The Sunday School building later became the first St. Paul's Church (Episcopal) and stood next door to the parsonage. After his retirement in 1873 the Reverend Ogden and his family continued to reside in the parsonage until 1878, due to "the fine Christian spirit displayed by the Trustees." He continued to assist in the church services as late as December 2, 1883, his death occuring on February 13, 1884.

The table erected in memory of the Reverend Ogden in the present Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church reads as follows:

"The Reverend Joseph Meeker Ogden D.D.
Born Sept. 21st 1804, Died Feb. 13th, 1884
Fifty six years the beloved pastor of
this flock, his first and only charge.
A man of God, he adorned and dignified
The ministry by a spotless example
Of every Christian grace and virtue.
Mighty in the scriptures.

An able and successful preacher,
Wise in counsel, abundant in labors,
With holy zeal and intense devotion
He edified the body of Christ."

In 1879 and 1880 the parsonage was placed in rental and "repaired only to the extent absolutely necessary for preservation," according to the church session minutes. Then the Reverend William Anderson and his sister lived there during his term as pastor, followed in 1882 by the Reverend James Beaumont, who became pastor until 1891. In 1886 after a fire in the building, the church minutes noted that "the Reverend Beaumont had to rely solely on his own recuperative powers to recover from the severe burns he sustained on both his hands as a result of his heroic fire fighting, which minimized the effect of the blaze."

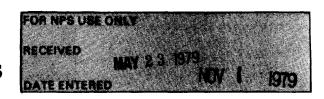
The house remained a parsonage until the new Ogden Memorian Church was built in 1904 and a building on the new property became the manse. Then the Trustees of the church sold the "old" manse to Susan and Peter Mallett on April 19,

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### Significance

1904, who sold it to Mary E. Longon February 3, 1905. Fred A Dusenberry purchased it on April 23, 1907 and lived there until his death in 1954. In 1912 he added a new portion west of the front door, almost doubling the size of the house. Fred Walters Sr. of Chatham was the builder of this new section.

After Mr. Dusenberry's death his heirs sold the house on November 28, 1955 to Michael and Julia Rossmy, who sold it on July 1, 1963 to Bruno Geschke and Steve Rohaly. Naomi Faison purchased it in 1977.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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reply to July 79 rejection

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Dusenberry House/Presbyterian Parsonage Chatham Morris County, N.J.

Reverend Joseph Meeker Ogden was a crucial figure in the expansion of the Chatham Presbyterian Church in the second quarter of the 19th century. The congregation expanded so rapidly during his pastorate that in 1833 a new church edifice was built. This building was located at 64 Main Street in Chatham, but is no longer extant. The parsonage remained associated with the Chatham Presbyterian Church until 1904 when a new church was built. At about that time Fred A. Dusenberry purchased the property and the house has since become commonly known as the Dusenberry House.

The New Jersey State Review Committee specifically requested that this building not be nominated as architecturally significant.

- Terry Karschner 8/1979