NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CUI TURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SURVICES. HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM COMMON NAME: Zion Evengelicel Lutheras Church BLOGGE OF Saddle River, NJ ,Suilding HISTORIC NAME: Evengelical Lutheran Church LOCATION: of Saddle River and Remapough Building: 96 East Allendale Road Buil COUNTY-UTM REFERENCES: ICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PRINTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292 - 2023 OWNER/ADDRESSZion Evangelical Lutheran Zone/Northing/Easting

Architect: Andrew Esler (Esler family tradition Builder: Andrew Esler, chairman of building

committee (Osborn, p. 38) Style: vernacular Federal Form/Plan Type: Number of Stories: 1 (appears 2% on front (east))

Foundation: low, ashlar brownstone Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard

STREET, TO

Femestration: front: altered, see below.sides: 2 bays, large leaded pointed arched stained glass wind new added in 1881. 1946. Roof/Chimney Gable; 2 extchinney on south side.

Additional Architectural Description: Main block: 39" x 48" faces east, overhanging boxed eaves, west facade: lunette in

cable with occulus with leaded class below, doorway with round-arched Located at east end of roof, a square belyry with louvered, round-arched Steeple: opening on each side has a denticulated cornice. Above is smaller octagonal-in-plan stage with panels. It is terminated by spire supporting a metal ball surmounted by a directional arrow weathervane.

1 story main part (probably built 1868) has coursed nubble brownstone West Wing: foundation, gable roof with flare, pointed-arched window with colored place honder. South section of wing, added later (early 20th century), has cobblestone foundation. East Facade: The gable end. A 2's story wing was attached to the east front of the (cont.)



On 3.813 acre parcel but only eastern SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES half of parcel included in the 5 historic property. Church building faces east. North side is along East Allen-Building set back c. 30-40' from road. Small parking lot at north, then shrubbery border. Driveway in front of building leading from cemetery. To south and west is cemetery. Cemetery has hundreds of stones dating from early 19th c. to present. Some are slabs of stone with single or multiple arched tops. Also present are obelisks and other monuments. Near the south border is an early 20th century mausoleum with cobblestone walls. Shrubbery is adjacent to north to the church (cont. SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  $\square$ Suburban Scattered Buildings Open Space Woodland Residential Agricultural Village □ To the east is the Colonial Revival Style Saddle River Municipal Building. The Industrial Downtown Commerical front yard of this build also functions as the green in front of the church building. Across East Allendale Road is the Wandell School, Saddle River public elementary school. SIGNIFICANCE: The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Saddle River and Ramapough edifice is significant in the ecclesiatical and architectural history of Saddle River and of Bergen County. Built in 1820-21, it is the oldest church building in the Borough of Saddle River and is one of ten remaining Federal Period church Bergen County. (Bergen County retains no church buildings erected before the Federal Period.) The Saddle River building and the Dutch Reformed Church at Ramapock located on Island Road in Mahwah are the only frame buildings of this group. The other eight extant early church buildings are of stone construction and originally had Dutch Reformed congregations. Both of the frame buildings when built had Lutheran congregations. although the Mahwah structure was jointly owned and used by the Dutch Reformed congregation and is now a Dutch Reformed church. The Saddle River is the oldest churth building in Bergen County associated with a continuing Lutheran congregation and is believed to be the sixth oldest existing Lutheran its congregation congregation in New Jersey(Hilton, p. 12). While the church building has additions and alterations, it retains a small scale, unpretentious vernacular appearance. Known as Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of Saddle River, a name officially adopted in 1900, the church occupies an important place in Saddle River's (cont.) ORIGINAL USE: ecclesicstical Same PRESENT USE: PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent Good □X Fair Poor Possible [ **REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:** Yes 🖾 No 🗆 Part of District Roads 🔀 THREATS TO SITE: Developmer t Zoning Deterioration No Threat Other [] **COMMENTS:** The church is close to East Allendale Road, a heavily trafficked east-west thoroughfare. \* It is the smallest of the **t**en early ecclesiastical bldgs. **REFERENCES:** MJHSI 0258-5 HABS NJ-330 NJHSI 2714.9 Junior League Inventory CKT list Clifford L. Hilton, A Century and a Half of Worship, Study and Ministry 1821-1971, Zion Lutheran Church, Saddle River NJ,

RECORDED BY: ORGANIZATION:

Saddle River:

TRB BCOC&HA DATE:

Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1971.

7-26-83

(continued)

## ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued) in 1949.

main block /The wing not as wide as main block and about 2' shorter. The gabled-roofed wing is 3 bays wide with double entrance doors flanked by pointed arched-windows, the 2nd story has 3 pointed-arched windows. There is an occulus in the gable similar to one earlier on facade of main block. Across the front is an open 3-bay porch with square Doric piers and a balustrade.

Facade of east block before 1949: Appears 2½ story with three bays. Round-arched double doors (c. 1884) flanked by two pointed arched windows. At upper level are two pointed arched windows. Between them at a higher level is another pointed-arched window. In the apex of the gable is an occulus. A 3 bay open, one-story porch extends across the central part of the building. It has slender columns and a hip roof. Porch was changed in 1884.

## SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES (continued)

building. About 50' to west on same property is a frame parish house building which is a 1930 enlargement of the 1886 Ladies Social Union Hall. This  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story, basically L-shaped building has gable roofs, wall dormers and shiplap siding. Its first-story has some pointed-arched windows. Before its 1930 enlargement it was a smaller, rectangular  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story structure whose gable end faced the street. It originally was 3x3 bays and had an open belfry on the north end of the roof.

West of the Parish house is a road leading to the cemetery. This road is the west boundary of the parcel of land contributing to the church's significance. On the west side of the road along East Allendale Road is a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  frame house built in 1922 as the church's parsonage. West of the southern part of the cemetery is a large Fellowship Hall Building erected in 1962-63 to the designs of McCoy & Blair, White Plains, NY. Both the parsonage and the Fellowship Hall buildings are excluded from the historic nomination. They are located on the western part of the parcel.

The wagon shed records by HABS in 1936-37 is no longer extant. It was located near the front of the building, southeast of it.

## REFERENCES (continued)

J. Hosey Osborn, "Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, Saddle River, NJ 1821-1921" pamphlet from100 Anniversary, Oct. 14, 1921. Copy in BCHS Misc. file: Saddle River, Churches. Reprinted in 1946 as "125 Anniversary of the Zion Evangelical Luthern Church of Saddle River, NJ"

1861 Hopkins map: Lutheran Church

1876 Walker Atlas Lutheran Church

1902 Robinson's map: Lutheran Church

1964 Inskeep map; Lutheran Church built 1821, Andrew Esler (Architect & Master Bldr.)

Landscape. May 1886; Oct, 1886.

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Evangelical Lutheran Church (Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church)
96 East Allendale Road, Saddle River.

## SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

early history. A number of the area's earliest families were Lutheran, notably the Van Buskirk family. At first these Lutherans attended church in Hackensack-River Edge or in Mahwah (congregation organized in 1715). The increased settlement in the Saddle River area of Lutherans lead to organizing of a local congregation. In 1818 Rev. Frederick C.Schaeffer began preaching to area Lutherans every fourth Sunday using the building of New North Reformed Low Dutch Church in Upper SaddleRiver (listed on National Register of Historic Places). This arrangement was shortthe local Lutherans were refused use of the building . They then held services in the summer in Thomas Van Buskirk's barn and in the winter in the attic of his house (at 164 East Saddle River Road, Saddle River, listed on Mational Register of Historic Places). In December 1819 they decided to build their own church. Subscribers to the building fund include Reynard and Thomas Achenbach, Thomas, Lawrence and Stephen Van Buskirk, Andrew Esler, Daniel Berdan, David I. Ackerman, Andrew Van Buskirk, John Van Buskirk. These men are members of Saddle River's earliest families. Thomas Van Buskirk and David I. Ackerman each gave half of the land for the church and cemetery. The site chosen was and is located at the area's major cross roads, the point where East Saddle River Road and East Allendale Road briefly follow the same roadbed.

Andrew Esler was chairman of the building committee and he is credited with being designer of the church building. Esler, a Saddle River resident, is believed to have erected a number of mills. Church records reveal that the building's cornerstone was laid October 20, 1820, and that the building was dedicated October 14, 1821.

The church building helped define the area between East and West Saddle River Roads along East Allendale Road as the hamlet for the immediate region. About 1825 a school was erected just west of the church building. Briefly the area was called "Lutheranville", as this name appears on an 1829 wedding certificate (Osborn 1946, p. 5) The U. S. Coast Survey map of 1840 verifies that the name "Saddle River" was used then for the area. This map shows scattered buildings along the roads near the church but Saddle River remained a very small hamlet.

The church building has been continually used by its congregation and has a continuing construction history with successive alterations and remodelings. The 1821 appearance is not fully documented. The main block of the current building dates to 1821. As no documents suggest a rebuilding, the buildings's attractive steeple with spire probably dates to 1820-21 as well. The original fenestration of the building has been altered and it is unclear whether the building originally had rectangular or pointed-arched windows. The Mahwah early frame church originally had flat-headed windows, but all the early stone chorches in Bergen County seem to have been erected with pointed-arched windows. The existing pointed-arched windows of the east and west facades of the Saddle River Building probably were installed in 1884. It is likely that the front (east)facade shown in early photographs took it appearance in 1884( see illustration), Church records document several remodellings of the building. In 1868 the interior was redone including replacement of pulpit and the addition of a chancel. Alterations of 1884 include the addition of stained glass windows, a new front door, and alterations to the front piazza (now gone). Ten years later the interior was remodelled with a choir and organ (now replaced) added behind the pulpit and vestry rooms added on the sides of a new pulpit platform. In the early 20th century the inter was redecorated again, receiving a new altar, pulpit, seats and changes to warthex and gallery. In October 1946 additional stained glass windows were added. In 1949 an addition with narthex, pastor's study, choir facilities, and cloakrooms was added to the front of the building. This addition is small-scaled and is compatible in design and material with the main block. It unfortunately hides much of the original east facade but the main block with steeple continues to dominate the building's composition.

The south and west sides of the church building are bordered by its related cemetery, which contains gravestones dating from the early 19th century to the present. This cemetery provides an appropriate setting for the building in addition to containing graves of early settlers.

West of the church and on its current property is the Ladies Union Hall, erected in 1886 and enlarged in 1930 when it became the parish hall. This frame,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story building is located on the site of Saddle River's school between 1825-85. The Ladies' Social Union founded in 1876 was a women's group of the church. This building has been associated with the church since it was erected in 1886.



Old Post Card showing church, wagon shed (not extant and pre-1930 appearance of Ladies' Union Hall. From SRHC files neg. file # 198351-2



Photograph of circa 1918 showing church, wagon shed, and cemetery. From SRHC file. Neg. file # 198351-1 View looking NW showing southside of church building and part of east front. neg. file # 19848-0



neg. file # 19848-2

View looking north showing cemetery southside of church building, and part of Ladies' Social Union Hall

View looking NW from cemetery and east and south sides of Ladies' Social Union Hall, neg. file #19848-1.



Evangelical Lutheran Church Building 96 East Allendale Road, Saddle River

Map showing with dashed lines the approximate boundaries of property included on the Evangelical Lutheran Church Building's survey form. The Fellowship Hall and parsonage, while on the parcel owned by the church, are excluded from the survey form.

