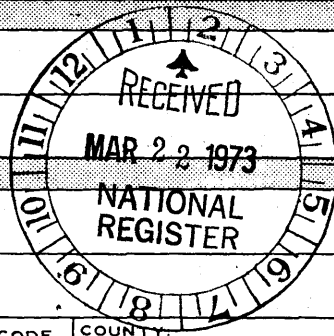


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: New Jersey	
COUNTY: Bergen	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 11 1973



1. NAME

COMMON:
Hopper-Van Horn House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
398 Ramapo Valley Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Mahwah

STATE: **New Jersey** CODE: **34** COUNTY: **Bergen** CODE: **003**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mrs. Mary Birch Patrick, c/o Dator Agency

STREET AND NUMBER:
East Ramapo Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: **Mahwah** STATE: **New Jersey** CODE: **34**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Bergen County Clerk's Office

STREET AND NUMBER:
Administrative Building

CITY OR TOWN: **Hackensack** STATE: **New Jersey** CODE: **34**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: **1934** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:
Washington

CITY OR TOWN: **Washington** STATE: **D.C.** CODE: **11**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **New Jersey**

COUNTY: **Bergen**

ENTRY NUMBER: **APR 11 1973**

DATE: _____

FOR NPS USE ONLY

6-15-73

7. Description

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Exterior.

The Hopper House is a random-stone Dutch style Revolutionary structure. Constructed in two sections, the main wing is a 1½ story gambrel roof building with clapboard gable ends. The Northeast gable end has a pair of chimneys while the Southwest end has only one brick chimney. The Southeast, or front facade, has five bays with a center hall. The windows are 6/6 sash with three panel shutters. The doorway is the typical Dutch double door with a three light transom overhead. There is a full length portico, possibly mid-19th century, across the front which is supported by 6 inch square columns. The roof has asphalt shingles, but there are wood shingles underneath. The rear facade has 3 bays and the windows here are 12/8 sash with 1 inch wide muntins.

The small wing to the Northwest is a one story random stone building, whitewashed, and with a gable roof. The front has 2 bays; entrance and window (8/8 sash). Indications are that this part of the house was built some years prior to the main facade. To the rear of this wing is a leanto section which is a fairly recent addition. The gable end is clapboard.

Interior.

The long hall of the Hopper House is 9½ feet wide and extends the entire width of the building. There are two main rooms to each side of the hall. The dining room to the Northeast is 17 feet by 16 feet and has a 7feet 5 inch fireplace with mantel. The mantel is approximately of the Revolutionary period. Alongside the fireplace is the entrance to the smaller section. There is a descent of about 7 inches into this kitchen wing of 16½ feet by 13 feet. The 6 inch open beams in this room, ceiling height, and the window and door forms of this section suggests that it is an older wing as compared to the main structure. The exterior stone work, which is similar to the main facade, might indicate, however, that it was built at nearly the same period as the main structure. Further study should be undertaken to determine more precisely the period of the house.

The bedroom to the Northwest is 15 feet by 16 feet and also has a fireplace, but it is bricked up.

The Southeastern room, or parlor, is 17 feet by 16 feet and has a fireplace with an early 19th century mantel.

The remaining room is a small bedroom which is alongside the window stairway off the hall.

Most of the doors on the first floor are of the late 18th century type; the Dutch double door in the hall having strap hinges, and the batten door in the kitchen having HL hinges. All windows on the first floor have window seats. The ceilings are 8 feet 9 inches.

The second floor appears to have been either finished off or redone in recent times, possibly at the same time the house was divided off to accommodate two families.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



8. Significance

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1769, 1779, 1781

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Settlement</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Settlement.

Earliest documentation of people living on this property is the 1739 survey notes of Charles Clinton. He noted, "Lott No. 90. Ramapo River runs through this lott. Luke Kiersted and one Larns (LaRue) live on this lott and some other men...." A cemetery on the adjacent to the Hopper House has stones going back prior to the Revolution. Robert Erskine's Revolutionary War map (1779) indicates a house on the Ramapo River bank in this locality and it is marked John Vanalen.

Architecture.

Vanalen bought the property in 1769 and sold the same to A. Hopper in 1779. When Rochambeau's Army marched through New Jersey in 1781 Louis-Alexandre Berthier was the French map maker and his maps also show the house and lot.

Whether Vanalen or Hopper built the house which stands today is uncertain. It is possible that the main house was not erected until a few years after the Revolution and the small one room wing was built a few years before.

Historic American Buildings Survey feels the house was built around 1770. They note: "As in the case of most Dutch farm houses, the kitchen wing is somewhat older than the main house, and both were built before 1770."

Whatever the exact date of construction, the Hopper House is an excellent example of the Dutch style architecture unique to the Northern New Jersey-Southern New York area. The house has few exterior alterations and appears much as it did around the time of the American Revolution.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bailey, Rosalie. Prerevolutionary Dutch Colonial Houses. 1936.
 Berthier, Louis-Alexandre. Map of French Army Encampments in New Jersey. 1781.
 Clinton, Charles. Survey Notes. 1739. Coshen, New York Public Library.
 Erskine, Robert. Revolutionary Map. 1779.
Historic American Buildings Survey.

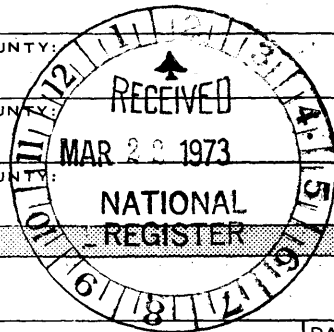
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		41 ° 05 ' 19 "	74 ° 10 ' 22 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 3 1/2 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Terry Karschner, Historian-Curator

ORGANIZATION: New Jersey Historic Sites DATE: March 13, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER: P.O. Box 1420

CITY OR TOWN: Trenton STATE: New Jersey CODE: 34

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Richard J. Sullivan
 Title: Commissioner, Dept. of Environmental Protection
 Date: 3/30/72

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert H. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 4/11/73

ATTEST: [Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: 4 4 73

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

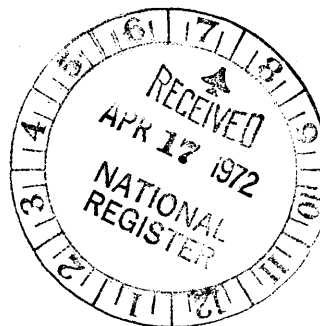
(Continuation Sheet)

STATE New Jersey	
COUNTY Bergen	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 11 1973

(Number all entries)

Congressional Representation

Honorable Clifford P. Case - U.S. Senator
Honorable Harrison A. Williams - U.S. Senator
Honorable William B. Widnall - Congressman (7th District)



BERGEN COUNTY STONE HOUSE SURVEY

INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

178

81

GENERAL

HISTORIC NAME: Hopper-VanHorn House

COMMON NAME: Abram VanHorn

LOCATION: 398 Ramapo Valley Road.
(on Ramapo-College Campus)

MUNICIPALITY: Mahwah

OWNERSHIP: Public Private

OWNER/ADDRESS: Ramapo Valley Road
Mahwah, NJ

REFERENCE

MAP REFERENCES:

- Erskine (1778-80)
- Hopkins-Corey (1861) A. VanHorn
- Walker's Atlas (1876) Wm. VanHorn
- Bromley (1912) Havemeyer Est.
- Other

RECOGNITION:

- National Register
- HABS #6-114
- Other NJ Inventory
- BCHS Marker
- Bailey

ENVIRONMENT

HOUSE ORIENTATION: S 45° E

IMPORTANT RELATED STRUCTURES:

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Open Space
- Other

COMMENTS:

THREATS TO STRUCTURE

ORIGINAL: Residence

PRESENT: Residence

THREATS TO STRUCTURE:

- Roads
- Development
- Zoning
- Deterioration
- Other
- No Threat,

COMMENTS:

CONDITION

CONDITION:

- Excellent
- Fair
- Good
- Deteriorated

STATUS:

- Occupied
- Unoccupied
- Work in Progress

ACCESSIBLE:

- Yes, Restricted
- Yes, Unrestricted
- No

A fine house with more panelling than found in most Bergen County houses. Interior of kitchen wing has been remodelled. Stair has been relocated.

PHOTO



MAP



DESCRIPTION**CONSTRUCTION DATE/SOURCE:**

1755-60/architectural evidence-tradition
c. 1770/HABS

NUMBER OF STORIES: 1-1/2

CELLAR: Yes main
 No

BUILDER: Laroe, Bogert or Hopper

CHIMNEY FOUNDATION:

Stone Arch
 Brick Arch, Stone Foundation
 Other

FORM/PLAN TYPE: Main:"F", 5 bay, center hall
with 2 front rooms w/f.p. and 2 back rooms.
46'-2"x35'-3". Wing:"B", 1 room
18'-0"x16'-3"

FLOOR JOISTS: 8"x10" hewn in main

FRAMING SYSTEM:

Intermediate Summer Beam
 Intermediate Bearing Wall
 Clear Span
 Other

FIRST FLOOR CEILING HEIGHT:

Main: 8'-0"; Wing: 5'-10"
FIRST FLOOR WALL THICKNESS: 21"

EXTERIOR WALL FABRIC: broken stone and rubble
all around. Partly stuccoed on front.
Whitewashed on rest. Frame shed on
rear of wing.

GARRET FLOOR JOISTS: concealed

GARRET:

Unfinished Space
 Finished Space

FENESTRATION:

3'-7"x5'1"m.o. (6/6) sash in main
3'-4"x3'-5"m.o. (8/8) sash in wing

ROOF:

Gable wing
 Gambrel main
 Curb
 Other

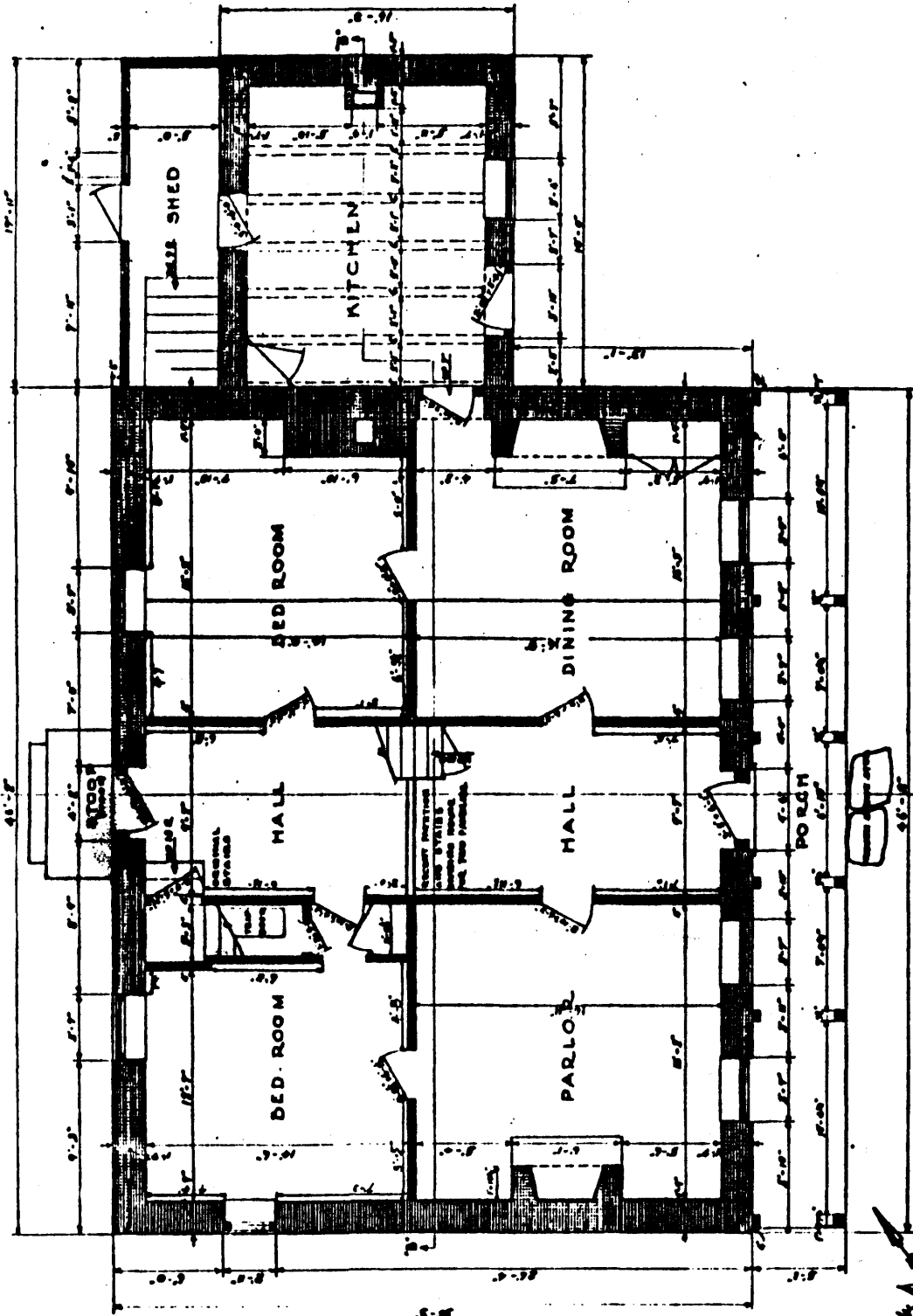
ENTRANCE LOCATION/TYPE:

center bay of Southeast front. Double
leaf (Dutch) style door with transom.
Wing has modern replacement door.

EAVE TREATMENT:

Sweeping Overhang rear-main
 Supported Overhang
 No Overhang wing & front-main
 Boxed Gutter
 Other

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.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



WALLACE · DUNLAP · DEL.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND BUILDINGS
BRANCH OF PLANS AND DRAWINGS

THE ABRAM-VAN-HORN HOUSE
VALLEY ROAD · HO-HO-KUS TOWNSHIP · NEW JERSEY

6114

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
MAP 6 OF 10 SHEETS

SCALE 1/4"

On August 10, 1700 nineteen Hackensack Indians sold their land to Blandina Bayard, the daughter of Sarah Kiersted, the Indian translator. Blandina was a widow with five children. The tract was three by four Dutch miles (about twelve by sixteen English miles). She built a frame house and established an Indian trading post which was operated after her death in 1702 by her daughter-in-law Rachel Bayard and nephew Lineas Kiersted. Rachel had married Blandina's son Petrus, "a mariner". Lucas was the son of Blandina's brother Roelof. Lucas married Jannetje Laroe on February 27, 1703, but they were childless. This early house was close to the site of the Hopper house. The deed had to be re-executed on November 18, 1709, to be conveyed by the Proprietors and the Indians, and the property became known as the Ramapo Tract but was not as extensive as the original grant. Hendrick Laroe bought all of Kiersted's land (1,200 acres) after 1743 and the latter moved to Paramus by 1752. Hendrick had married Maritje Lammarse Smidt and had at least four boys and five girls. He sold off parcels -the 1753 tract was 548 acres, each son to receive 137 acres. Jacobus Laroe got the house lot, where he lived, before his father's death. The old Laroe homestead went to brother John. Jacobus' house is believed to have been built c. 1750. He had sons Hendrick, born in 1755, and Crynis, born in 1762. He sold the house on March 25, 1765 to Isaac Bogert who bought it for his son Jacobus Isaac Bogert. The lot was then 150 improved acres and 41 unimproved acres. Isaac Bogert died in 1784 and his son sold his farm (148 acres) on May 11 and went to live in Weehawken. Apparently Cornelius Haring was renting his house and he bought it. He sold it on April 2, 1788 to his older brother Judge John Haring. He sold it on October 22, 1796 with added acreage totalling 251 acres to Judge Henry Van Dalsem and his wife Nash. On January 24, 1805 they sold to Roelif Verbruyck and his wife Mary Haring. On April 6, 1806 it was sold to Abraham Hopper and his wife Charity Zabriskie. He died June 7, 1820 and his widow settled the estate in 1823 and conveyed the property to her son-in-law John G. Hopper and his father Garret W. Hopper. John G. died in 1829 and Garret W. died in 1832. Son Garret I. (John) carried on and sold the house to Abraham Van Horn on February 13, 1849. He died on August 15, 1861 and son William inherited. He had married Anna Van Dien and had eight children in the house. He sold the house and considerable land to Theodore A. Havemeyer on November 1, 1889. In 1917 it was sold by his heirs to Stephen Birch, Sr., who established Marapo Farm. When Stephen Birch, Jr. died in 1970 much of the estate, including the house, was sold to the State of New Jersey for the site of Ramapo College.

(Source: Reginald McMahon in "Indian Trading Post to Ramapo College")

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

398 Ramapo Valley Road - on Ramapo College Campus

1.727 acres

U.T.M.

18 569 480 4548 710

Ramsey, New Jersey-New York