

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received OCT 1 - 1986
date entered NOV 14 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

5-DIST. + 84 ind. & 100.

historic Historic Resources of Montclair Multiple Resource Area

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Multiple

NA not for publication

city, town Montclair

vicinity of

state New Jersey

code 034

county Essex

code 013

3. Classification

Category

- district
- building(s)
- structure
- site
- object

Ownership

- public
 - private
 - both
- Public Acquisition
- in process
 - being considered
 - NA

Status

- occupied
 - unoccupied
 - work in progress
- Accessible
- yes: restricted
 - yes: unrestricted
 - no

Present Use

- agriculture
- commercial
- educational
- entertainment
- government
- industrial
- military

- museum
- park
- private residence
- religious
- scientific
- transportation
- other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple

street & number See attached documentation

city, town

vicinity of

state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Essex County Hall of Records

street & number 469 High Street

city, town Newark

state New Jersey 07102

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Cultural Resource Survey of Montclair has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date April 1982 federal state county local

depository for survey records Office of New Jersey Heritage, Labor & Industry Building,
P.O. Box CN 404

city, town Trenton

state New Jersey 08625

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

DESCRIPTION:

Montclair, one of New Jersey's best-known suburbs, is located on the slopes of the First Watchung Mountains only 12 miles from New York City. Tree-lined streets, generous parks and charming old homes contribute to its physical beauty. Although now fully developed, the community evolved from two 17th century agricultural settlements to become one of New Jersey's first railroad suburbs. The Township of Montclair evolved from Cranetown to the south, and Speertown (Upper Montclair) to the north. Cranetown became West Bloomfield in 1812 and the Township of Montclair was established in 1868. Today the village of Upper Montclair is part of Montclair Township.

While the community is primarily residential, two major business areas, the Central Business District and Upper Montclair Village, provide a variety of shopping facilities. Construction has recently begun on the 50 acre Lackawanna Plaza Urban Renewal Project. Although commonly viewed as an affluent suburb, the community is home to a variety of income groups. Over 38,321 residents of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds live in an area of 6.16 square miles.

This Multiple Resource Nomination of Montclair includes 5 Historic Districts and 86 individual sites, grouped under a variety of thematic headings. These properties are located throughout the Township and help illustrate the major themes of Montclair's cultural and architectural development.

HISTORIC DISTRICTS:

The First Residential Historic District, which includes 240 structures built between 1740-1932, lies south of the commercial section on Bloomfield Avenue. Within an irregular boundary the District contains many of the 19th century estates which developed from the farms of the first settlers.

Marlboro Park is a turn of the century residential railroad development, located to the east of the railroad within walking distance of the Watchung Railroad Station. The District boundaries conform to the original promotional brochure published in 1900. The Park includes 65 properties built between 1898-1925.

Erwin Park, which includes 50 properties built between 1897-1927, is also a turn-of-the-century railroad development, though designed to attract more prosperous commuters. Situated to the west of the Watchung Railroad Station, this unique cluster of commodious homes is also within walking distance of the station.

The Mountain District is a distinctive strip of high-style mansions situated on the hillside slope of the First Watchung Mountains. The 174 properties in this District were built between 1870-1934.

The Miller Street Historic District is part of a neighborhood which has continuously provided housing for local workers since the 1830s. There are 24 Vernacular cottages built between 1870-1930 in this area, which is situated south of Bloomfield Avenue.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates NA Builder/Architect NA

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SIGNIFICANCE:

Montclair is significant as one of the first important railroad suburbs in New Jersey. The community is a center of cultural activity and has long been the home of many nationally prominent persons. Its business section contains some excellent examples of well-designed commercial structures. The wide variety of styles and high percentage of architect-designed buildings contribute to the quality of the residential architecture. The Township has the greatest concentration of large older homes in the State.

The high quality of Montclair's residential architecture, the number of architect-designed homes, many documented in the professional journals of the day, is best seen in the Mountain and First Residential Historic Districts.

In Erwin and Marlboro Park, two turn-of-the-century railroad developments, attractive, well-designed houses with modern conveniences were built for the commuters of the day. The vernacular cottages of the Miller Street Historic District, in contrast, provided the town with working class housing. Distinctive by any suburban standard, many of these structures were designed by well-known architects.

THEMATIC LISTINGS:

A variety of thematic listings was developed to illustrate the historic, architectural and cultural development of the Township. The resources included under these headings are not located within the five historic districts.

The architecture of Montclair is characterized by its wide variety of styles. Individual examples of these modes can be found in buildings throughout the town. A large percentage of Montclair homes were designed by local and nationally-known architects, and many were included in important architectural publications.

Montclair's history goes back to the 17th century. A few homes of the first settlers have become local landmarks, and other structures are linked to the history of the town. Many nationally prominent men and women have lived in Montclair and contributed to the vitality of the town. The Art Museum and the remaining homes of the early artists remind us that Montclair was once a thriving artists' colony. The large number of high-style churches, all designed by noted architects, reflect the wealth and cultural background of the local residents.

Thematic Listings as follows:

- A Selection of Montclair's Published Houses.
- Buildings Associated with Montclair Artist's Colony.
- Buildings with Historic Associations.
- Buildings by Prominent Architects.
- Commercial Buildings.
- Churches.
- Houses of Montclair's Prominent Citizens.
- Montclair Architecture, Representative Styles.
- Montclair Architects.
- Public Buildings.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Whittemore, Henry. History of Montclair Township, 1977 (Reprint of 1894 edition).
- Doremus, Philip. Reminiscences of Montclair, With Some Accounts of Montclair's Part in the Civil War, Montclair, 1908.
- Montclair Times on Microfilm at the Montclair Public Library, 1870's-present.
- Cultural Resource Survey of Montclair, April, 1982.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 3,943
Orange

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale 1:2400

UTM References (See attached)

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached maps.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries NA

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Eleanor McArevey Price, Planning Co-ordinator

organization Preservation Montclair date _____

street & number 73 So. Fullerton Avenue telephone 746-3677 or 783-6030

city or town Montclair state New Jersey 07042

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

 national state X local

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.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature Ellen A. Semko

title Assistant Commissioner for Natural Resources date _____

For NPS use only

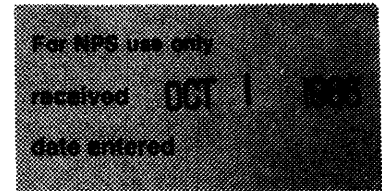
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

See signature on signature sheet date 11/14/86
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____
Chief of Registration

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA, Montclair,
Essex County, NJ Item number 7 Page 108

Thematic Listing: A Selection of Montclair's Published Houses

The architecture of Montclair was well documented in the architectural periodicals of the late 19th and early 20th century. Most of these structures are located within the town's Historic Districts and some are part of other thematic listings. Montclair houses appeared in American Architect & Building News as early as 1878. This important architecture journal and others continued to feature Montclair's buildings. But the largest number of local residences appeared in the Scientific American Building Edition, the most widely circulated of these periodicals. From 1886-1905 this important journal published 52 Montclair buildings; approximately 37 are extant today. The Scientific American Building Edition later became American Homes & Gardens and continued to feature Montclair houses.

Other architectural journals such as the American Architect and Architectural Record regularly included Montclair buildings through the 1920s. Montclair homes continue to appear in widely read contemporary magazines.

Address and Inventory Number

Publications

53 Lloyd Road (0713-856)	American Architect
580 Park Street (0713-050)	American Architect
10 Rockledge (0713-846)	American Homes & Gardens
83 Watchung Avenue (0713-409)	Architectural Record
40 Northview Avenue (0713-191)	Scientific American Building Edition
275 Claremont Avenue (0713-520)	Scientific American Building Edition
50 Lloyd Road (0713-854)	Scientific American Building Edition

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

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

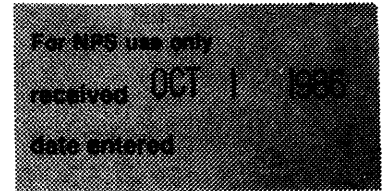
Montclair MRA, Montclair,

Continuation sheet

Essex County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 156



Thematic Listing: Buildings Associated with the Montclair Artists Colony

The presence of a thriving artists' colony in Montclair around the turn of the century contributed to the cultural life of the town. George Inness, the noted landscape artist, came to live in the area in 1884. Other artists soon followed, some because of their friendship with Inness and others because of the natural beauty of the surroundings.

The Montclair Art Museum, founded in 1909, was the most significant outcome of the Artists' Colony. Now the center of cultural activities in the town, the Museum is widely regarded as one of the finest small suburban art centers in the country.

Nothing remains of the Inness residence. Some of the artists' homes still survive in remarkably good condition while others have been extensively altered.*

Address and Inventory Number

3 South Mountain Avenue (0713-689)
208 North Mountain Avenue (0713-372)
340 Highland Avenue (0713-034)
798 Valley Road (0713-044)
99 South Fullerton Avenue (0713-981)

Art Museum
Henry Fenn House
Walter & Emily Greenough House
James King House
"Red Gables," Home of
Florence Rand Lang

*These homes are not included in this nomination

48 Walnut Crescent (0713-472)
29 S. Mountain Avenue (0713-692)
110 Montclair Avenue (0713-479)

Lawrence Earle House
Thomas Ball House
Frederick J. Waugh House

Note: The most architecturally significant house connected with this theme is part of the Mountain Historic District. 105 Upper Mountain Avenue (0713-366) William Couper House.

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

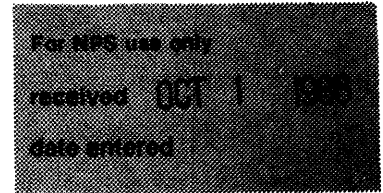
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Montclair MRA, Montclair,

Continuation sheet Essex County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 179



Thematic Listing: Buildings by Prominent Architects

The nationally known architects who designed in Montclair greatly enhanced the quality of the local architecture. Buildings by such prominent designers as Carrere & Hastings, Alexander Jackson Davis, Bertram Goodhue, and McKim Meade & White are still extant within the township. Besides residences, these noted architects designed a number of commercial and public buildings and several important churches. Some of these structures are within Historic Districts while others are part of this thematic listing.

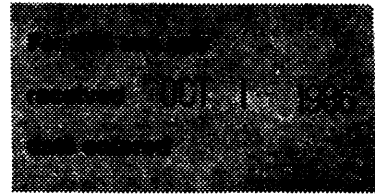
Address and Inventory Number

Architects

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 84 Llewellyn Road (0713-828) | Alexander Jackson Davis |
| 80 Lloyd Road (0713-857) | Davis, McGrath & Kessedling |
| 67 Warren Place (0713-842) | Frank Forster |
| 60 Undercliff Road (0713- 850) | Frank Goodwillie |
| 67 Midland Avenue (0713-391) | Henry Hudson Holly |
| 75 Gates Avenue (0713-993) | McKim, Meade & White |
| 68 Eagle Rock Way (0713-831) | Charles A. Platt |

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA, Montclair,
Essex County, NJ Item number 7 Page 207

Thematic Listing: Commercial Buildings

Commercial structures occur in clusters throughout the township with a few in predominately residential areas. Conforming to no standard pattern, the best of these were built in the early 20th century Revival styles. The most popular mode was the Tudor Revival, represented here by two small buildings from neighborhood shopping areas.

Address and Inventory Number

33 Watchung Plaza (0713-474)
242-44 Bellevue Avenue (0713-110)

Building

Bradner's Pharmacy
Post Office Building,
Upper Montclair

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

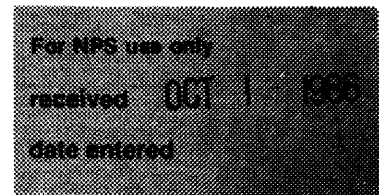
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Montclair MRA, Montclair,
Essex County, NJ

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 210



Thematic Listing: Churches

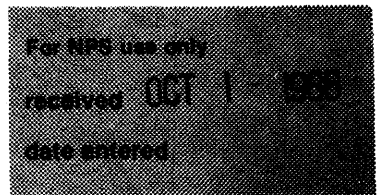
Few suburbs can claim such an impressive group of high style churches. Bertram Goodhue, Carrere & Hastings, Lamb & Rich, Cady See & Berg and others are among the important architectural firms who designed in Montclair. A majority of these structures were built between 1890-1920. This relatively short time span occurred when the town was at its height of cultural and economic prosperity.

<u>Name, Address & Inventory Number</u>	<u>Architect & Date of Construction</u>
St. James' Episcopal Church, 583 Valley Road (0713-183)	Lamb & Rich, 1878
*St. Lukes Episcopal Church, 69 South Fullerton Avenue (0713-774)	R.H. Robertson, 1889
Immaculate Conception Church West Cr. North Fullerton Avenue & Munn Street (0713-761)	William Schickel, 1893
Former Baptist Church, 23 South Fullerton Avenue (0713-767)	Joseph Ireland, 1890
Union Congregational Church, 176 Cooper Avenue (0713-135)	Cady, Berg & See, 1899
First Methodist Episcopal Church, 24 North Fullerton Avenue (0713-762)	Van Vleck & Goldsmith, 1902
First Baptist Church, Church Street & Trinity Place (0713-613)	Pilcher & Tachau N.Y.C., 1911
First Congregational Church, 42 South Fullerton Avenue (0713-770)	Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, 1920
Central Presbyterian Church, 46 Park Street (0713-752)	Carrere & Hastings, 1921

*Church is part of the First Residential Historic District.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA, Montclair,
Essex County, NJ Item number 7 Page 226

Thematic Listing: Montclair Architecture, Representative Styles

Vernacular in character, the early structures of Cranetown and West Bloomfield had little influence on the stylistic development of Montclair's architecture. Few of the buildings from this period have survived. While Carpenter's Gothic was the prevalent mode for the villas and cottages of the first commuters, elements from other styles, Italianate and Second Empire, were often present. Grouped along the streets close to the railroad stations, many of these structures still retain their original details.

The Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles became popular here at the end of the 19th Century. These styles were well suited and often used for mansions and larger homes. Elements of these and other styles were often combined in the many Plan Book houses from this period. A few high-style examples of Second Empire and Shingle style architecture were built in the township. Mansard roofs were frequently added to earlier Venacular homes.

The preference for English tradition is apparent from the large number of Tudor mansions and cottages built in Montclair after the turn of the century. Almost simultaneously the Craftsman style became popular. While some of the Craftsman cottages built in Montclair conformed to the scale and form advocated by Gustave Stickley, the majority were larger and more extravagant. In the early 1900s a few experimental concrete houses were built. English Manor Houses and Cotswold cottages continued to be built in the township until the middle of the 1930s. Other variations of the Revival styles were popular at this time, in particular the Colonial Revival.

Address and Inventory Number

Main Stylistic Influence

↳ 185 Valley Road (0713-436)	Gothic
↳ 51 Park Street (0713-749)	Carpenters Gothic
↳ 103 Chestnut Street (0713-307)	Carpenters Gothic
↳ 29 Cedar Street (0713-898)	Second Empire
↳ 11 James Street (0713-309)	Second Empire
↳ 387 Park Street (0713-747)	Stick
↳ 136 Bellevue Avenue (0713-123)	Queen Anne
↳ 41 South Mountain Avenue (0713-693)	Queen Anne
DOE 56 Park Street (0713-747)	Queen Anne
↳ 4 Duryea Road (0713-195)	Shingle
DOE 32 Llewellyn Road (0713-892)	Colonial Revival
↳ 190 Cooper Avenue (0713-132)	Colonial Revival
↳ 152 Park Street (0713-452)	Craftsman
↳ 135 Norwood Avenue (0713-049)	Craftsman
↳ 18 Princeton Place (0713-264)	Craftsman
↳ 18 Brunswick Road (0713-421)	Suburban/Mission
↳ 303 North Mountain Avenue (0713-259)	Experimental Concrete
↳ 207 Union Street (0713-803)	Renaissance Villa
↳ 239 South Mountain Avenue (0713-875)	Tudor Revival
↳ 36 Stonebridge Road (0713-837)	English Manor House
↳ 52 Wayside Place (0713-881)	Spanish Revival

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

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

Montclair MRA, Montclair,
Essex County, NJ



Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

279

Thematic Listing: Montclair Architects

The architects who lived and worked in Montclair had a considerable influence on the residential development of the town. This group of men produced a large collection of well-designed houses which were frequently published in the professional journals of the day. These architects worked in a variety of styles. Some, like Frank E. Wallis, a nationally known authority on the Colonial Revival, confined their endeavors to a particular mode. Others drew from a variety of popular influences, producing styles that were eclectic and different. Two of these men, Dudley Van Antwerp and A. F. Norris, deserve special attention. Both were noted for their prolific output; both had a preference for the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles.*

Many designs by local architects contribute to the significance of Montclair's Historic Districts. The following list includes samples of their work which are both unusual and typical. For biographical information see: Cultural Resource Survey of Montclair, April 1982, Vol. I, p. 72.

*According to local research A. F. Norris and Dudley Van Antwerp both designed 400 buildings, most of which are extant.

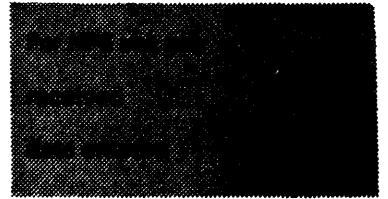
Address and Inventory Number

Architects

417 Wayside Place (0713-879)	Frank Goodwillie
4345 Park Street (0713-204)	Christopher Meyers
4155 Wildwood (0713-155)	Francis Nelson
435 Afterglow Way (0713-845)	A. F. Norris
4147 Park Street (0713-453)	Effingham R. North
430 Wayside Place (0713-880)	Arthur Ramhurst
444 Pleasant Avenue (0713-918)	Dudley Van Antwerp
440 Bradford Avenue (0713-210)	Dudley Van Antwerp
433-35 S. Fullerton Avenue (0713-769)	Dudley Van Antwerp
47 E 4 Stonebridge Road (0713-835)	Van Vleck & Goldsmith
497 Warren Place (0713-841)	W. Leslie Walker
4190 South Mountain Avenue (0713-871)	Frank E. Wallis
421 Stonebridge Road (0713-836)	Clifford C. Wendehack
47 South Mountain Terrace (0713-863)	Clifford C. Wendehack

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

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



Montclair MRA, Montclair,
Essex County, NJ

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 305

Thematic Listing: Public Buildings

Located outside the town's Historic Districts, Montclair's most significant public buildings are closely connected to the development of the town. These individually designed structures located near commercial neighborhoods. A few have become local landmarks and all enhance the quality of the surrounding architecture. Built predominantly at the turn of the century the following list includes 2 schools, 2 libraries, and a fire house.

Address and Inventory Number

Historic Name

← Church St. at corner of Valley Rd.
(0713-612)

Carnegie Library

✓ 65 Chestnut Street (0713-308)

Chestnut Street School

PUB 588 Valley Road (0713-182)

Cliffside Hose Co. #4

△ 185 Bellevue Avenue (0713-116)

Branch Library, Upper Montclair

1 Munn Street/Cottage Place
(0713-757)

Tegakwita Hall (Parochial School)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 1

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION OF THE LAND

That portion of New Jersey bounded on the east by the Hudson River and on the southwest by the Delaware belongs to the Triassic or red sandstone age. Few rocks exist here from an earlier period and the area is totally free from later rock formations.

Two long parallel ranges of trap rock, known as the First and Second Mountain, belong to this Triassic district. Facing east, the outer ridge on First Mountain is made up of several rocky ridges separated by narrow valleys. The mountain shows different characteristics on its inner and outer slopes. That facing the second mountain is gentle while the steep outer slope shows sandstone or shale at the base with steep bluffs of trap rock above. Uneven in height, the mountain ranges between 300' and 65' above sea level. The line of trap is seen along the base of the First Mountain at the bottom of the valleys from the Notch Road at Little Falls to the boundary line between Montclair and Verona. The soil above the freestone prevalent throughout Montclair is a mixture of gravel and loam.¹

Fossil bearing stones were very common, being plentiful in the open woodlands, known as "The First Woods" located on what is now Grove Street. Limestone boulders in great numbers were often found bearing fossil remains of shell fish, the fossil spira, one of the oldest of

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

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



Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 2

all the mussusks being most abundant. Before work stopped in the trap-rock quarry, a section of underlying sandstone exposed and showed fossil foot prints of birds like our present sand pipers and also some three or four toed animal which has never been clarified.²

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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



Montclair MRA
Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 3

GENERAL HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Local Indian names and other traces of evidence indicate that the territory within the present Township of Montclair was at one time inhabited by several tribes of Indians. Early surveys show Indian paths through this area, on which the various tribes made their way from the seashore to the Indian Council seat on Minisink Island in the Delaware. The most direct route was through the Great Notch in the First Mountain five miles north of Montclair.

The Delawares, or Lenni-Lenape, who occupied this section of Essex County were quite peaceful and domestic in their habits. Many of the Indian names in the area were as often misinterpreted as they were misspelled.

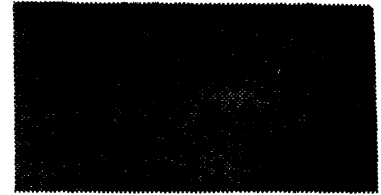
"Watchung" referring to the first mountain, is in fact a corruption of "Wachtschunk", meaning "on the hill."

When the Dutch surrendered New Amsterdam to the British in 1664, the tract of land to be known as New Jersey was conveyed to Lord Berkeley and Sir John Cartaret. Philip Cartaret, a brother of Sir John was appointed Governor of the province. A representative government was established and liberal provisions made for new settlers.³

Frustrated by division and religious differences in the Connecticut Colonies, a group of Puritan immigrants from the towns of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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



Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 4

Milford and Branford sought land in this new territory. After negotiations with Cartaret, Robert Treat, Josiah Ward, Thomas Huntington, Jasper Crane, and others were granted land on the banks of the Passaic where the town of Newark was later established.⁴

A treaty was made with the Indians in 1666 and the original colony tract of Newark extended, to use Indian names, from Weequachick to Yauntokah and from the Passic to Watchung. Weequachick was the creek that runs between Elizabeth and Newark. Yauntokah was the Third River. The mountain was assumed to be the west boundary. A second purchase was made in 1677-78 and the territory thus acquired included the present municipalities of Newark, Orange, Bloomfield, Belleville, Nutley, and Montclair.⁵

Cranetown

As the population of Newark increased, the settlement began to spread towards the mountain and in other directions. While it is not clear precisely when the area was settled, the town ordered the first highway laid in 1681. The first survey of land under the name of Jasper Crane took place in 1675.⁶ Cranetown, which was subsequently included in the township of Bloomfield, was simply an outgrowth of the "Town on the River" occupied by a few of the original settlers from Newark.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA Item number 8 Page 5
Montclair, Essex County, NJ

Rev. Charles Knox in his history of Montclair Township says,
"Even before the second purchase from the Indians had fully established
the right to the slope of the mountains, the first land owners had made
their way to the top."

Two small rivulets rose above the village (Cranetown) and flowed
in a southeasterly direction to Bloomfield where it was known as the
Second River (later Toney's Brook). At the northeast corner of the
town, another stream entered the northwest corner of Bloomfield. This
was known in the first settlement as the Third River. These rivers
discharged into the Passaic within the southern limits of Belleville.
According to the historian Shaw, these rivers were considered too
small to be used for water power. They were sufficient to run a saw
mill in Cranetown in 1695.⁷ The saw mill set up by Thomas Davis is
said to have been located near the Peter Davis land, not far from the
site where the West Bloomfield Manufacturing Company was established
by Israel Crane at the beginning of the 19th century.

Speertown

In 1679, even before the first road was being laid from Newark
to the mountain, on the northern boundary, close to Passaic County,
another group of settlers, the Dutch, were buying land from the Indians.
The Hollanders, who made the purchase of large tracts at the Acquackanonck
on the Passaic in 1779-84, were farmers and laid out their farms in
parallel strips along the northern Newark border back to the mountain.
The Acquackanonck included much of what is now Passaic County and much

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination FormContinuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 6

of Essex County. Land under this purchase extended south to the Stephan Fordham Crane home on Claremont Avenue and covered almost half of what is now Montclair Township. Watchung Avenue was then regarded as the natural boundary between the Dutch settlement and Cranetown. The gradual slope from the mountain east afforded perfect drainage for their farms. This was known as Speertown, after the Speers who owned all the land back over the mountain to Cedar Grove, as well as the land where Montclair State College now stands, and much of the land east and west of Valley Road, including the Mt. Hebron cemetery. A road connecting the Dutch settlement to Cranetown was laid out in 1768. This path was described by the historian Whittemore, in his History of Montclair Township as "A road leading from the second river to the mountain near Garrit Speer's field." The road in fact followed the line of the present Valley Road through the land of the Van Gieson, Van Winkle, Noah and William Crane families, ending at "Washington's Headquarters" on the north end of Claremont Avenue. Until well after the Revolution this was known as "The Speertown Road."⁸

According to Peter G. Speer, the great-grandson of Rynier Speer Speertown school district extended as far south as the present Edgemont Park, opposite the Harrison House, east down Watchung Avenue to "Telegraph Road" (now Grove Street), just above the Old Dutch Reformed Church at Stone House Plains, to "Coeymantown Road" (now Alexander Avenue) west following a country lane established in 1837, to the top of Watchung on "First Mountain," to Little Falls Road. The old Speertown school house stood a little to the south of the present

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 7

Bellevue Avenue, Upper Montclair.⁹

Descendants of Rynier Speer continue to live at the Old Speertown Homestead, 612 Upper Mountain Avenue.¹⁰

The Dutch were known to have cordial relations with their Puritan neighbors in Cranetown and were a quiet, easy-going people who kept to themselves, enjoying the fruits of their productive farms. An entry in Gordon's Gazetteer of 1834, testifies to the slow growth of Speertown Village, "Speertown contained from 20 to 30 dwellings, one tavern, a Dutch Reformed Church, and a school."¹¹

This slow pace of development persisted through the first half of the 19th century. Except for isolated homes along the Speertown Road and along Bellevue Avenue, there was no dramatic change until the Greenwood Lake Railroad came through in 1873. How Speertown became a suburban commuter village and eventually part of the township of Montclair will be further explained under the section "Upper Montclair."¹²

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 9

MONTCLAIR: THE EVOLUTION OF A RAILROAD SUBURB

What were the forces that shaped the development of Montclair? How did Cranetown and Speertown, two small farming settlements of different cultures, founded at the end of the 17th century combine and become one of the first important commuter suburbs in northern New Jersey?

The energy and enterprise of the English allowed Cranetown to develop more rapidly than the Dutch settlement to the north. With the construction of the Newark-Pompton Turnpike in 1806, transportation became more efficient and water power from Toney's Brook enabled small industries to grow up in the surrounding area.

When Cranetown became West Bloomfield in 1812 and included 250 dwellings, two hotels, a private boarding school, the Dutch farmers of Speertown were still ploughing their fields and making cider. Even in this early period, education was important. The first school house was built in 1740 and continued interest in public education followed. In 1850, well before the first railroad there were at least three school districts in West Bloomfield.¹³

With the introduction of extensive manufacturing in the east, industry in the town declined and West Bloomfield became known for its excellent boarding schools¹⁴ and other educational advantages.

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8

Page 10

The impact of the first railroad, the Newark and Bloomfield line, chartered in 1854,¹⁵ brought about a gradual change in the character of the town. It was inevitable that communication with the nearby metropolitan area would affect this rural community. City dwellers who had previously sought the town as a refuge from summer heat now considered it for permanent residence. Suburban homes started to replace the summer cottages on Park, Chestnut and other streets close to Bloomfield Avenue. These changes had no effect on Speertown which was still a distant village.

The men who came with the first railroad were small in number, but influential and strong. Not reformers like their predecessors, their modern outlook was to provide a firm basis for the emerging suburb. The newcomers, who bought farms, hoping for a retreat from city life, were soon to witness change in their community, shortly to become a commuter suburb. The town, now in the process of finding a new identity, was soon to acquire another name. Because of confusion with mail delivery and pressure from new residents, at a public meeting in 1860 West Bloomfield became Montclair.¹⁶

In 1866 Julius H. Pratt, one of the most influential men in the town¹⁷ impatient over a delay in the train connection of Newark junction,

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8

Page 11

developed his own plan for a direct railroad connection to the Hudson River. The new railroad which extended north to Greenwood Lake to connect with the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad, and was leased to the Midland Co. in time to become part of the Erie system, was completed in January '73. The cost of funding this enterprise was considerable and the idea harshly criticized by many town residents. Bonds were issued, and the state charter permitted the issuance of the bonds by the town through which the road was to pass.

A general depression that same year resulted in immediate financial failure of the road and default of the bonds. Once again the public spirited and generous residents of the town came to the rescue. The same influential men, Thomas Russell, Thomas Carey and George Farmer who so recently brought the railroad to Montclair, gave part of private fortunes to save the town from financial disaster.¹⁸

The benefits of this undertaking to the community far outweighed the troubles and expense it incurred. There was an immediate and permanent rise in real estate values. The railroad provided that important link to the northern part of the community. With four new railroad stations between Bloomfield Avenue and the border of Passaic County the intervening land was now ready for development.

The new railroad provided four trains a day to New York and more comfortable commuting conditions. The appearance of the town was starting to change. "Instead of farms, barns and cattle, a visitor to Montclair saw elegant houses, perfectly kept lawns and shrubbery,

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 12

indicating a quiet life of elegance," (from the "Daily Graphic" of 1887). From this time until the turn of the century, Montclair was to experience an extensive growth pattern. According to the Bloomfield Gazette of October 19, 1872, over 60 buildings worth \$10,000 to \$250,000 were in progress. Not all the newcomers were wealthy. The first group of black people came in 1870, (the total colored population at the time being 36), and was the result of an effort to solve the servant problem. All these blacks had become free under the proclamation of President Lincoln. They retained their own customs but readily adapted themselves to the community. Many became house servants but others had already acquired considerable property.¹⁹ They sometimes lived in the small homes, formerly built for the mill workers on Washington, Fulton and the other streets south of Bloomfield Avenue and east of Elm Street. See forms on 33 Washington Street (#0713-954) and 13 Fulton Street (#0713-957).

Before the turn of the century, large numbers of Italian immigrants came to Montclair. In 1887, many were imported by the municipality to dig trenches for the water mains.²⁰ There were other immigrants too. The Irish came up from Newark in the 1880's and tended to live close to Bloomfield Avenue and in the Frog Hollow section east of Valley Road. In the 1890's, small closely spaced vernacular houses were being built in the streets adjoining the town center; Portland Place and Montague Street to the west, and Sherman Street and Grant Street parallel to the Old Road north of the railroad tracks to the east. These houses were

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

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



Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 13

to become the homes of the new immigrants who quickly established their own neighborhood communities, some of which still survive today.

Though Montclair ceased to be an industrial center after the closing of Wheeler's Mill in 1887, the Crump Label factory on Label Street which started near the New York and Greenwood Lake railway depot on Walnut Street in 1875 did a large business in label and color printing, besides manufacturing waterproof paper. The historian Henry Whittemore suggested that many local residents were not even aware of the existence of the factory situated in this remote part of the community causing little interference with the residential growth of the town. The factory provided a consistent source of employment in the community which continued until well into the 20th century.²¹

Before the introduction of the Street railways or "trolleys" there was no public transportation in the streets of Montclair except for "hacks" and a stage line along Bloomfield Avenue to Caldwell. Some families kept private carriages but the rest of the community who were numerous and included many "white collar" commuters were forced to walk.

While the New Jersey Street Railroad Company was granted a trolley permit in 1894, public opposition was such that the opening was delayed for several years.²² The coming of the trolley accelerated downtown excursions into suburban townships and made transport available

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 14

to the more ordinary citizens. Its arrival was eyed with suspicion and apprehension by many residents in Montclair. Joel Schwartz in his essay on Suburban Progressivism in the 1890's from the book Cities of the Garden State refers to some of these views. "A Montclair resident warned that the electric trolleys would bring "the usual and wretched surroundings that always follow in its train, the half-way home, the beer saloon, Sunday picnics, and other riff-raff."²³ The trolley threatened to shorten the distance between the social classes which upper-income communities had always taken for granted.

Amidst delay and argument the first trolley opened July 1898, when a road was established in the south end of town running from Bloomfield Avenue along Elm Street and Orange Road. The next year two franchises were issued covering the routes; one up Bloomfield Avenue connecting Glen Ridge with Caldwell and another up Valley Road to Upper Montclair.

Montclair had now become an upper-income suburban enclave where the residents used Protestant evangelism to safeguard local community standards that seemed out of place in the sophisticated, elite residences that surrounded greater New York. While in fact this view safeguarded local community standards, it reinforced parochialism which has had an impact on state and local politics to this day.²⁴

By the turn of the century, Montclair had become a very wealthy suburb. The population had increased rapidly from 13,962 in 1900 to

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 15

to 21,550 in 1910, and the town ratables were valued in 1916 at \$9,571,000. Business was booming on Bloomfield Avenue. The Montclair Times of October 3, 1933, reported retail sales 60% higher than the average U.S. town.²⁵

New developments clustered around the railroad stations, Upper Montclair was starting to expand north and the wealthy were building large mansions at the south end of town.²⁶

In the 20's important new commercial structures were built in the vicinity of Bloomfield Avenue giving a new image to the Central Business District.²⁷ It is of interest that many of the new buildings both in the residential and business section were designed by significant architects of the time. Several established architects had already made their homes in the community and some were to start in local practice.²⁸

There was already a flourishing Art Colony in the town which started even before 1884, when George Inness, the prominent landscape painter, came to live in the area. Other artists soon followed, some because of their friendship with Inness and others because of the natural beauty of the surroundings (many parts of the town were still rural).

Jonathan Scott Hartley, a prominent sculptor and son-in-law of Inness, lived close to the Inness family on Grove Street. Harry Fenn, the noted water colorist, had several homes in Montclair. One of them,

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8

Page 16

177 Upper Mountain Avenue, aroused attention in the community when it was moved down the hill (east) to become 208 North Mountain Avenue (#0713-372).

The Greenough's, Walter and Emilie, who lived at 340 Highland Avenue (#0713-034) worked in close connection with the stained-glass studios of John LaFarge in New York City. There were others also like Robert Ball, the sculptor, and his son-in-law William Couper who had both studied in Italy, eventually returning to live in Montclair.

George Inness and his son George Inness, Jr. bought large parcels of land around the Grove Street area, extending east to the Glen Ridge border. "Roswell Manor",²⁹ the extravagant home of George Inness, Jr. no longer extant, which fronted on Walnut Crescent became the center of cultural and social events in the town.

The first Art Loan Exhibition which was held at the Montclair Club, March 7-12, 1894, included works of the aforementioned artists.

The most important off-shoot of the Artist's Colony was the founding of the Montclair Art Museum which happened in 1909 when William T. Evans presented 52 paintings to the town. Another public spirited resident, Mrs. Henry Lang, contributed \$50,000 towards the construction of a building to house the paintings.

By this time housing developments had replaced the natural landscape, there was nothing to attract young artists to the area and the colony had faded.

The town grew rapidly between the turn of the century and the

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

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



Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8

Page 17

the late 1920's. While the first important residential neighborhoods were in close proximity to the railroad stations,³⁰ the arrival of the automobile made development in other sections of the town possible. The trolley, which had provided that initial transportation link between Montclair, formerly Cranetown and Upper Montclair (Speertown) was replaced by a bus system in 1925 and today the automobile has virtually wiped out all differences between the two communities.

During the 60's Montclair experienced a sharp decline in real estate values. Many attributed this to a lack of confidence in the public school system. Long-time residents left the community and would-be commuters from the city by-passed Montclair in favor of more far flung and less controversial communities.

Today this trend is reversed. The success of the magnet school program and other factors including the introduction of a State Income Tax, expense of commuting and desirable housing stock have contributed to an upward slope in real estate. Montclair has regained much of its former importance and is still one of the most affluent communities in New Jersey.

The variety of its residential architecture, the quiet ambience of its tree-lined streets, its strong cultural tradition, and, most important, its close proximity to the metropolis of Manhattan makes it a unique and desirable place to live. While the residential building stock is well maintained throughout the town and real estate values keep rising, the older commercial sections of the community, in particular

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 18

that area around Bloomfield Avenue, have been overlooked and often neglected. Though little remains in this section from the 18th century, the existing buildings are not without interest. A combination of late 19th century facades and the more formal classical revival styles that developed in the nineteen twenties have created an eclectic and lively downtown atmosphere. Some of the grand houses still remain on the streets adjoining Bloomfield Avenue but many were razed in the 1940's and replaced by quasi-public structures of uninspired modern design.

Since this survey started, there has been a growing awareness of the importance of Preservation throughout the community. Some commercial buildings have been purchased by local and outside developers for adaptive re-use. A few residential neighborhoods of doubtful economic vitality have been turned around. In the public sector the town has contributed to progress for re-vitalization of lower income neighborhoods.

There are many problems still to be faced. The two major ones are how to deal with the large estate properties that are no longer suitable for one-family occupancy, without changing the neighborhood character and most important of all, how to re-vitalize the Central Business District which is still very much the center of the town.

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 20

PHASE II:

RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE IN MONTCLAIR: ITS STYLE AND DEVELOPMENT

The houses of the first settlers were stark and utilitarian in character. Whittemore tells us of stone houses built along the roads from Orange and Bloomfield. These houses of the Cranes, Dodds and Baldwins were described as, "two rooms long, one story high, built of field stone rudely dressed." The William Crane house which appears in 1743 on the northwest corner of the Old Road and Speertown Road was one and one-half stories high with five bays, a central entrance and three dormers in the front gable roof. Later frame houses used the New England form of construction based on a corner based frame with joists disposed without regard to the position of the studs. The position of the chimney varied from side to center. A kitchen "el" was sometimes added later.

Sandstone was used by the Dutch for their farm houses scattered along the Speertown Road. Vernacular rectangular structures, with little pretension to design they followed the early Dutch colonial form which sometimes included an open stoop below the steep-sloping eaves and gabled dormers.

If we consider the constant change and development in the commercial section of town, it is not surprising that most of the early stone and frame houses of Cranetown have disappeared, and the sandstone dwellings of Speertown remain.

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

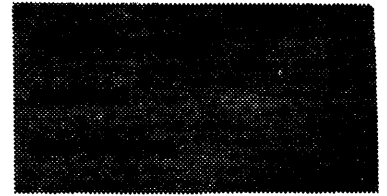
8 Page 21



Several of these early Dutch homes are still extant but often go unnoticed in the community, their original details obscured by numerous alterations.

The vernacular frame houses that were built on the turnpike and other roads close to the commercial section in the first half of the 19th century showed a few important stylistic influences. Three to five bays wide, they sometimes included a front porch and round headed Italianate windows. The Zeneas Crane House built in 1856 on the north side of the Turnpike, considered an important home of the time, showed shuttered windows and a balcony above the entrances. A few isolated farms along Speertown and Telegraph Road (later Grove Street) conformed to the vernacular building patterns in the community. By far the most distinctive house in town was built by Israel Crane (#0713-725) close to his store on the Old Road in 1796.⁵⁶ The fine architectural details of this almost "high style" residence received sharp criticism from the old time residents.

East of Elm Street, on Fulton, Washington, and New, the small narrow streets that paralleled Bloomfield Avenue, groups of houses appear on local maps as early as 1850. They were built to house the mill workers from the time Israel Crane started the West Bloomfield Manufacturing Co. in 1812, until the W. A. Wheeler Co. closed down their straw board business in 1887. Many of these structures are still extant. Small scale, often one and one-half stories high, their distinctive wide clapboard is still uncovered by aluminum siding. The houses retain

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination FormContinuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 22

much of their early charm.

The first indication of change in the style and growth of the building pattern in Montclair did not come about until the Newark and Bloomfield Railroad opened in 1856, establishing contact with the metropolitan areas and the first infiltration of new residents into the area. Modest cottages appeared on streets close to the town center such as Park Street and Chestnut Street. Still vernacular in character these three to five bay homes could have been influenced by designs in the Andrew Jackson-Downing handbooks. The plan was frequently L-shaped with the gable end to the street and vertical board and battens, with scalloped edges on the second story. The porch and barge board details became more elaborate and the trim was frequently finished with the jig-saw. Cross gables were introduced in the 1860's. Some of the early homes on St. Luke's Place and at the south end of Montclair Avenue fit this description. Understated Italianate details in the form of round headed windows and ornamental roof brackets prevailed in many of the houses and the mansard roof, usually associated with the more high style 2nd Empire mode, was often added to bring earlier structures in tune with the times.

A prominent member of the Montclair community, Samuel Wilde, commissioned architect Alexander Jackson Davis to design a spacious residence at 60 South Fullerton Avenue in 1870. This high style Gothic Revival structure was demolished in 1946 and replaced by the present Social Agencies Building. The Porter brothers, Thomas and Nathan,

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 23

remodeled their farmhouse at 136 Union Street (#0713-658) in the Gothic mode circa 1870. Today, except for the old stone house at 185 Valley Road (#0713-436) built in 1850, and some scattered examples of alterations to existing structures, there are few examples of the Gothic Revival architecture in Montclair.

The light, airy quality usually associated with the early Carpenter Gothic mode is evident in the details of the houses (recently mentioned) on Chestnut and Park, noticeably 103 Chestnut Street (#0713-307). There is, however, one area of town where a group of Carpenter Gothic homes built after the arrival of the first railroad are still extant and present an interesting study. Clustered on the streets of the Old Doremus Plat area of Elm and Lexington Avenue, these tall deep gabled structures have not received much public attention. See 12 Lexington Avenue (#0713-963).

This was once a fashionable neighborhood where Julius Pratt, one of the most influential men who came to West Bloomfield in 1857, owned most of the land on the west side of Elm Street south of Union Street. The Gothic style of his residence "Apple Grove" built in 1856, still extant, 48 Elm Street (#0713-1000), could have influenced the architectural character of the neighborhood.

The first group of larger villas for the new suburbanites were built by pioneer developer, Henry Nason, after 1859 on the slopes of South Mountain Avenue.⁵⁷ Still vernacular in character, they were extravagant by the days' standards and included architectural elements

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 24

of the Italianate, Greek Revival and other eclectic 19th century styles. Only one, 72 South Mountain Avenue, remains (#0713-698).

When the second railroad (the Greenwood Lake) opened in 1873 the suburban growth of the town begun slowly in 1856 increased rapidly.⁵⁸ With four additional stations, more areas of the town were available for development. Modest villas built on the streets within walking distance of the railroad stations showed elements of Italianate, Gothic Revival, and 2nd Empire styles.

The Stick style, a mode which exhibited the structural framing members on the exterior, giving the building a sketched appearance is not often seen in Montclair. Derived from the Gothic Revival tradition, stick style buildings were vertical in emphasis and lighter in appearance than the later 19th century styles. The "sticks" frequently formed cross-bracing in gables and porches.

Larger homes were also needed to suit the prosperous residents and by the 1880's these were often designed by prominent architects.

The Queen Anne style was the most popular style for the large mansions and manifested itself in a variety of forms throughout the community. Extravagant porches, turrets and richly textured wall surfaces contributed to the variety of the architect-designed homes on the hill.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 25

The plans, more open than in the mid-century houses, were centered around a large space known as the "living hall" which usually included a fireplace and decorative open staircase.

Henry Hudson Holly, a prominent architect who came early to the Queen Anne style, designed three houses in Montclair between 1877 and 1887.

The earliest of these, 73 Upper Mountain Avenue (#0713-369), built in 1877, is remarkably well preserved, but 67 Upper Mountain Avenue (#0713-370) and 87 Midland Avenue (#0713-391) have been greatly changed. "The American Architect" 7, February 21, 1880, noted that Holly's design relied on the use of the new living hall with its fireplace and Queen Anne shingle, scroll work or sun-flower pattern grafted into the traditional stick style frame. Holly's Montclair houses are excellent examples of this type.⁵⁹

More stripped down versions of the style appeared in groups along many of the important streets. Vertical in emphasis, many built on narrow lots, these houses included elements of Holly's exterior details interpreted in a vernacular manner.

The development of the scroll-saw in the 1870's allowed for more elaborate trim and the Japanese influence was often seen on balustrads and other porch ornaments.

Built in 1884 to the design of Alexander F. Oakey at 20 Van Vleck Street (#0713-311) "the Jewett House" is a unique residence in Montclair and evokes the English Shavian Manorial prototype. The heavy Jacobean posts below an enveloping veranda and the gable stick-

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 26

work recalls the mid-century more than it does the Queen Anne.

A number of residences designed by local architects notably George Da Canha and Effingham R. North before the turn of the century deserve mention at this point. Without the jagged silhouette and vertical emphasis associated with the designs of Henry Hudson Holly, these large homes were usually surrounded by a large porch and included many elements of the Queen Anne style along with the ubiquitous turret.

A spacious mansion designed by George Da Cunha in 1893 at 85 Upper Mountain Avenue (#0713-368) embodies most of these characteristics and clearly reflects the prosperous spirit of the time. Effingham R. North combined classical and Queen Anne elements to create his individual style which emphasized a sweeping roof and encircling veranda. The spirit of this architect's work is epitomized by a residence at 90 Union Street built in 1897 (#0713-666). Also on Union Street though built earlier in 1890, 153 (#0713-655) is a larger less complex house with a spacious veranda and distinctive turret.

Second only in popularity to the Queen Anne for large homes of the period were various interpretations of the Classical Revival styles. Historical precedent was more carefully adhered to in the earlier revival homes. By the turn of the century as the buildings increased in size the details became more eclectic and confused. Vernacular farm houses were often given a classical addition which sometimes included extensive porches with elaborate brackets and scrollwork. The old Harrison homestead at 249 Valley Road (#0713-433) typifies this

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 27

situation.

Many of the best revival residences in Montclair were designed by such eminent architects as Frank E. Wallis, William Edgar Moran, Frank Freeman, and Van Vleck and Goldsmith. The most significant of these architects was Frank E. Wallis, who was widely known as an expert on the Colonial Revival. Wallis, who had training at the Office of Richard Morris Hunt, was also an authority on interior design. The Georgian and Colonial homes designed by Wallis often focused on beautifully designed entrance doors which became the hall mark of his style. A brick Georgian residence "Hampton Hall," 3 Eagle Rock Way (#0713-833) built in 1903 shows one of these distinctive doorways. Wallis who designed homes in Montclair from 1888 until well after the turn of the century was always true to historic precedent. His buildings and proportions with their precise details never lost their sense of scale. Three homes designed by the architect on Highland Avenue, 25 (#0713-344) built in 1904, 19 (#0713-346) built in 1902, and 20 (#0713-345) built later in 1910, have many details in common including beautiful doorways and could be regarded as typical of the architect's work in Montclair.

Some of the large Colonial Revival homes built around the turn of the century showed finely proportioned classical details. Two residences, 83 South Fullerton Avenue (#0713-979) and Bide-a-Wee, 274 Upper Mountain Avenue (#0713-252), both built circa 1900 are fine examples of the large Victorian homes with elaborate classical facades. Concur-

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 28

rently architects such as A. F. Norris created more flamboyant and imaginative designs often at the expense of correct scale and proportion. While these homes such as 81 South Mountain Avenue (#0713-700) designed by Norris in 1900, debased the classical forms, they reflected an eclectic elegance representative of this extravagant age.

Frank Freeman designed an impressive mansion with a tall Ionic portico for Joseph Turner at 25 Prospect Avenue in 1900 (#0713-352). The 'Scientific American Building Edition' of April 1905 describes in detail the splendid appointments of this classical home which included a stable, carriage house and gardeners cottage.

The later Georgian and Colonial homes designed by architect Francis Welson in and around the village of Upper Montclair fill yet another category in the Colonial Revival development. Built in the 20's and 30's and for the most part smaller than the turn of the century mansion, these compact houses combined the advantages of modern living in a traditional setting. "The Anchorage" built in 1930, 155 Wildwood Avenue (#0713-155) modeled after the Byrd plantation of "Westover" in Virginia is a splendid example of Georgian Revival architecture. Nelson built a home for himself at 303 Highland Avenue (#0713-240) in 1915 showing how a traditional home could be adopted to a hillside location.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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



Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 29

While isolated examples of good Shingle Style homes were built in Montclair around and after the turn of the century, there are more cases where one or more of these styles overlapped resulting in a diffused version of several styles without any one mode predominating.

After the second railroad when Montclair was struggling to find its new identity as a commuter town, residential development occurred on various levels. The Crump plan of 1884 provided some vernacular housing in the vicinity of Greenwood Lake Railroad Station for the workers of the Crump Label factory. Still extant and often heavily altered these structures continue to provide adequate housing on Friendship Place, Fidelity Place, and Oak Place. See forms on 12 and 14 Friendship Place (#0713-318) and 26 Oak Place (#0713-316).

In the high density residential areas where Pine Street intersects Glenridge Avenue a variety of small vernacular houses and later low rise apartment blocks became the homes of the many Italian immigrants who came to Montclair in 1887.⁶⁰

Initially part of the Roswell Smith plan of 1888, this group of vernacular buildings could be termed an early development. Munn Street (now Portland Place) and later Montague Place, two short parallel streets north of Bloomfield Avenue between Valley and Park showed closely spaced vernacular housing as early as 1890.

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number 8 Page 30

Another cluster of small vernacular workers' housing appears as early as 1870 on William, Dey and Talbot Streets, east of Valley Road between James and Walnut in what is known as "Frog Hollow." The development here was not generally associated with a particular person or place, though similar architectural elements are present in many of the homes. Little is known locally about the early days of this section. The Irish who came up from Newark in the 1880's inhabited the area before the turn of the century and in recent years it has been a largely black neighborhood.

Except for the large estates and the architect designed mansions on the hill the most significant suburban development in Montclair shortly before and at the turn of the century was located close to the Park Street (now Watchung) station of the Erie Railroad.

"Marlboro Park" to the east, opened by the Montclair Realty Co. in 1897, offered lots and a variety of attractive designs for homes along Watchung and Fairfield Streets within walking distance of the station. In 1897 part of the old Harrison farm property, south of Watchung Avenue from Midland to North Mountain Avenue was subdivided as the "Erwin Park" development. In recognition of the activity in real estate transactions and home building in the district the Erie Railroad built a handsome new station in 1904 (#0713-447) on the west side of the tracks.⁶¹ The first station was also on the west side, north of Watchung Avenue. These new estate homes offered a variety of design to suit individual tastes. See form on 1 Erwin Park (#0713-420) and 36 Fairfield Street (#0713-461).

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 31

The houses combined Classical and Shingle elements with emphasis on the traditional front porch. The carefully planned interiors showed elaborate paneling and decorative finishes, including the most up-to-date plumbing and lighting fixtures presenting an attractive package to the new suburbanites. Time has increased the pleasant ambience of these areas where these established well maintained houses are now among the most sought after in the community.

Further to the north in Upper Montclair vernacular homes with minor Queen Anne and classical elements built by Timothy Sellow in the vicinity of Inwood and Fernwood Avenues and Valley Place were less extravagant than homes in Erwin and Marlboro Park but still significant in being the first developments to be built in that part of town before the turn of the century.

The Revival styles came into their own in the years between 1900 and 1930. Tudor mansions mingled with stone manor houses and French Provincial cottages at the southwest corner of the town. This neighborhood of large architect designed homes, known locally as the "Osborne Woods" section was not developed until the 1920's. Not a development⁶² in the same sense as those previously described in the center of the town close to the railroad station, this was an exclusive enclave where large homes based for the most part on English historical prototypes were individually built for wealthy clients.

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 32

A number of these Tudor manor houses were designed by A. E. Norris, an extremely versatile architect who also worked in the classical mode. The published references on his work in Montclair are numerous. Built in 1912, 35 Afterglow Way (#0713-855) with its high gables and leaded windows is steeped in Elizabethan tradition, while his stucco cottage, 10 Rockledge (#0713-846), a more modest structure, is still elaborate in detail and presents another version of the medieval style.

With the arrival of the automobile close proximity to the railroad station was no longer a necessity; the car would soon replace the train as the major means of transportation in the suburbs.

Along the slopes of South Mountain Avenue and higher up on Undercliff and Lloyd Roads, replicas of Tudor manor houses stood side by side with the Queen Anne and Classical homes of the previous decade. More extravagant in many ways than the earlier structures, these homes were built with great care and attention to detail; materials and craftsmen were often imported to satisfy the whims of their wealthy owners.

"Stone Eagles," a splendid stone manor house designed by architects Goodwillie and Moran in 1929, 60 Undercliff Road (#0713-850) was considered to be one of the most extravagant houses of its time in the metropolitan area. Built for William H. Eshbeugh, a stockbroker and lumber magnet, the unique interior details include 15th century linenfold paneling and wood carvings by Grinling Gibbons.

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 33

A preoccupation with English customs and culture, part of the prevalent trend along the Eastern seaboard from Massachusetts to Virginia, among upper class suburbanites accounts for the number of homes based on English architectural tradition built at this time.

On a smaller scale there was an abundance of Tudor and Cotswold cottages, some of the designs following the correct historic precedent, others products of the architect's imagination. For the most part the experimental design of these rustic homes often lost proper scale and proportions in an attempt to satisfy the requirements of a workable plan.

Some of the best of these cottages were designed by architect Clifford Wendehack in the 1920's. A charming residence, 7 Mountain Terrace, 1921, (#0713-863), though Norman in character, could be considered the most significant example of his work. One of his few large residences, a stone manor house on 21 Stonebridge Road, 1927, (#0713-836) combines the traditional form with the finest materials and craftsmanship available.

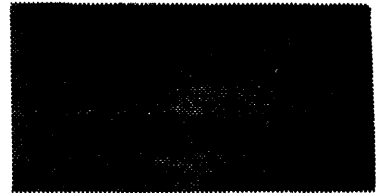
Other distinctive cottages were designed by architects such as Frank Forster and Arthur Ramhurst.

The stucco home was quite a phenomenon in Montclair and played a significant role in the architectural development of the town after the turn of the century. Concurrent with this was the fashionable trend of applying a stucco finish to early frame residences which often included the addition of half-timber work to complete the change in style.

While most of these alterations took place in the early 20's individual

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

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



Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ **Item number**

8 **Page** 34

examples of stucco application were carried out in Montclair as early as 1900. The "Architectural Review" in an article of December 3, 1924 cites that "Oak Gables" built in 1885 at 44 Eagle Rock Way (#0713-832) for Mr. Otto Meyer was stuccoed over in 1920.

It is significant that nineteen stucco homes in Montclair were documented in the publication "Concrete and Country Residences," Allan Portland Cement Co., New York, 1907. While architect A. F. Norris designed most of the listed homes other prominent architects, Napoleon Le Brun & Sons, Van Vleck & Goldsmith, and Dudley Van Antwerp were also included.

A. F. Norris, who was mentioned previously in connection with the Colonial Revival was a prolific and versatile architect. Working in a variety of idioms his designs could be formal or inventive. Research tells us he designed approximately 400 homes in Montclair. His Tudor residence built for Mr. Charles R. Coffin in 1902 at 50 Lloyd Road (#0713-854) experimented with traditional forms; while the neo-classical house at 114 Upper Mountain built in 1905 (#0713-365) shows a certain correctness to historic precedent and the stripped down stucco residence at 192 Park Street (#0713-448) of 1905 is distinctly experimental.

An Italian villa built for the sculptor William Couper, 105 Upper Mountain Avenue (#0713-366) in 1903, which combines restraint and

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 35

imagination in dealing with a traditional form, could be considered one of his most significant works in the town.

A few of the stucco homes involved experimental construction methods. F. D. Lambie of Montclair designed the steel molds for an unusual poured concrete home at 303 North Mountain Avenue (#0713-259) built with a stucco skin. But in general the stucco was applied to metal lath on a frame construction below. Variations of the Craftsman cottages advocated by Gustave Stickley were ideally suited to this type of construction. Popular in the community, this mode with its asymmetrical form, clipped sashes and often eyebrow windows manifested itself in many forms. In general Montclair Craftsmen homes were more extravagant in scale than the original types recorded. Designed for the most part by local architects, some had a stripped down functional appearance while others favored the leaded windows and half-timber work associated with the medieval Tudor tradition.

Dudley Van Antwerp, an architect who worked in Montclair between the turn of the century and 1926, deserves special mention at this point. Like Norris, Van Antwerp designed a great number of homes in Montclair and developed an interpretation of the Craftsman style that was both individual and indigenous to the town. The two best examples of his cottages can be seen at 53 Lloyd Road (#0713-856) built in 1912 and 152 Park Street (#0713-452) built in 1907. The classical residence at 147 South Mountain Avenue (#0713-866) is a more eclectic example of his work and his own house, 31 Fairfield Street (#0713-462) which introduces

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 36

a Moorish element to the design, is both imaginative and different. Later houses by this architect, 284 Park Street (#0713-283), built for the artist Harry Fenn in 1915 and 139 Union Street (#0713-657) became large and lose the cottage like character.

In 1880 when George Prentiss Farmer purchased the old Baldwin farmland east of the Orange Road there were few homes of consequence in the southeast corner of the town. "Willow Brook Farm," which still stands in a much altered condition at 439 Washington Avenue was built in 1764 (#0713-901) and could have been a farm house on the land of Jason Crane from whom Draper purchased 66 acres around 1865. A few vernacular three-bay homes are still extant on Franklin and Linden Avenues and the oldest building in the section, a greatly changed cross-gabled structure, marks the north west corner of Ward Place and Orange Road.

Washington Irving Adams, who came to Montclair in 1868, built a large residence "Irvingcroft" on Llewellyn Road which was then known as Park Avenue. The historian Henry Whittemore describes this as an unpretentious country house in the prevailing style of the day.

His son, Washington Irving Lincoln Adams, a writer and authority on photography, built a Georgian Revival residence (designed by architect Frank E. Wallis) at 32 Llewellyn Road (#0713-892) in 1907 on the site of his father's mansion "Irvingcroft."

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8

Page 37

Another important citizen to build in the area was Stephen W. Carey, who came to Montclair in 1871 and was among those who pledged his personal credit to save the town from debt during the railroad crisis of 1873. Carey purchased a large property known as "Brooklawn" along the Orange Road where he built a brownstone Gothic style home which like the first home of the Adams family has been demolished.

Part of his picturesque property has been preserved as an open space and was known locally as "Carey's Woods," now part of Nishuane Park.

With the exception of a few vernacular Queen Anne homes on the land that once belonged to Joseph Ward, on Madison Avenue between Lincoln Street and Draper Terrace, this section of the Township was not sub-divided until after the turn of the century, when such streets as Willow Street, Pleasant Way and Alden Road were opened. Here modest homes showing Tudor and Classical elements were built on small lots, creating a high density residential neighborhood in the vicinity of Canterbury Park, one of the last open areas to be erected for recreational activity. Known as the "South End," this part of town has been favored as a place of residence by the black community since the 1940's. A strong sense of neighborhood prevails in this closely knit section of the town where yards are carefully tended and residents maintain their homes in a neat and orderly manner.

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 38

There was extensive development in Upper Montclair in the 1920's. As the town spread north, Dutch and Colonial Revival homes were built on Marion, Norman, and Elston, the streets east of Valley Road between Fernwood and Alexander Avenues. Howard Geis, an entrepreneur-developer built a number of homes from his own design on Wellesley Road. The Boone Brothers sub-division of 1930 for that area east of Grove Street between Bellevue and Club Road was eventually to become an exclusive tract where quiet Georgian Colonials and a variety of Tudor cottages, some designed by individual architects on small lots, would match other prestigious parts of the town in high real estate values.

The farms along Alexander Avenue east of Grove Street were slow to break up. Many small mid- to late 19th century vernacular buildings still survive here and add a sense of place to an otherwise monotonous streetscape.

A diversity of style and scale and layout contributes to the variety of the subdivisions in this northeast section of the Township. It is of interest that three of the most significant developments, Yantacaw Brook, Tuers Park and the Riverview Road subdivision close to the Alonzo Bonsal Wild Life Preserve (#0713-056), in the 40's and early 50's related to these open spaces which not only enhance the open quality of the neighborhood but give some sense of identity to the sub-divisions.

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 39



East of Alexander Avenue between Grove and Marquette the Fieldstone development of 1930 shows a variety of center hall Colonials and Dutch Revivals which contrast sharply with the densely spaced split levels and bungalows along Riverview Road between Alexander and the Bonsal Park. Still further contrast exists between the large sprawling ranch homes and pretentious versions of revival architecture some designed by local architects in the mid-fifties east of Yantacaw Brook Park. Further north in a tight pocket between Alexander Avenue and Heller Way, the homes around Tuers Park show similar architectural styles on smaller lots.

In recent years a number of architect-designed homes have been constructed on Highland, Crestmont and other steep roads below the mountain. Often built into the hill slope, their cantilevered decks afford a view of the distant city. The varied designs of these modern houses contribute to the final stage of residential development in the community.

Note: In the previous narrative only the more important developments have been mentioned; for further information, consult the accompanying map #2.

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 41

PHASE III

DEVELOPMENT OF UPPER MONTCLAIR

Preference for a rural life on the part of the Dutch farmers, remoteness, and absence of transportation kept this part of the community underdeveloped until well past the advent of the Greenwood Lake Railroad in 1873. A map of 1873 shows the Dutch still in control of the farmland; The Siglers owned most of the property west of Valley Road and to the north of Bellevue, while the Speers held on to their large tracts in the north west corner of the town which later was known as Montclair Heights.

At the beginning of the 19th century, the nucleus of a small village sprang up at the intersection of the present Valley Road and Bellevue Avenue. One of the most important buildings at the time must have been a small school house built in 1927 on the land of James Van Giesen at the south west corner of Valley and Bellevue. This simple structure served the community as a meeting place, church and assembly hall.

In the beginning the settlers worshipped at the Dutch Reformed Church in Stone House Plains, a practice which continued until late in the century when Thomas and Caroline Van Ryper gave the land for the present Montclair Heights Reformed Church, a Gothic stone structure (#0713-005) at the corner of Mt. Hebron and Valley Road. By far the most significant contribution to the architectural character of Upper Montclair made by descendants of the Dutch settlers is the nearby Van Ryper/Bond (#0713-042) home high on the west slope of Valley Road looking east to Mt. Hebron

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 43

Cemetery. Built by Thomas Van Ryper, a farmer and master builder in 1872, this elegant house is an unusual example of the vernacular Italianate style. With its four-windowed cupola rising from the center of the roof, topped by iron cresting, the home presents an almost classical example of the popular notion of Victorian architecture.⁶³

It is of interest that Cliffside, rather than Upper Montclair was the preferred name of the area between 1875 and 1895. The first Cliffside chapel shows on the 1878 map at the southeast corner of Bellevue and Valley. It was built to serve newcomers, mostly Congregational Protestants who moved into the community with the arrival of the railroad in 1873. The structure was rebuilt again in 1896 in the form we know today in the village as St. James' Church, 583 Valley Road (#0713-183). There are other allusions to "Cliffside" as a name for this area on maps and writings of the time. The first firehouse, Cliffside Hose Co. #4, (no longer extant) stood close to the train tracks on the south side of Bellevue.

Larger schools were needed to serve the city people. The second Mt. Hebron School in District #10 was erected in 1884 near the corner of Bellewood and Norwood Avenues. This school was replaced in 1893 by the third Mt. Hebron School (demolished in 1929). The first unit of the present school was built in 1909. There were many alterations in the years that followed, and the final remodeling was carried out in 1972. See form on school (#0712-118).

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 44

While the railroad enabled new residents to move into the surrounding area, in comparison to Montclair, suburbanization came slowly and did not get underway until the last decade of the century when farmers started to relinquish their land to one or more developers. The first of these was Timothy G. Sellew,⁶⁴ who came from New York in the late '70's and purchased large tracts of land close to the Upper Montclair Railroad station. Sellew opened up and built a number of homes on Inwood and Fernwood Avenues and developed some of the small streets running west from Valley Road. According to Whittemore over twenty miles of new streets had been opened and graded since 1889 and by 1894 there were almost 200 dwellings in the town.⁶⁵

A few important residences were built close to the town center in the 1890's. Charles H. Heustis who came to the area in 1886 purchased part of the old Speer farmland and built a magnificent villa in the Queen Anne style, still extant, on what is now 4 Duryea Road (#0713-1951). Shortly afterwards Heustis opened up Lorraine Avenue for development. Another important residence was built by Dr. Morgan Willcox Ayers some years later in 1894 on the north west corner of Lorraine and Park Street (#0713-100). This fine example of the Queen Anne style, partially disfigured by aluminum siding still retains its exquisite interior details. The structure has been the residence of a private Catholic school, Lacordaire Academy, since 1920.

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 46

Somewhat removed from the village center on the west slope of Upper Mountain Avenue was the large home of Thomas J. Bird a successful businessman and long time member of the New York Stock Exchange. Bird came to Montclair from Brooklyn in 1881. His impressive stucco residence at 354 Upper Mountain Avenue (#0713-161), which the historian Whittemore described as a "Gothic Cottage", has been updated with stucco, its handsome exterior greatly altered.

By the end of the 19th century, the small commercial area at the intersection of Bellevue and Valley had become more substantial. A telegraph office was established in 1877 and the first branch post office opened in 1902 at 259 Bellevue Avenue. Fox's dry goods store on the south west corner of Valley Road across from the church was a busy place. The drug store on the corner diagonally opposite had a large wooden outdoor platform where ice cream tables and chairs were set up in the summer time.⁶⁶ The first branch library was established in 1899 in John Manhine's real estate office on the north side of Bellevue Avenue. Another familiar landmark "The Trunk Building" with its unusual curving roof, combined stores and a place for meetings in the later part of the century on the site of the present Bellevue Theater.

Two livery stables were built in the town shortly before the turn of the century. The John Hart Livery (#0713-129) was built at 209 Cooper Avenue in 1903 close to the northeast corner where Cooper intersects Valley. A few years later in 1910 the Commonwealth Livery (#0713-184)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 47

was constructed nearby at 274 Valley Road. A heavy rusticated brownstone firehouse was built to replace the former Cliffside Hose Company (#0713-182) at 588 Valley Road almost opposite St. James' Church in 1901-02.

As the population increased more churches were needed. The Congregationalists' having moved back and forth between Cliffside Chapel and the old School House finally got a permanent church in 1882 when a handsome structure with open belfrey and Stick style elements was built on the east side of Valley south of the Cooper property. This former church, much altered, is now the Commonwealth Club, 551 Valley Road (#0713-187).

A diminutive shingle style church built in 1900 at 6 Norwood Avenue close to Bellevue Avenue served the small group of Roman Catholics who lived in the area (#0713-194). The building was referred to in writings of the time as "St. Cassians in the Wilderness."⁶⁷ The only transport in this northern part of the community to the south was the single line Trolley,⁶⁸ which hurtled along Valley Road at regular intervals. Despite this connection to Montclair there was still an isolated feeling in this almost rural area which prevailed until the twenties when the village would acquire a more permanent identity.

The suburban fascination with English customs and culture, expressed by the Tudor homes and cottages built in the Osborne Woods section to the south, extended to Upper Montclair before the 1920's.⁶⁹ The half-timbered facades on Valley Road, the rustic post office, 242-44

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

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 49

Bellevue Avenue (#0713-110), and adjoining structures created an English Village atmosphere at the intersection of Bellevue and Valley. When Charles W. Anderson gave a large part of his land on the south corner of Bellevue between North Mountain and the railroad to the county in 1903 he made an invaluable contribution to the village by creating a permanent recreation area nearby and curtailing commercial development at the south west corner of the village. The Anderson family continued to make important contributions to Upper Montclair. The post office previously mentioned was designed by Francis Nelson and financed by the Anderson Realty Co.

Francis Nelson, whose architecture had already begun to change the image of the town, contributed two more important public buildings when he designed the shingle covered Upper Montclair Women's Club at 200 Cooper Avenue (#0713-131) on the southwest corner of Cooper and Northview Avenue and the Montclair Branch Library at 185 Bellevue Avenue (#0713-116). By 1925 the town had almost acquired the appearance we are familiar with today.

Futher church building continued. The Congregationalists built their present church in heavy rusticated stone with a battlemented turret reminiscent of English Norman prototype at 160 Cooper Avenue (#0713-139).⁷⁰

According to the reminiscences of Dr. Morgan W. Ayers of Lorraine Avenue the design was based on the sketch of a small church

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 50

in Lurgashall parish, Surrey, England given to Dr. Ayers by his friend the Montclair artist and illustrator, Harry Fenn.

In Upper Montclair today the scene is one of bustling activity. The stone facade of historic St. James Church has mellowed and the former Bank Building once Fox's dry goods store has been adapted for commercial use. On Bellevue Avenue the fruit trees have grown tall and create a colorful display in Spring. The familiar Tudor facades that established the village character are virtually unchanged. North on Cooper, close to Valley the early Hart Livery, which became an organ factory in the 1940's has recently been converted to an office building,⁷¹ and "The Upper Montclair Mews" a successful design project created an interesting space surrounded by small shops behind the facades on the west side of Valley Road opposite St. James Church. Both these projects, carried out by local developers have not only enhanced the streetscape but increased commercial vitality in the neighborhood.

Along the western edge of the village bordered by the railroad tracks, the historic Erie Station (#0713-171) built in 1892, housed an active ticket office until recent times. This attractive landmark structure, reminiscent of early commuter days now refurbished by New Jersey Transport, has been returned to the Township. Its prominent location, close to the commercial section, presents interesting possibilities for adaptive re-use.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 51

The problems that confront Upper Montclair are quite different from those in the Central Business District. To preserve the village-like atmosphere of this successful shopping area further economic growth should be avoided and commercial expansion severely curtailed.

The recent trend towards public buildings, commercial institutions and office space could be harmful. Already high rents are making it difficult for some of the store owners to remain in business. While more parking is needed, care must be taken to avoid intrusion on the adjacent residential properties and avoid unwarranted demolition of neighborhood buildings. There have been changes and some of the older structures have been replaced. The quality of facade and sign alterations is often inappropriate. More care should be taken to preserve the original character and scale of the buildings.

While commercial development to the southwest of the village is blocked by Anderson Park and Mt. Hebron School forms a barrier to the east along Bellevue Avenue, the commercial sprawl has begun to intrude into the residential sections of Valley Road.

Further expansion of the village should be discouraged. While commerce is flourishing at the present time, this trend could be easily reversed. Too many banks and the possibility of office space replacing stores could readily change the image of this attractive commercial section.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Montclair MRA
Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 52

FOOTNOTES

¹Henry Whittmore, A History of Montclair Township, New York, 1894, The Suburban Publishing Company, pp. 8-9.

²Sons of the American Revolution, N.J. Society, Montclair Chapter. Story of Montclair: Its People in Peace and War Times. Montclair, 1930, p. 11.

³Whittmore, op. cit., pp. 4-5.

⁴Ibid., p. 7.

⁵William Shaw, History of Essex and Hudson Counties, Chapter LXX, 1884, p. 6904.

⁶Ibid., p. 890-L, Chapter LXX.

⁷Ibid., p. 890-L, Chapter LXX.

⁸The Story of Montclair, Montclair Chapter, N.J. Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Montclair, N.J., pp. 16-17.

⁹Jane Norma Smith, "Speers of Speertown N.J.," Montclair State College, 1946.

¹⁰The Old Speer Home, 612 Upper Mountain Avenue was not included in the Inventory; being situated in the Township of Little Falls.

¹¹Story of Montclair, op. cit., p. 17.

¹²See Phase III: The Development of Upper Montclair.

¹³Annual Report of the Board of Education, "Then and Now in Public Education in Montclair": Montclair, N.J., 1930, pp. 12-13.

¹⁴Sons of the American Revolution, N.J. Society, Montclair Chapter. Story of Montclair: Its People in Peace and War Times, Montclair, 1930, p. 54.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 53

¹⁵ The Newark & Bloomfield Railroad, inaugurated in 1856, provided transport between West Bloomfield and Newark, where it connected with the Morris and Essex. This company eventually took control of the road, leasing it to the Delaware Lackawanna who continued to run the company for many years. Henry Whittemore, History of Montclair Township, 1894, p. 42.

¹⁶ Ibid., p. 42

¹⁷ Pratt came to Montclair in 1857, when it was still the farming community of West Bloomfield. He was influential in changing the name of the town to Montclair. The prime mover in starting the Greenwood Lake Railroad, he became its first president and lived on Elm St. until 1873... Ibid., pp 203-206.

¹⁸ Ibid., p. 49.

¹⁹ Ibid., p. 105.

²⁰ Gladys Segar, Decade Books on Montclair, Vol IV at the Montclair Public Library.

²¹ Whittemore, op. cit., pp. 141-143.

²² Montclair Times, November 15, 1890.

²³ Joel Schwartz and Daniel Prosser, Cities of the Garden State, Essays on the Urban and Suburban History of New Jersey, Dubuque, Iowa; Kendall Hunt Publishing Co., 1977, p. 55.

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ Segar, op. cit., Vol. VII (1900-1909).

²⁶ See chapter in the report, "Development of Residential Architecture."

²⁷ See chapter in this report, "Development of the Central Business District."

²⁸ Dudley Van Antwerp, Henry Yost, are among the architects listed in the 1920 Montclair City Directory.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 54

29 George Inness, Jr. married Julia Smith in 1879. Her father, Roswell Smith, the founder of Century magazine, built Roswell Manor for the Innesses (now the site of the nurses home for the Mountainside Hospital). See Whittemore, op. cit., p. 287.

30 See chapter in this report, "Development of Residential Architecture."

31 Sons of the American Revolution, N.J. Society, Montclair Chapter. Story of Montclair: Its People in Peace and War Times. Montclair, 1930, p. 116.

32 Gladys Segar, Decade Books on Montclair, Vol. I (before 1850).

33-55 omitted

56 William B. Bassett, Historic American Buildings, Survey of N.J., N.J. Historical Society, Newark, 1977, p. 91.

57 Edwin B. Goodell, Montclair, The Evolution of a Suburban Town. Montclair, 1934, pp. 27-29.

58 See chapter of this report, "The Development of Montclair."

59 Vincent J. Scully, Jr. "The Shingle and Stick Style," revised edition, New Haven and London, Yale University Press, 1971, p. 73.

60 See chapter of this report, "Montclair, the Evolution of the Railroad Suburb."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 55

⁶¹The first Park Street station was sited on the west side of the tracks north of Watchung Avenue.

⁶²The area named after Senator Edmund Burke Osborne, a successful businessman who lived in the area.

See Samuel C. G. Watkins, Reminiscences of Montclair as He Remembers It From 1876. New York, Barnes, 1929, p. 131.

⁶³Now the property of Montclair State College, the Van/Ryper Bond House is on the National Register of Historic Places, November 27, 1978.

⁶⁴Sellew purchased land from E. J. Crane east of Valley Road, see map of 1878.

⁶⁵Henry Whittemore, p. 307.

⁶⁶Reminiscences of Old Montclair, Montclair Times, Feb. 15, 1959.

⁶⁷Address given in 1932 by Dr. Morgan W. Ayers, "Reminiscences of Speertown and the Early Years of Union Congregational Church" at the Montclair Public Library.

⁶⁸Valley Road, established in 1898.

⁶⁹See section of this report, Phase II.

⁷⁰The church was built on land given to the church by Mary and Hattie Cooper.

⁷¹The former organ factory was converted to office space in 1979. Known commonly as "The Livery."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 56

ARCHITECTS WHO DESIGNED IN MONTCLAIR

A Partial List

Key to Index

Abbreviation

Source

W & W	Withey, H. F. & E. R., <u>Biographical Dictionary of Architects</u> (deceased).
Wodehouse	Wodehouse, Lawrence. <u>American Architects from the Civil War to the First World War.</u>
Francis	Francis, Steadman Denis. <u>Architects in Practice, New York City</u> (1940-1900).
N.Y.T.	New York Times.
M.T.	Montclair Times
A.O.I.	Avery Obituary Index of Architects and Artists, Columbia University.
P.M.T.C.	Promotional Materials, Montclair Trust Company.
E.M.H.S.	Exhibition, Montclair Historical Society.
*	Residents of Montclair.

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

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



Montclair MRA
Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 57

Alfonso Alvarez, Jr.,* (1906-1974), Past President N.J. Federated

Architects -- P.M.T.C.

Montclair Work: Alterations - Montclair High School
- 509 Park Street

Dwight James Baum (1886-1939), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 43-44.

Montclair Work: First Baptist Church (addition).

Behee & Kraemer

Grant A. C. Behee (1868-1943), N.J. A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 48.

Montclair Work: Teacher's College at Montclair State College

Berg & See (also see Cady, Berg & See)

Montclair Work: Fulton House, 74 Prospect Avenue
F. W. Dorman House, 284 Upper Mountain Avenue

Albert C. Berger * (1879-1940), W & W, p. 53.

Montclair Work: Rockcliffe Apartments

J. L. Berrall * (1903), A.I.A. -- Promotional Materials, Montclair
Trust Co.

Montclair Work: 188 Bellevue Avenue, garden apartments
160 Gordonhurst Avenue
30 Edgecliff Road
Unity Church, Educational buildings
Grace Presbyterian Church, Educational buildings.

William Hull Botsford, (1886-1912), -- Exhibition Montclair Historical
Society, April, 1972.

Montclair Work: 291 Bloomfield Avenue (DL&W Railroad Station)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Montclair MRA
Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 58

Paul G. Botticher (1902), A.A.A. -- Francis, p. 17.

Montclair Work: 56 Park Street

Cady, Berg & See

Charles I. Berg (1856-1926), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 52-53.

J. C. Cady (1837-1919), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 104.

Milton See (1854-1920) F.A.I.A. -- W & W, - p. 545.

Montclair Work: Union Congregational Church

J. C. Cady Joseph Van Vleck house & stable,

39 North Mountain Avenue

Parsonage, First Congregational Church (demolished).

Carrere & Hastings

John Mervin Carrere (1858-1911), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 109,

Wodehouse, p. 42.

Thomas Hastings (1860-1929), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 269.

Montclair Work: Central Prebyterian Church

George W. DaCunha, Jr. * (1864-1894), A.I.A. -- Montclair Times,

Feb. 3, 1894.

Montclair Work: 85 Upper Mountain Avenue

9 Prospect Terrace

15 Prospect Terrace

Alexander Jackson Davis (1803-1892), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 162-163.

Montclair Work: 84 Llewellyn Road

Wilde House, South Fullerton Avenue (demolished).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 59

Davis, McGrath & Kiessling

Herbert E. Davis (1871-1947) -- N.Y.T., 5/28/47.

Dudley McGrath (d. 1922), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 407.

Calvin Kiessling (d. 1956), A.I.A. -- N.Y.T., 7/2/56.

Montclair Work: 80 Lloyd Road

125 Lloyd Road

Henry Edwards Ficken (1881-87), A.I.A. -- Francis, p. 30.

Montclair Work: First Harry Fenn House, 208 N. Mountain Avenue

H. Messinger Fisher * (1869-1947) -- M.T., 12/11/47

Montclair Work: 325 Park Street

208 Midland Avenue

Frank Joseph Forster (1896-1948), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 215

Montclair Work: Lauck House, 344 Highland Avenue

67 Warren Place

Frank Freeman (1861-1949) -- A.O.I., Francis, p. 32.

Montclair Work: 25 Prospect Avenue

Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue (1869-1924), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 239-40.

Montclair Work: First Congregational Church

Goodwillie & Moran

Frank Goodwillie * (1866-1929), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 240-241.

Montclair Work: 17 Wayside Place

89 Llewellyn Road

60 Undercliff Road

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Montclair MRA
Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 60

Hale & Rogers

Herbert D. Hale (1866-1909), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 256

Montclair Work: Grammar School (unidentified)

Herbert M. Hathaway * (1878-1944), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 263.

Firm: Starrett & Van Vleck

Montclair Work: numerous Montclair Public Schools

Hapgood & Hapgood

Edward T. Hapgood (d. 1915), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 263

Montclair Work: 379 Upper Mountain Avenue

181 & 183 Claremont Avenue

Hiss & Weekes

Philip Hiss (1857-1940), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 289.

Montclair Work: Mulford House, 207 Union Street

H. Hudson Holly * (1834-1892), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 295-6.

Montclair Work: 87 Midland Avenue

67 Upper Mountain Avenue

73 Upper Mountain Avenue

Holmes & Von Schmid

Arthur B. Holmes *, A.I.A. -- M.T., 9/3/41

Adrien T. Von Schmid *,

Montclair Work: 40-46 Church Street

12 Bradford Avenue

580 Park Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 61

John G. Howard (1864-1931), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 302-3.

Montclair Work: Carnegie Library (now site of Montclair
Co-operative School

Francis H. Kimball (1845-1919) -- W & W, p. 343-4.

Montclair Work: William H. Fellows' residence - South Fullerton
Avenue (demolished)
P. H. Van Riper's residence - South Fullerton
Avenue (demolished)

Derick B. Kipp * (b. 1914), A.I.A. -- P.M.T.C.

Montclair Work: 150 Upper Mountain Avenue
559-61 Bloomfield ("Frost's" Facade)

Lamb & Rich

Hugo Lamb (1848-1903) -- W & W, p. 360.

Charles A. Rich (1855-1943), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 506.

Montclair Work: St. James Church
Montclair Club (demolished)

George Maher (1864-1926), opened practice in Chicago (1881) -- Wodehouse, p. 112.

Montclair Work: 66 S. Mountain Avenue

Napoleon Le Brun & Sons

Pierre Le Brun (1846-1924), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 366-367

Michel Le Brun * (d. 1913) -- M.T., 10/4/13

Montclair Work: 15 Prospect Avenue
35 Lloyd Road
Shultz House, 30 North Mountain Avenue

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 62

William Lehman (d. 1951) -- Jewish News 8/3/51 (obit.)

Montclair Work: Hinck Building, 3-31 Church Street

Sears Building, 638-654 Bloomfield Avenue

Jesse H. Lockwood * (1843-1925) -- M.T., 10/28/25 (obit.)

Montclair Work: Mullen's Livery, 290-292 Bloomfield Avenue

Crawford Block, 295 -301 Bloomfield Avenue

Loring & Phipps

George F. Loring (1951-?) -- W & W, p. 380-1.

Montclair Work: Old High School or Spaulding School (demolished)

McIlvaine & Tucker

Alexis Reid McIlvaine (d. 1904) -- Francis, p. 53

Allen Tucker (1866-1939) -- Francis, p. 76; A.O.I.

Montclair Work: 1 Erwin Park

6 Erwin Park

14 Erwin Park

McKim, Mead & White

Charles McKim (1847-1909), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 409.

William R. Mead (1846-1928), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 414.

Stanford White (1853-1906), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 652.

Montclair Work: 75 Gates Avenue

Charles McKim - Livermore House, 66 Union Street

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA
Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 63

Montrose W. Morris (1861-1916) -- Francis, p. 56.

Montclair Work: "Farley Houses," 188 Gates Avenue
86 Llewellyn Road

Christopher Myers * (d. 1920) -- M.T., 9/11/20

Montclair Work: 72 Plymouth Street
345 Park Street
275 Claremont Avenue

Francis A. Nelson * (1878-1950), A.I.A. -- M.T., 3/5/50

Montclair Work: 303 Highland Avenue
30 Porter Place
330 Upper Mountain Avenue
155 Wildwood Avenue
Upper Montclair Post Office, 242-244 Bellevue Avenue
Women's Club of Upper Montclair, 200 Cooper Avenue
Upper Montclair Free Public Library, 185 Bellevue Avenue

Alfred F. Norris * (1864-1915), A.I.A. -- M.T. 5/22/15

Montclair Work: 50 Lloyd Road
10 Rockledge Road
143 South Mountain Avenue
Couper House, 105 Upper Mountain Avenue
114 Upper Mountain Avenue
22 Parkside

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Montclair MRA
Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 64

Effingham R. North * (d. 1935) -- M.T. 9/27/35

Montclair Work: 100 Upper Mountain Avenue
77 Park Street
"Cliffside Hose Company #4, 588 Valley Road
90 Union Street
153 Union Street

Alexander F. Oakey (d. 1916), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 496.

Montclair Work: 20 Van Vleck Street

Charles A. Platt (1861-1933), F.A.I.A., W & W, p. 475-476.

Montclair Work: 68 Eagle Rock Way

Arthur Ramhurst * (d. 1962) -- M.T. 5/3/62

Montclair Work: 52 Wayside Place
288 Upper Mountain Avenue
98 Gates Avenue

Robert H. Robertson (1849-1919)-- W & W, p. 516.

Montclair Work: St. Luke's Church
69 South Fullerton Avenue

Rossiter & Wright

Ehrick Kensett Rossiter (1854-1941) -- Francis, p. 66.

Frank Ayres Wright (1855-1949) -- Francis, p. 84.

Montclair Work: 115 Bellevue Avenue

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 65

Schickel & Ditmars

William Schickel (1850-1907), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 539-40.

Issac E. Ditmars (1850-1934), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 175.

Montclair Work: Immaculate Conception Church & School
(Tegakwita Hall)

Starrett & Van Vleck

Montclair Work: YMCA, 25 Park Street

Montclair High School

George Inness School

Woodman Field House

Dudley Van Antwerp* (d. 1867-1934), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 614.

Montclair Work: 89 Clinton Avenue

161 Lloyd Road.

53 Lloyd Road

188 North Mountain Avenue

107 Park Street

Van Vleck & Goldsmith

Joseph Van Vleck * (1875-1948) -- M.T. 3/25/48

Goldwyn Goldsmith

Montclair Work: 21 Van Vleck Street

37 North Mountain Avenue

159 Gates Avenue

Madison Building, 427 Bloomfield Avenue

Grove Street School

Frank H. Vreeland * (1877-1962), A.I.A. -- M.T. 8/25/62, p. 6.

Montclair Work: 154 Union Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8 Page 66

W. Leslie Walker*(d. 1937) -- Francis, p. 79 -- N.Y.T. 10/17/37 II p. 9.

Montclair Work: Montclair Women's Club, 82 Union Street

Unitarian Church, 190 Gates Avenue

97 Warren Place

Frank E. Wallis * (1860-1929), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 627.

Montclair Work: 190 South Mountain Avenue

St. John's Church, Montclair Avenue

81 Porter Place

Hampton Hall, 3 Eagle Rock Way

10 Edgewood Terrace

Clifford C. Wendehack * (1886-1948), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 643.

Montclair Work: 7 South Mountain Terrace

21 Stonebridge Road

167 Stonebridge Road

157 Eagle Rock Way

83 Watchung Avenue

124 Gordonhurst Avenue

148 South Mountain Avenue

259 Park Street

Wilder & White

W. R. Wilder (1875-1934), A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 658

Harry Keith White (1877-1966) -- N.Y.T., 6/10/66, p. 45.

Montclair Work: 53 Porter Place

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

8

Page 67

W. Halsey Wood (1855-1897) -- A.O.I., Francis, p. 84.

Montclair Work: Parish House, St. Luke's Church

York & Sawyer

Phillip Sawyer (1868-1949), F.A.I.A. -- W & W, p. 536.

Edward Palmer York (1865-1928), A.I.A., W & W, p. 675.

Montclair Work: American National Bank, 475 Bloomfield Avenue

American National Bank, 17 Watchung Plaza

Note: Only selected examples of work has been listed. For further information on source material, see Bibliography.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

MAPS

Listed Chronologically

Ref. No.

1. Sidney, J. C. Map of Essex County. Newark: Hiram A. Belding, 1850. (Photographed by G. Luedemann, 1975). At the Bloomfield Public Library, Bloomfield, N.J.
2. Map of West Bloomfield, 1857. (Copied by George Harris, engineer & surveyor, Montclair, N.J.). At the Montclair Planning Board, Municipal Building, Montclair, N.J.
3. Walling, H.F. Map of Essex County. New York: Baker & Tilden, 1859. (Photographed by G. Luedemann, 1975). At the Glen Ridge Public Library, Glen Ridge, N.J.
4. Reproductions from Farm Map of the Townships of Bloomfield and Belleville, Essex County, N.J. Surveyed, drawn and published by James Hughes, 1865. Luke N. Friend, 322 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA. At the Bloomfield Public Library, Bloomfield, N.J.
5. Hughes, James. Map of Bloomfield, Montclair & Belleville, 1871. (Photographed by G. Luedemann, 1975). At the Montclair Public Library, Montclair, N.J.
6. Hurlbut & Neuman. Map of the Township of Montclair, 1878. At the Montclair Public Library, Montclair, N.J.
7. Pidgeon, Roger H. Atlas of Essex County. New York: E. Robinson, 1881. At the Glen Ridge Public Library, Glen Ridge, N.J.
8. Robinson, E. Atlas of Essex County. New York: E. Robinson, 1890. At the New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, N.J.
9. Kiser, Ellis. Atlas of Essex County. Philadelphia: A. H. Mueller, 1906. At the Montclair and Glen Ridge Public Libraries.
10. Franklin Survey Company. Atlas of Montclair, Glen Ridge, Cedar Grove & Verona, 1933. At the Newark Public Library, Newark, N.J.
11. Sanborn Map Company. Insurance Maps of Montclair, 1969. Planning Board, Municipal Building, Montclair, N.J.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

9 Page 2

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A Silver Jubilee Celebration: The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the First Congregational Church, Montclair, N.J., and of the Pastorate of Amory Howe Bradford, Its First and Only Minister 1870-1895. New York: Fords, Howard & Hulbert; no date.

Alloway, David Nelson. A Goodly Heritage: A Commemorative History of Montclair. N.J. Montclair: Tercentenary Committee, 1963.

Avery Obituary Index of Architects and Artists. Columbia University, (Boston, 1963: G. K. Hall & Co.).

Ayres, Dr. Morgan W. "Reminiscences of Speertown and the Early Years of Union Congregational Church," address given April 13, 1932, at the 50th Anniversary of the Founding of the Church.

Berrall, Julia. The County and Local Societies. Montclair Historical Societies, 1978.

Blackwell, Alice Stone. Lucy Stone: Pioneer of Women's Rights. Little, 1930.

Concrete Country Residences, 1907, Atlas Portland Cement Co., New York, N.Y.

Davis, Earl C. The Origin and Development of the N.J. State Teacher's College at Montclair, 1908-1951; 1971.

Doremus, Philip. Reminiscences of Montclair, With Some Account of Montclair's Part in the Civil War. Montclair, 1908.

First Baptist Church, Montclair, N.J.: A Brief Story of Its Beginnings and Its Growth, 1886-1936, no date.

First Congregational Church Centennial (1879-1970). Livingston Tribune Press, 1969.

Folsom, Joseph Fulford. The Municipalities of Essex County, New Jersey, 1666-1924; 1925.

Francis, Steadman Denis. for the Committee for the Preservation of Architectural Records, "Architects in Practice, New York City, (1840-1900).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

9 Page 3

Goodell, Edwin B. Montclair: The Evolution of a Suburban Town.
Montclair: Edward Madison Company, 1934.

Harris, F. H. Historical Sketch of Montclair, 1881.

Knox, Charles Eugene. Origin and Annals of the Old Church on the Green,
The First Presbyterian Church of Bloomfield. Bloomfield: Hulin,
1901. (A historical sermon prepared by Knox covering the period
1668-1896.)

McSpadden, Joseph Walker. Central Presbyterian Church: The Story of a
Hundred Years. Montclair: Edward Madison Company, 1937.

_____. Montclair in Colonial and War Times. Montclair, 1911.

Montclair-Glen Ridge League of Women Voters. Know Your Town. Montclair,
various dates.

Montclair, N.J. Centennial Publicity Committee. Montclair: The First
100 Years. Montclair, 1968.

Montclair Times Company. Montclair, Glen Ridge, Verona: A Story in
Pictures. Montclair; 1922, 1939.

Montclair Trust Company Newsletter. Montclair, 1932-4.

Nelson, William. The History of the Counties of New Jersey. No date.

Nolen, John. Montclair: A Residence Town Suburban to New York, 1912.
(Part of Replanning Small Cities, pp. 55-75.)

Nolen, John. Montclair: The Preservation of Its Natural Beauty and
Its Improvement as a Residence Town. Montclair, 1909.

Pratt, Julius Howard. Montclair, 1910. (Reminiscences).

Schwartz, Joel & Prosser, Daniel. Cities of the Garden State, Essays in
the Urban and Suburban History of New Jersey. 1977, Kendall/
Hunt Publishing Co., Dubuque, Iowa.

Scully, Vincent J. Jr. The Shingle Style and The Stick Style, revised
edition, 1976, Yale, New Haven Press.

Shaw, William. History of Essex and Hudson Counties, 1884. Philadelphia:
Everts & Peck.

Sons of the American Revolution, N.J. Society, Montclair Chapter. Story
of Montclair: Its People in Peace and War Times. Montclair,
1930.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number 9 Page 4

Watkins, Samuel C. G. Reminiscences of Montclair as He Remembers It From 1876. New York: Barnes, 1929.

Withey, H. F. & Withey, E. R. Biographical Dictionary of Architects. Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970.

Whittemore, Henry. History of Montclair Township, 1977. (Reprint of 1894 edition.)

Wodehouse, Lawrence. American Architects from the Civil War to the First World War. 1976.

Dictionaries

Architectural League of New York. Catalogue of Annual Exhibition, 1893-1906.

Cyril M. Harris. Historic Architecture Sourcebook. New York, N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1977 (available in Montclair Public Library, reference department).

Fleming, John. The Penguin Dictionary of Architecture. Baltimore: Penguin, 1973. \$3.95 (paperback).

Guides to Architectural Styles

Blumenson, John J. Identifying American Architecture. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1977. (Project will furnish for volunteers).

Periodicals

American Homes and Gardens, 1905-1915.

Architects' and Builders' Magazine, 1904.

Architecture, 1923.

Architecture and Building, 1895.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Montclair MRA

Continuation sheet Montclair, Essex County, NJ Item number

9

Page 5

Scientific American Architects' and Builders' Edition. Supplement
(Title varies, 1886-1905).

The American Architect, 1910-1928.

The American Architects and Building News, 1879-1908.

The American Architect - The Architectural Review, 1921-24.

The Architectural Record, 1908-1926.

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

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



Continuation sheet Montclair MRA, Montclair,
Essex County, NJ

Item number

10

Page 1

UTM References:

Thematic Nominations

Published Houses

1. 53 Lloyd Road
18/565000/4518560
2. 580 Park Street
18/567700/4522420
3. 10 Rockledge Road
18/565160/4519160
4. 83 Watchung Avenue
18/566660/4520100
5. 40 Northview Avenue
18/566860/4521060
6. 275 Claremont Avenue
18/565800/4518880
7. 50 Lloyd Road
18/565000/4518700

Montclair Artists' Colony

1. 3 South Mountain Avenue
18/565420/4518700
2. 208 North Mountain Avenue
18/566000/4520300
3. 340 Highland Avenue
18/566380/4521660
4. 798 Valley Road
18/567280/4522560
5. 99 South Fullerton Avenue
18/565880/4517520

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

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



Montclair MRA, Montclair,

Continuation sheet Essex County, NJ

Item number

10 Page 2

UTM References:

Thematic Nominations

Historic Associations

1. 149 Watchung Avenue
18/567160/4519920
2. 764 Bloomfield Avenue
18/565300/4518800
3. 471 Valley Road
18/566940/4520560
4. 128 North Mountain Avenue
18/565860/4519700
5. 17 Valley Road
18/565800/4518300
6. 109 Alexander Avenue
18/568020/4522260
7. 10 Euclid Place
18/567420/4519180
8. 166 Orange Road
18/565620/4517520
9. 56 Christopher Street
18/566820/4518660

Prominent Architects

1. 84 Llewellyn Road
18/565260/4517120
2. 80 Lloyd Road
18/564900/4518400
3. 67 Warren Place
18/565240/4517260
4. 60 Undercliff Road
18/564540/4517480
5. 87 Midland Avenue
18/566040/4518800
6. 75 Gates Avenue
18/565880/4517400
7. 68 Eagles Rock Way
18/565060/4517040

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

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

Montclair MRA, Montclair,

Continuation sheet

Essex County, NJ

Item number 10

Page 3

UTM References:

Thematic Nominations

Commercial Buildings

1. 33 Watchung Plaza
18/566960/4519980
2. 242-44 Bellevue Avenue
18/566680/4521200

Churches

1. St. James Episcopal Church
18/566800/4521140
2. St. Lukes Episcopal Church
18/565920/4517740
3. Immaculate Conception Church
18/565980/4518380
4. Former Baptist Church
18/565880/4518120
5. Union Congregational Church
18/567320/4520840
6. First Methodist Episcopal
Church
18/565920/4518320
7. First Baptist Church
18/565660/4518240
8. First Congregational Church
18/565820/4518020
9. Central Presbyterian Church
18/565960/4518600

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

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



Montclair MRA, Montclair,

Continuation sheet Essex County, NJ

Item number

10 Page 4

UTM References:

Thematic Nominations

Prominent Citizens

1. 120 Lloyd Road
18/564760/4518140
2. 111 North Fullerton Avenue
18/566380/4518700
3. 228 Grove Street
18/567160/4519080
4. 75 Midland Avenue
18/565980/4518720
5. 118 North Mountain Avenue
18/566120/4520200

Architecture: Representative Styles

9. 56 Park Street
18/566060/4518580
10. 4 Duryea Road
18/567060/4521360
11. 32 Llewellyn Road
18/565680/4517040
12. 190 Cooper Avenue
18/566960/4520940
13. 152 Park Street
18/566460/4519360
14. 135 Norwood Avenue
18/567520/4522180
15. 18 Princeton Place
18/566460/4520820
16. 18 Brunswick Road
18/566260/4519520
17. 303 North Mountain Avenue
18/566440/4520840
18. 207 Union Street
18/564900/4517920
19. 239 South Mountain Avenue
18/564760/4517060
20. 36 Stonebridge Road
18/564920/4516620
21. 52 Wayside Place
18/564860/4516780

Architecture: Representative Styles

1. 185 Valley Road
18/565940/4519420
2. 51 Park Street
18/566040/4518680
3. 103 Chestnut Street
18/566260/4519100
4. 29 Cedar Street
18/565600/4516420
5. 11 James Street
18/566160/4518980
6. 387 Park Street
18/567320/4520980
7. 136 Bellevue Avenue
18/567480/940
8. 41 South Mountain Avenue
18/565320/4518540

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

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

Montclair MRA, Montclair,

Continuation sheet Essex County, NJ

Item number

10

Page

5

UTM References:

Thematic Nominations

Montclair Architects

1. 17 Wayside Place
18/564880/4517120
2. 345 Park Street
18/567240/4520700
3. 155 Wildwood Avenue
18/567100/4520740
4. 35 Afterglow Way
18/565080/4519040
5. 147 Park Street
18/566520/4519200
6. 30 Wayside Place
18/564920/4516880
7. 44 Pleasant Avenue
18/565600/4516160
8. 40 Bradford Avenue
18/566280/4521500
9. 33-35 South Fullerton Avenue
18/565960/4518040
10. 4 Stonebridge Road
18/564960/4516760
11. 97 Warren Place
18/565040/4517840
12. 190 South Mountain Avenue
18/564740/4517380
13. 21 Stonebridge Road
18/565120/4516760
14. 7 South Mountain Terrace
18/564880/4517760

Public Buildings

1. Carnegie Library
Church Street & Valley Road
18/565720/4518340
2. Chestnut Street School
65 Chestnut Street
18/566500/4518940
3. Cliffside Hose #4
588 Valley Road
18/566660/4521100
4. Branch Library, Upper Montclair
185 Bellevue Avenue
18/567000/4521240
5. Tegakwita Hall (Parochial School)
Munn Street & Cottage Place
18/566000/4518500

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

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

Montclair MRA, Montclair

Continuation sheet Essex County, NJ

Item number

10

Page 6



I. Mountain Historic District

- A- 18/566560/4521480
- B- 18/565780/4519180
- C- 18/565620/4518920
- D- 18/565080/4519400
- E- 18/566380/4521560

II. Erwin Park Historic District

- A- 18/566620/4520000
- B- 18/566700/4519820
- C- 18/566500/4519500
- D- 18/566200/4519640
- E- 18/566400/4519920
- F- 18/566540/4520060

III. Marlboro Park Historic District

- A- 18/567260/4520200
- B- 18/567660/4519760
- C- 18/567620/4519760
- D- 18/567340/4519720
- E- 18/566920/4519840
- F- 18/567160/4520220

IV. Miller Street Historic District

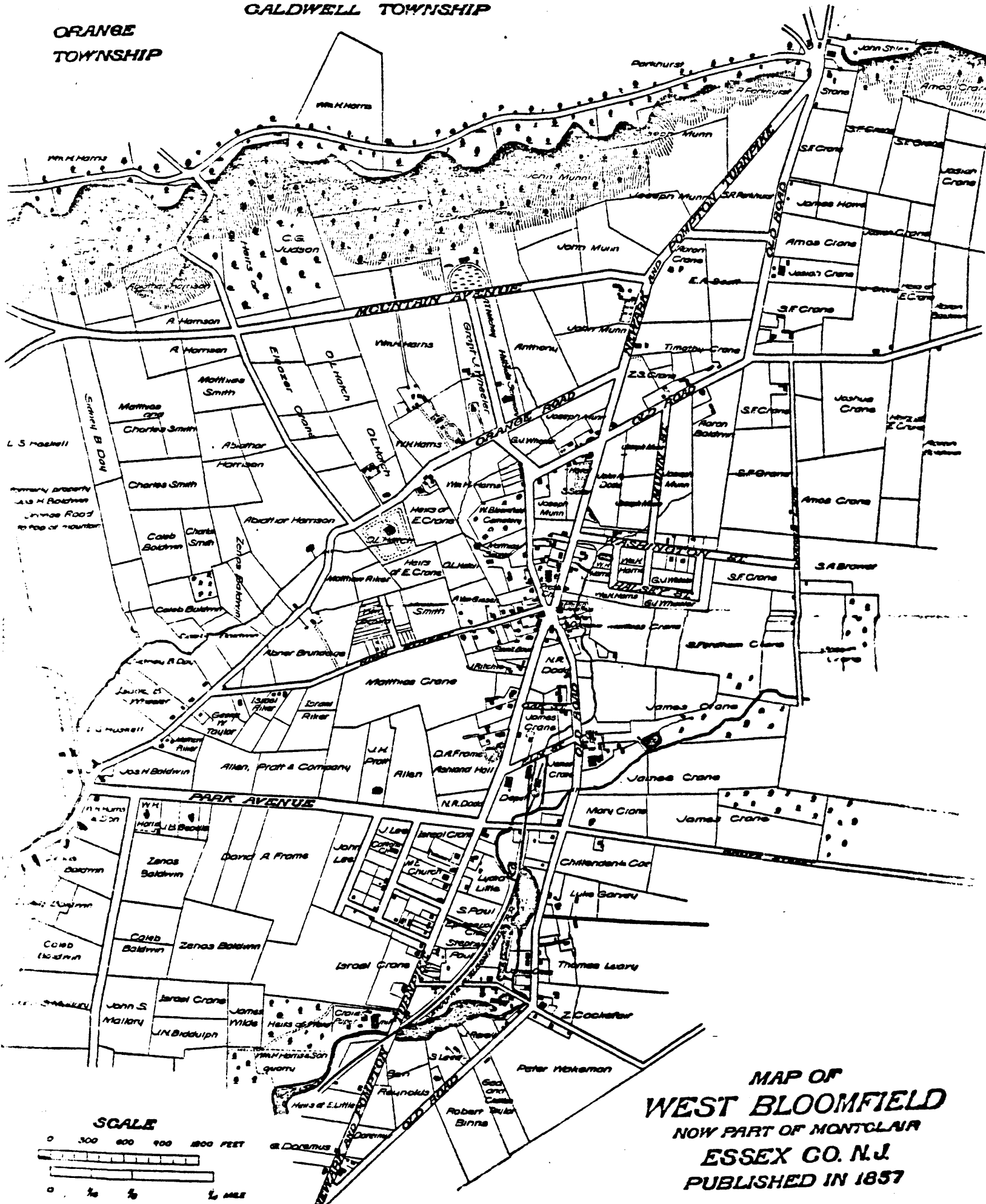
- A- 18/566360/4517460
- B- 18/566240/4517380
- C- 18/566140/4517420
- D- 18/566220/4517520
- E- 18/566320/4517500

V. First Residential Historic District

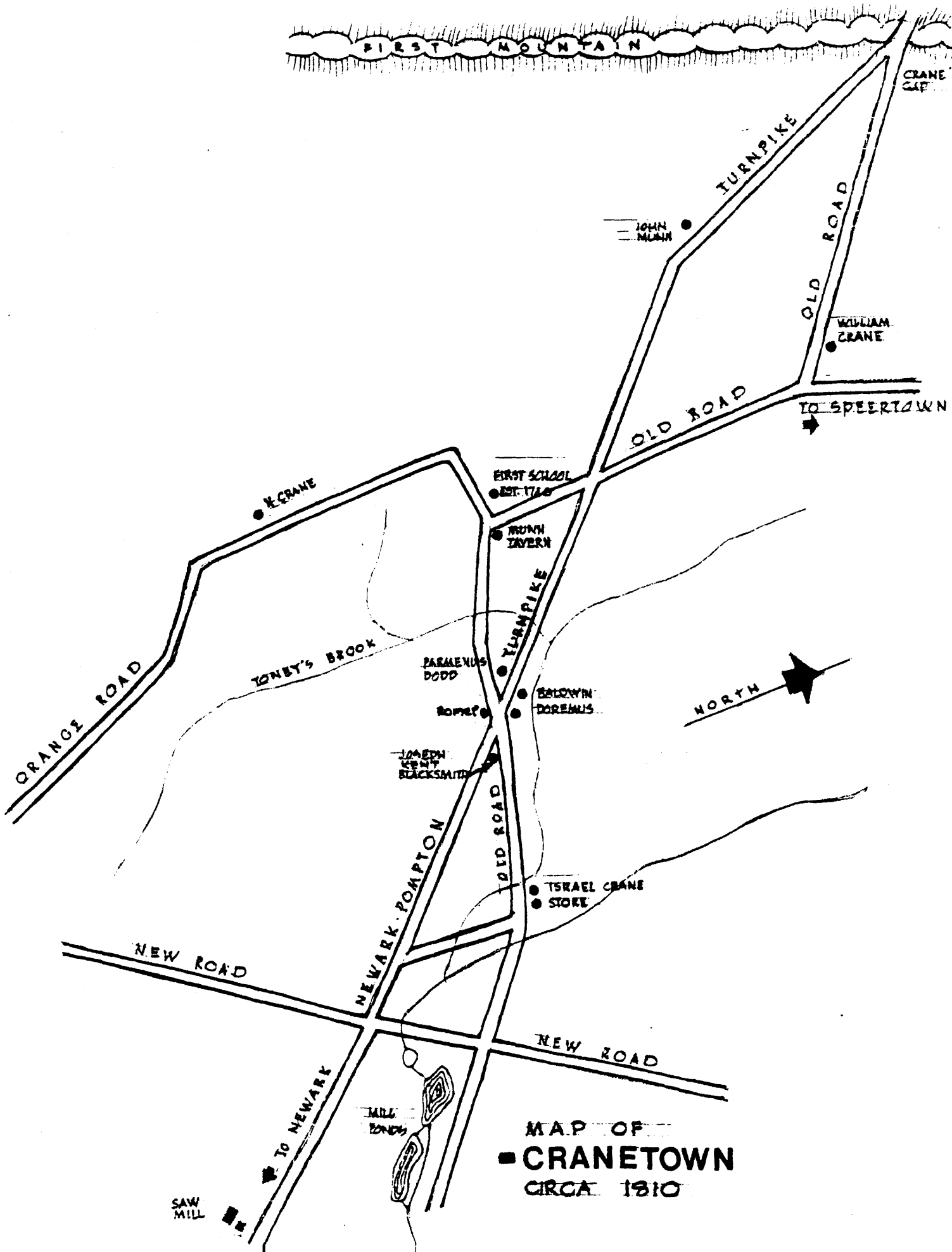
- A- 18/565240/4518560
- B- 18/566060/4517700
- C- 18/566060/4517520
- D- 18/565320/4517400
- E- 18/564980/4517420
- F- 18/564820/4517460
- G- 18/564980/4518360
- H- 18/565060/4518620

GALDWELL TOWNSHIP

ORANGE
TOWNSHIP



MAP OF
WEST BLOOMFIELD
NOW PART OF MONTCLAIR
ESSEX CO. N.J.
PUBLISHED IN 1857



MAP OF
■ CRANETOWN
CIRCA 1810

CALDWELL

MOUNTAIN AVENUE

SPEERTOWN ROAD

TELEGRAPH ROAD

STONE HILL ROAD

NORTH

VAN GIESON & CRESS

MRS. CRAPES

A. SPEER

DISTRICT SCHOOL

A.E. VAN GIESON

J.D. SIGLER

THOS. VERNON

E. VAN GIESON

Mrs. Crapes

G. COOPER

CLARK

ISAAC D. SIGLER

CARRASKANT

CLARK

VAN GIESEN

JOSEPH LUX

NORTH

MISS BROWN

THOMAS VAN GIESON

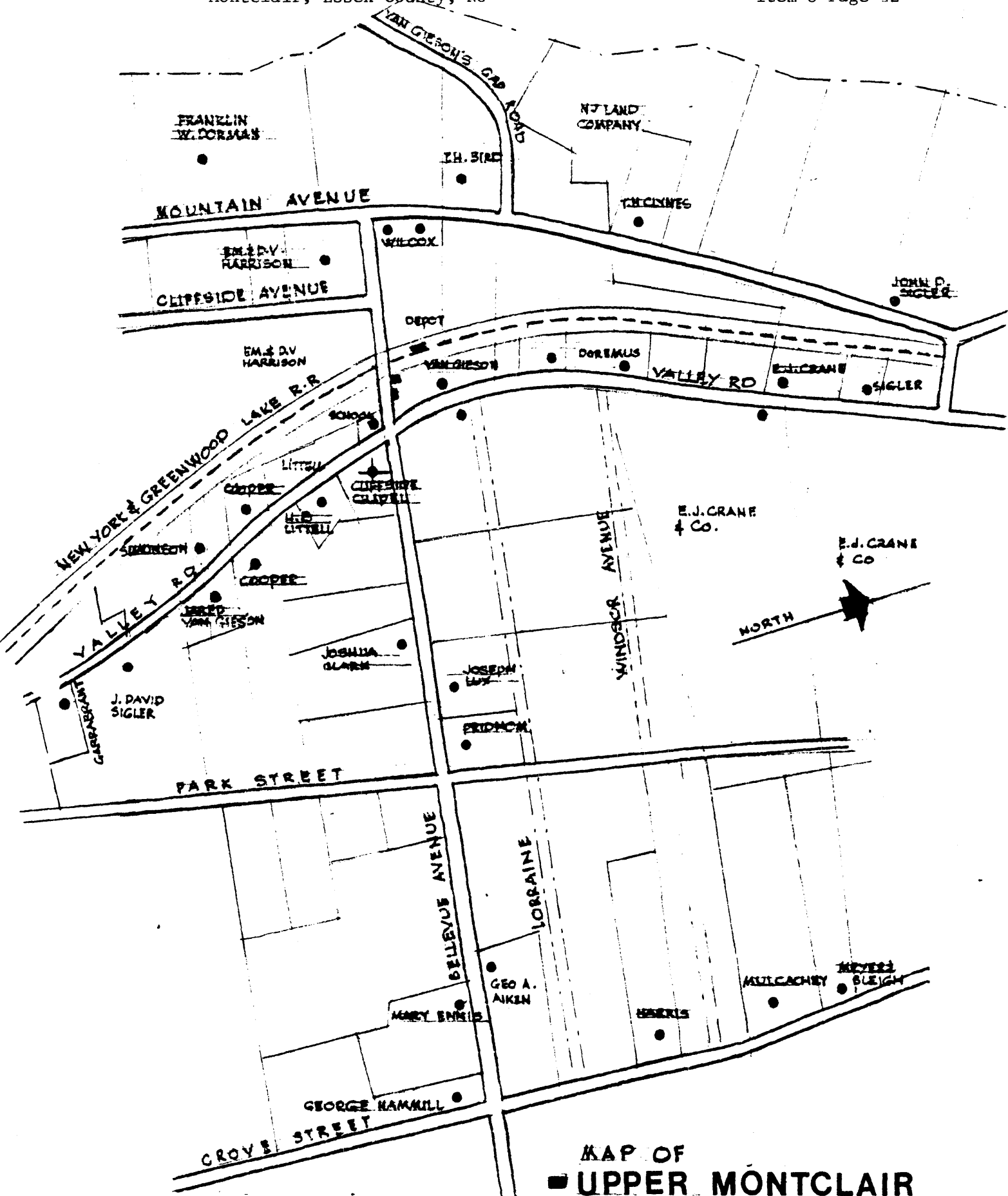
MARY ENNIS

E. HARRIS

GEO. HAMEL

MAP OF
SPEERTOWN

date : 1865



• MAP SHOWS TOWN CENTER AND ADJOINING STREETS SOME YEARS AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE RAILROAD

MAP OF ■ UPPER MONTCLAIR

date : 1878

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name Montclair MRA
State Essex County, NEW JERSEY

cover Patrick Andrews 11/14/86

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|---|
| 1. Erwin Park Historic District | Substantive Review | Keeper | _____ T S |
| | | Attest | _____ |
| 2. Marlboro Park Historic District | Substantive Review | Keeper | <i>Linda McClelland T S</i>
<i>7/22/88</i> |
| | | Attest | _____ |
| 3. Miller Street Historic District | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <i>Shelous Byers 7/1/88</i> |
| | | Attest | _____ |
| 4. First Residential District | | Keeper | _____ T S |
| | | Attest | _____ |
| 5. Mountain District | Substantive Review | Keeper | <i>Linda McClelland T</i>
<i>7/22/88</i> |
| | | Attest | _____ |
| 6. Chapman, J.M., House | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <i>Shelous Byers 7/1/88</i> |
| | | Attest | _____ |
| 7. Eastward | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <i>Shelous Byers 7/1/88</i> |
| | | Attest | _____ |
| 8. House at 53 Lloyd Road | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <i>Shelous Byers 7/1/88</i> |
| | | Attest | _____ |
| 9. House that Lives, The | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <i>Shelous Byers 7/1/88</i> |
| | | Attest | _____ |
| 10. Miller, George A., House | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <i>Shelous Byers 7/1/88</i> |
| | | Attest | _____ |

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Montclair MRA
State Essex County, NEW JERSEY

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

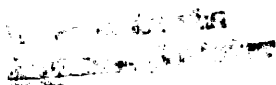
11. *✓* Smith, S.C., House



for Keeper *Shelous Byers 7/1/88*

Attest

12. Von Schmid, House



for Keeper *Shelous Byers 7/1/88*

Attest

13. *✓* Fenn, Henry, House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper *Shelous Byers 7/1/88*

Attest

14. Greenough House

Keeper

Attest

15. King, James S., House

Keeper

Attest

16. Montclair Art Museum

Substantive Review *OK*

for Keeper *Patrick Andrews 11/14/86*

Attest

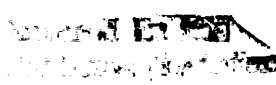
17. *✓* Red Gables

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper *Shelous Byers 7/1/88*

Attest

18. *✓* Egbert Farm



for Keeper *Shelous Byers 7/1/88*

Attest

19. Garrabrandt House

Substantive Review

Keeper

Attest

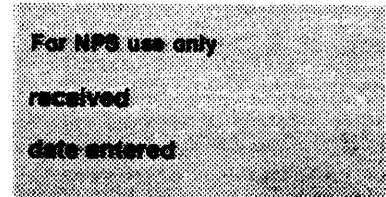
20. Hinck Development House

Keeper

Attest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Montclair MRA
State Essex County, NEW JERSEY

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

21. Interest Manor

~~Substantive Review~~ Keeper

7/8

Attest

22. Munn Tavern

~~Substantive Review~~ Keeper

7/8

Attest

23. Nason House

Substantive Review Keeper

7/8

Attest

24. Old Stage Coach
Stop

Keeper

T

Attest

25. Sadler Place

~~Substantive Review~~ Keeper

7/8

Attest

26. Sigler Farm

Substantive Review Keeper

7/8

Attest

27. Haskell's Bloomfield
Villa

Entered in the
National Register *for* Keeper

Melrose Byers 7/1/88

Attest

28. House at 67 Warren Place

Entered in the
National Register *for* Keeper

Melrose Byers 7/1/88

Attest

29. House at 68 Eagle Rock
Way

Entered in the
National Register *for* Keeper

Melrose Byers 7/1/88

Attest

30. House at 80 Lloyd Road

Entered in the
National Register *for* Keeper

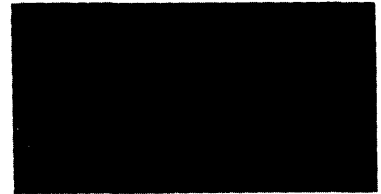
Melrose Byers 7/1/88

Attest

*Facsimile
check*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Montclair MRA
State Essex County, NEW JERSEY

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

- 31. Reading, M.F., House Entered in the
National Register *for* Keeper *Melvin Byers* 7/1/88
Attest _____
- 32. Stone Eagles ~~Entered in the
National Register~~ *for* Keeper *Melvin Byers* 7/1/88
Attest _____
- 33. Wight, Allyn, House Entered in the
National Register *for* Keeper *Melvin Byers* 7/1/88
Attest _____
- 34. Bradner's Pharmacy Entered in the
National Register *for* Keeper *Melvin Byers* 7/1/88
Attest _____
- 35. Post Office Building,
Upper Montclair ~~Entered in the
National Register~~ *for* Keeper *Melvin Byers* 7/1/88
Attest _____
- 36. Central Presbyterian
Church Substantive Review Keeper *Patrick Andrews* 11/14/86
Attest _____
- 37. Christian Union Congregational
Church ~~Entered in the
National Register~~ Keeper *Melvin Byers* 7/1/88
Attest _____
- 38. Cliffside Chapel ~~Entered in the
National Register~~ Keeper _____ S
Attest _____
- 39. Congregational Church ~~Entered in the
National Register~~ Keeper *Melvin Byers* 7/1/88
Attest _____
- 40. First Baptist Church
(68 Church St.) ~~Entered in the
National Register~~ Keeper _____ T S
Attest _____

Montclair MRA

36

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Montclair MRA
State Essex County, NEW JERSEY

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

- 41. First Baptist Church (23 S. Fullerton Ave.) *Substantive Review* Keeper TS
Attest _____
- 42. *B* First Methodist Episcopal Church *Substantive Review* Keeper Melvin Byrum 7/1/88
Attest _____
- 43. *N* Immaculate Conception Church *Substantive Review* Keeper Linda N. O'Connell 7/1/88
Attest _____
DOE/OWNER OBJECTION
- 44. *N* St. Luke's Church *Substantive Review* Keeper Melvin Byrum 7/1/88
Attest _____
- 45. *B* Highwall *Substantive Review* Keeper TS
Attest _____
- 46. *B* Lamb, Joseph, Birthplace and Childhood Home *Substantive Review* Keeper TS
Attest _____
- 47. *50* *B* Melcher House *Substantive Review* Keeper TS
Attest _____
- 48. Mott, Dr. John R., House *Substantive Review* Keeper TS
Attest _____
- 49. Stone, Lucy, House *Substantive Review* Keeper TS
Attest _____
- 50. *2/1/88* Adams, W.I., Lincoln House *Substantive Review* Keeper TS
Attest _____
DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Montclair MRA
State Essex County, NEW JERSEY

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

51. DeLuce, Elizabeth, House

Keeper

T

Attest

52. Drescher, Frederick J.,
House

~~Substantive Review~~

Keeper

T

DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

Attest

53. House at 11 James St.

Keeper

T

Attest

54. ^NHouse at 18 Brunswick
Road

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Melrose Byers 7/1/88

Attest

55. House at 29 Cedar Street

Keeper

T

Attest

56. ^NHouse at 52 Wayside Place

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Melrose Byers 7/1/88

Attest

57. House at 103 Chestnut
Street

Keeper

T

Attest

58. House at 135 Norwood Ave.

Keeper

T

Attest

59. House at 152 Park Street

Keeper

T

Attest

60. House at 185 Valley Road

Keeper

T

Attest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Montclair MRA
State Essex County, NEW JERSEY

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

61. House at 239 South Mountain
Avenue

Keeper

T

Attest

62. Huestis, C.H., House

Substantive Review

Keeper

T

Attest

63. Lambie Concrete House

Keeper

T

Attest

64. Loomis, Archery H., House

substantive Review

Keeper

TS

Attest

65. Marsellis House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Delores Byers 7/1/88

Attest

66. Mulford House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Delores Byers 7/1/88

Attest

67. Sigler, A.A., House

Keeper

X

Attest

68. Varno, A.J., House

Keeper

T

Attest

69. Wood, W.H., House

Keeper

T

Attest

70. Wynnewood

Keeper

T

Attest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Montclair MRA
State Essex County, NEW JERSEY

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

71. ^MAnchorage, The

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Melrose Byrum 7/1/88

Attest

72. ^MBardsley, Joseph, House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Melrose Byrum 7/1/88

Attest

73. ^MCasa Deldra

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Melrose Byrum 7/1/88

Attest

74. Crane, Ira, House

Substantive Review

Keeper

TS

Attest

75. ^PGoodwillie, Frank, House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Melrose Byrum 7/1/88

Attest

76. ^MHouse at 21 Stoneridge
Road

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Melrose Byrum 7/1/88

Attest

77. House at 30 Wayside Place

Substantive Review

Keeper

TS

Attest

78. House at 44 Pleasant Avenue

Keeper

T

Attest

79. ^MHouse at 97 Warren Place

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Melrose Byrum 7/1/88

Attest

80. ^MHouse at 147 Park Street

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Melrose Byrum 7/1/88

Attest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Montclair MRA
State Essex County, NEW JERSEY

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

81. House at 190 S. Mountain Avenue

Keeper

T

Attest

82. Mayes, Frederick W., House

Keeper

T

Attest

83. Osborne, Edmund Burk, House

Substantive Review

Keeper

T

DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

Attest

84. Carnegie Library

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Delores Byers 7/1/88

Attest

85. Chestnut Street School

Keeper

T

Attest

86. Cliffside Hose Company
No. 4

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Delores Byers 7/1/88

Attest

87. Free Public Library,
Upper Montclair Branch

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Delores Byers 7/1/88

Attest

88. Tegakwita Hall

Substantive Review

Keeper

TS

DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

Attest

89. House at 7 S. Mountain Terrace

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

*Automatically listed
11-15-86 OAB*

Attest

Keeper

Attest