Note that the two neighboring houses, #253 and #251 Franklin Turnpike are easily confused because their house numbering is reversed and thus not in sequence for Franklin Turnpike. #253 is the southern of the two houses.

11 July 1969 (Book 5325, p. 127) from Achille R. Pelizzari & Barbara W. Pelizzari, h/w, to Robert M. Byrnes and Jane D. Byrnes, h/w.

20 July 1961 (Book 4260, p. 380) from William Braunius and Gertrude Braunius, h/w, to [Achille Pelizzari and Barbara W. Pelizzari, h/w]

20 Aug. 1958 (Book 3966, p. 538) from Andre G. Lane and Aline M. Lane, h/w, to William Braunius and Gertrude Braunius, h/w, being same premises conveyed Nov. 10, 1952 (Book 3376, p. 651) from Andre G. Lane to Andre G. Lane and Aline M.. Lane, h/w. Built 1889-90, probably by Stephen Van Blarcom. (The 1940 Tax Sheet gave the building date as 1875; so it is possible that this house may have existed that early.)

This house may appear, unlabelled, on the 1887 Driving Chart.

Horace Osborne Doty, c. 1886-c. 1920s (?)

Doty was living in Allendale by 1877, and in 1888 was living in a house with "the finest lawn in Allendale," possibly rented from Joseph Mallinson. (*Bergen County Democrat*, June 8, 1888). In September 1889, it was reported, "The contract for building Alderman Doty's new house has been given to Mr. Van Blarcom [probably Stephen Van Blarcom], and work will be commenced the latter part of the present month and rapidly pushed forward, so that the Alderman and family can occupy it by spring."

The Bergen County Democrat of January, 1890 reported: "Mr. Doty will occupy his new house on the Heights the first of April. The house Mr. Doty leaves has already been spoken for and Mr. Joseph Mallinson will rent it to a party from New York."

"Horace Doty's parlor in his new house on the Heights will be the handsomest in town. It is to be finished all in white and gold, with furniture and bric-a-brac to match." (Bergen County Democrat, Jan. 31, 1890).

There may be two Doty houses involved in these accounts; note that another house at #29 East Orchard Street (built c. 1885) was later associated with the Doty family and may be one of the houses discussed in these newspaper items.

Doty, 1940.

Andre G. Lane, earlier than 1952-1958.

William Braunius and Gertrude Braunius, 1958-1961.

Achille R. Pelizzari and Barbara W. Pelizzari, 1961-1969.

Robert M. Byrnes and Jane D. Byrnes, 1969-1986.

After an interview with Jane Byrnes, Phyllis Parry wrote for *The Ridgewood News*, January 23, 1975: "Jane Byrnes confesses she has always wanted an older home so five years ago when she and her husband Bob saw one on Franklin Turnpike with "real potential," they bought it. Built in 1894, the house has 17 rooms, four fireplaces, sits on almost two acres of land and was at one time a "milk" farm. Jane said when they moved in there were still numbers on the bedroom doors, a reminder of the days when women came from New York for the weekend to rest and drink milk.

"The most time-consuming job was stripping 80 years of paint from the woodwork, some of which had 20 coats. An acoustical tile ceiling in the kitchen was replaced with a beamed ceiling, the fireplaces were given a face-lift, floors were returned to their original patina and a new front porch was added to replace the wrap-around porch so popular in the late 1800's.

"There were some surprises, too. An acoustical tile ceiling in the family room, originally the dining room, revealed beautiful quartered oak beams. Since panelling in that room runs half way up the wall, it was painstakingly removed and sent to a professional stripper.

"In the kitchen, Jane replaced a single, nondescript window with a bay so the family could enjoy a view with their meals and stole woodwork from the attic to frame the windows....

[photo captions:] "...Focal point in the Byrnes' front hall is this handsome fireplace which they cut down and refurbished with new tiles....Jane Byrnes, a former airline stewardess, now the mother of four youngsters..."

The house was sold in 1985-86 and the Northwest Bergen Board of Realtors multiple listing sheet at that time described the house: Type: Victorian Ext: Aluminum **BRS:** 6 BTHS: 2-1/2 Roof: Comp. 1st FL: EF/fpl, LR/fpl, FDR/fpl, FR/fpl, MEIK, PR, Mud Room 2nd FL: MBR, B/sot, 3 BRs, Sew R, Hall, B/sot & Indry, backstairs 3rd FL: 2 BRS, Game Room, Attic Bsmt: FullHeat: Oil/steam Lot size: $269 \times 345 \times 199 \times 212$ (1.35 ac) Yr. Blt: 1889 Gar: Barn Enc & Eas: neighbor bldg encr l'N Remarks: Plumbing & Elect. updated, LR 35 x 15, leaded windows

FR, EF, leaded glass vanity in PR. Quartered oak in beams and woodwork

Owner: Robert M. and Jane D. Byrnes

The Bergen County Historic Sites Survey (1983) describes the house at 253 Franklin Turnpike:

Date Erected: 1889-90. Residence; vernacular-Queen Anne; 2-1/2; replacement aluminum siding; East facade: 1st story - 5 bays, 1/1, 2nd story - 2 bays, 1/1, attic - 1 bay, 1/1; hipped with gablets; East facade: 4 bay porch with plain posts, Doric caps and turned rail, North side: attic - level porch: 3 bays, turned posts, rail, hipped roof terminates a 3-sided projecting bay in 1st and 2nd stories; Alterations: replacement aluminum siding, replacement window sash, replacement east entrance door, altered east porch (was a wraparound).

Although recently altered, the Doty House at 253 Franklin Turnpike is significant in Allendale's late 19th century residential architecture, and in the Borough's late 19th century recreational;/summer resort history. Horace Osborne Doty, an executive and stockholder for Bradley and Currier

Manufacturing Co. of New York City (makers of doors and mantels) moved to Allendale around 1877 and built this house around 1889-90. Local tradition states that the house functioned in part as a boarding house "milk farm," a type of country health resort.

(1902, H. O. Doty; 1913, shown.)

Horace Osborne Doty was born in 1847 at Norwalk, Connecticut. He moved to Allendale about 1877 (probably summering here at first) and had the house at 251 Franklin Turnpike built for him in 1890. He served on Allendale's first borough council in 1894. He was an executive and large stockholder in the Bradley & Currier Manufacturing Company of New York City, well-known manufacturers of doors and mantles. He was a member of the Allendale Club, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Archer Methodist Church, and a Trustee of the Orvil Co-Operative Building and Loan Association. He and his wife had two children: Percy Southwick Doty, b. abt. 1879 in Brooklyn (m. Mildred Washburne); and Edna L. Doty (who was living in Connecticut in 1947).

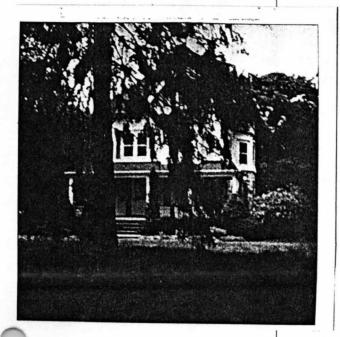
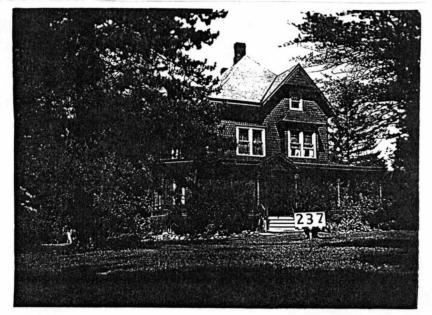


Photo c. 1980



1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Photo See next page for additional photo



1985-86 Northwest Bergen Board of Realtors Photo

Note that the two neighboring houses, #253 and #251 Franklin Turnpike are easily confused because their house numbering is reversed and thus not in sequence for Franklin Turnpike. #251 is the northerly of the two houses.

18 Nov. 1968 (Book 5247, p. 314) from Howard Joseph Martin & Eleanor Catherine Martin, h/w, to J. Robert Beach and Patricia S. Beach, h/w

24 June 1960 (Book 4137, p. 349) from Albert O Scafuro and Adele Scafuro, h/w. [to Howard Joseph Martin and Eleanor Catherine Martin, h/w].

13 October 1953 (Book 3475, p. 279) from Marion C. Skinner, widow, [to Albert O. Scafuro and Adele E. Scafuro, h/w]. Built c. 1850-1860 (?). (1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Sheet gives building date as 1895. Two houses may actually be involved here; see below.)

Peter G. Powell, c. 1852-?

This may be the house marked "P. Powell" on the 1861 Hopkins-Corey map and marked "P. G. Powell" on the 1876 Walker's Atlas. If so, it was built before 1861, possibly about 1852, the time of P.G. Powell's marriage to Maria Ackerman.

Two houses are shown on the 1887 Driving Chart in this location; the more northerly one is marked "Powell." A house marked "P. G. Powell" is shown on the 1876 Walker's Atlas on the southwest corner of Franklin Turnpike and Orchard Street. This (or these) house(s) may have been gone by the late 1880's, when two other houses were built at this location. The Powell homestead was on East Allendale Avenue, but in 1869 Peter G. Powell apparently owned 2 houses, for his grand-daughter made a notation on that year's tax bill that the total amount of the bill, \$43.37, was for an entire year for 2 houses and 57 acres of land.

"Mrs. A. Harris" on 1902 Robinson Map. Mrs. Alfred W. Harris was the former Catherine L. ("Kate")Powell, daughter of Peter G. Powell. In the 1890s, she apparently owned both this house and one across the Turnpike from it (264 Franklin Turnpike, burned in 1987). She still owned it in 1916 when "Mr. Borger [real estate agent] has also leased the residence of Mrs. K. Harris, on Brown's hill, to Harry Fernback, of Paterson. Mr. Fernback is having a garage built by contractor Rudolph in the rear of the residence." (*The Ramsey Journal*, April 6, 1916).

Shown but not labelled on 1913 Bromley Atlas. Skinner, 1940.

Skinner, Marion C., ?-1953

Albert O. Scafuro & Adele E. Scafuro, 1953-60. Howard Joseph Martin & Eleanor Catherine

Martin, 1960-1968.

J. Robert Beach & Patricia S. Beach, 1968present (1987).

The Bergen County Historic Sites Survey describes the house at 251 Franklin Turnpike:

Date Erected: 1861 (CKT 1974 map), probably enlarged late 19th century.

Residence; vernacular-Queen Anne; 2-1/2; clapboards; East Facade: 2 bays 1st and 2nd stories, 1/1 replacement, attic - 1 bay, 1/1; hipped with gablets; 4 bay east porch wraps to north side, has plain posts and rail and spindle frieze. Cornerboards. In gables and 2nd story frieze: vertical board and batten with saw tooth terminations. Bracketed eaves and gables.

The 1861 Powell House was probably enlarged and altered

in the later 19th century, as is current appearance is vernacular-Queen Anne. House is surrounded by excessive evergreen foliage. 19th century ownership of this house is associated with the Powell family, whose estate was along the east side of East Allendale Avenue in the 19th and early 20th centuries, located near the site of 0201-13 [54 East Allendale Avenue].

(1861, P. Powell; 1876, Peter G. Powell; 1902, Mrs. F. J. [K. L.] Harris; 1913, shown.)

Peter G. Powell was born about 1819-20 (bapt. 13 Feb. 1820, New Prospect), the son of Henry Powell and Catherine --?--. He married, in 1852 at New Prospect, Maria Ackerman. He died November 15, 1892; she died in April 1910. They had children: Catherine L. ("Kate") Powell, b. abt. 1855 (m. Alfred W. Harris); Elizabeth Powell, b. abt. 1858; and Edward Everett (or Everett Edward?) Powell, b. abt. 1863, d. Nov. 1893.

Peter G. Powell, "age 30, millwright," is listed in the 1850 Hohokus Township Federal Census as living with his father and mother, probably in the family homestead which formerly stood on East Allendale Avenue just east of Powell Road. He probably built this house about the time of his marriage in 1852. By the time of the 1860 Federal Census, he was listed as a farmer, with real estate valued at \$2,500. and personal property valued at \$3,000. He was listed in the same group with his father, but the property values given indicate that he may, by this time, have been living in this second Powell House. The two houses apparently both stood on part of the original farm, which in 1876 encompassed 57 acres, including property along Franklin Turnpike as well as East Allendale Avenue. (See 290 Franklin Turnpike; former Allendale School, today's Police Headquartersthe school was built on land donated by the Powell family.)

Catherine L. ("Kate") Powell, daughter of Peter G. Powell and Maria Ackerman, married, on October 2, 1873, Alfred W. Harris, of New York. Harris was listed in the 1880 Federal Census as a clerk. He was one of the first Sunday School teachers of the Chapel of the Epiphany Episcopal Church in Allendale. He died in 1882, and a memorial window dedicated to him by the Bible class, was installed in the Epiphany Chapel. A. W. Harris and Catherine L. Powell had three daughters: Ethel Harris, b. abt. 1875 (m. James W. Jackson); Mary ("Mazie")Harris, b. abt. 1877 (m. William Dewsnap); and Adele Harris, b. abt. 1880 (later taught in Allendale school).

Albert O. Scafuro was Mayor of Allendale in 1957-58.

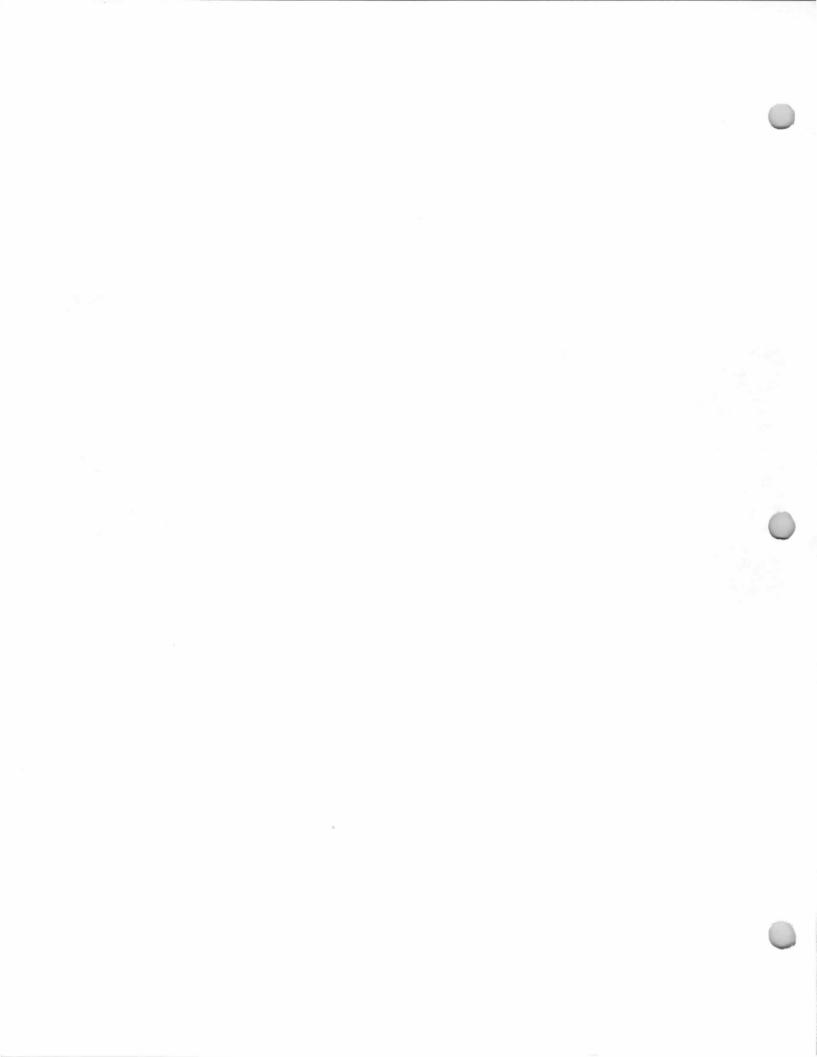
See next page for photos



Photo c. 1980



1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Photo



256 Franklin Turnpike Dewsnap House Block 1801, Lot 1 (Old Block 27, Lot 2)

28 September 1965 (Book 4835, p. 133) from A. Herbert Graue and Esther C. Graue. h/w. A. Herbert Graue as Executor of LW & T of A. Dorothea Graue, to A. Herbert Graue and Esther C. Graue, h/w, being same premises conveyed from Clara Dewsnap and Walter Dewsnap, h/h, to Louis J. Graue and A. Dorothea Graue, h/w. Louis J. Graue, the father of A. Herbert Graue, departed this life on August 7, 1940 in Allendale, N.J. A Dorothea Graue, the mother of A. Herbert Graue, departed this life on April 28, 1965 in Allendale, N.J. **Description mentions:** lands of Peter G. Powell; lands of Helen Ackerman (southerly border); lands of Charles W. Badeau; premises conveyed June 4, 1902 (Book 546, p. 209) from Catherine M. Scott and husband to Clara Dewsnap; excepting premises conveyed July 2, 1902 (Book 546, p. 466) from parties of first part to Samuel M. Pritchett.

This house was built in 1903 for Walter Dewsnap on or near the site of the Benjamin G. Ackerman House, which burned to the ground in September 1896.

Dewsnap, Walter, 1903-1920.

Louis J. Graue and A. Dorothea Graue, 1920-1940.

A. Dorothea Graue, 1940-1965.

Herbert A. Graue and Esther C. Graue, 1965-? McGovern, James J. & Doranne (1985-86 <u>Here's Allendale</u>)

The Bergen County Historic Sites Survey (1983) describes this house:

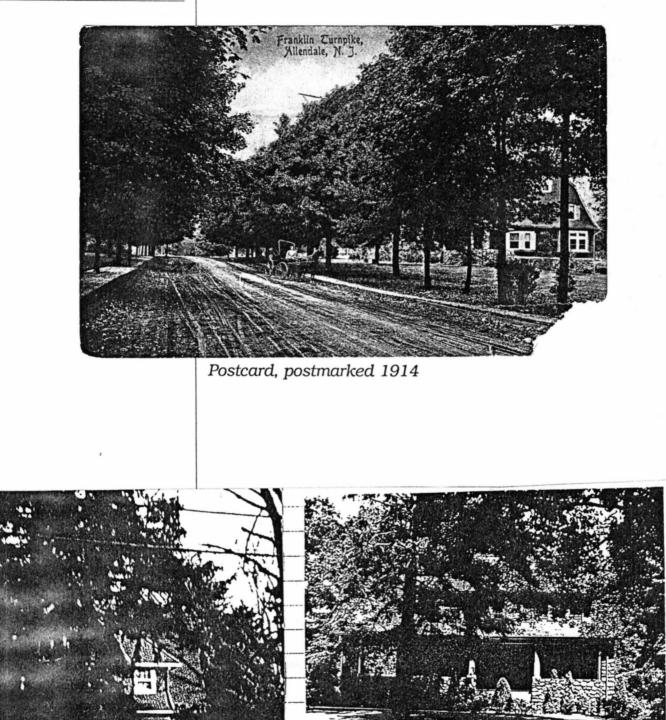
Date Erected: 1890-1913, probably early 20th century. Residence; early 20th century Colonial Revival/Arts and Crafts/Dutch Colonial; 1 with 2 in roof; shingles; West facade: 1st story- 4 bays 1/1, 2nd story - 3 bays, 1/1 and 6/1, attic - 1 bay, 4/1; High cobblestone foundation. 4 bay west porch with columns on cobblestone rail, porch extends 1 bay beyond north end of house. Large central gambrel and shed dormer in west roof.

The house at 256 Franklin Turnpike contributes to the early 20th century development of this small district and to Allendale's architectural history. It is a large, comfortable residence whose design combines a number of the architectural trends popular in early 20th century residential designs. Other early 20th century Allednale residences illustrating this combination of trends are 0201-13 [54 East Allendale Avenue], -14 [200 East Allendale Avenue] and -23 [205 Hillside Avenue]. 256 Franklin Turnpike and Nos. 23 and 25 West Orchard Street (0210-D1-8 and -D9) are the early 20th century additions to the Church of the Epiphany District. (1913, shown)

Walter Dewsnap was the son of James and Mary Jane Dewsnap of Saddle River. He married, in December 1893, in Brooklyn, Clara Thomas, daughter of George E. Thomas. They had a daughter: Vivian Dewsnap. He was in the real estate and insurance business, with an office on Liberty Street, in New York City in 1894, where he specialized in selling and insuring "farms and country seats among the hills and valleys of northern New Jersey."

Walter Dewsnap was living in Allendale by 1893-94. He served on Allendale's first borough council in 1894 and the first recorded council meeting on December 18, 1894 was held at his home. He was re-elected to the borough council, serving as Council President in 1897, 1898, and 1899. He served as Mayor of Allendale for the longest period of time of any Mayor (except for Robert I. Newman, 1959-1966), beginning in 1901 through 1905, and then again in 1910 and 1911.

In 1894 he was living in the "Smith cottage," whose site is unknown [there were several "Smith Houses] in Allendale at this time]. In 1895, he bought the "John Hopper house," today's 45 Maple Street. He had moved into this house at 256 Franklin Turnpike by August 1903. Walter Dewsnap's brother, William Dewsnap, of Allendale, was an architect, having graduated from Pratt Institute; it is possible that he designed this house, very early in his career.



Photo, c. 1980

1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Photo

Built 1896 as Allendale's third public schoolhouse, very near the site of the second schoolhouse (which was still standing on this same lot, during construction of the new school).

Allendale Public School, 1896-1929. Allendale Borough Hall (Municipal Building) (Site of Borough Council Meetings, with some intermittent years (c. 1939-1950) of meeting in the Allendale Fire House), 1931-c. 1978.

War Memorial Building (Home of American Legion Post 204), (the Borough Council continued to meet in the building), 1950-1960.

Allendale Police Headquarters, c. 1950-? (Police Headquarters was moved to a home on Cottage Place for a few years c. 1970?, then moved back to this building on Franklin Turnpike, where it remains today.)

Allendale's first known schoolhouse, built in 1826, stood at the northwest corner of the intersection of Chestnut Street and Franklin Turnpike, about on the site of the house today standing at 215 Franklin Turnpike. This school was moved in 1862 and a news school was built that same year.

Allendale's second schoolhouse was built in 1862 on a lot purchased for \$25 from Peter G. Powell and Maria A. Powell (the site of the present building at 290 Franklin Turnpike). This school was 25 x 35 feet in dimension and was adorned with a belfry and blinds.

In 1889, the Trustees of Allendale School District No. 55, Charles White, Crynus Quackenbush, and William Atkins, were instructed to divide the district, resulting in separate school districts for Waldwick and Allendale. Allendale residents, spurred by the subsequent decision to build a new school in the Waldwick district, petitioned for the formation of a separate borough. On November 10, 1894, proceeding for the incorporation of the Borough of Allendale were filed and recorded.

Nearly two years after the Allendale Borough was formed from parts of Orvil, Hohokus, and Franklin Townships, ground was broken by July 1896, for the new school building. The new school was built by Stephen Van Blarcom at a cost of "about \$5,000, exclusive of the lot." (*Bergen County Democrat*, June 19, 1896). Quackenbush Brothers first painted the schoolhouse in October 1896, prior to its formal opening on December 18, 1896. The old schoolhouse was sold to Henry J. Appert, who used it for storage; on June 4, 1896, the Borough

Council authorized the Board of Trustees of the Allendale School to have the [old] school removed along the public road. This old schoolhouse burned on the Appert farm in October 1935.

The third (1896) Allednale School building was originally about 50 x 60 feet and contained two rooms downstairs and one large room, used as an auditorium, upstairs. There was a pump outdoors, and after parents complained about their children drinking from a "community dipper," all students were required to bring their own collapsible drinking cups to school. Graduation exercises were held annually, first at this school, and in later years at Archer Hall and the Allendale Firehouse.

Early teachers at this school included Miss Kussine, Mr. G. H. Sayre (Principal, 1903), Miss Augusta Murdock, Miss Sadie Salyer (c. 1900-1903), Ella Appert (taught in the school from 1909 to 1917), Alfred Ackerman, John B. Zabriskie, Marie C. Maloney, Tena M. Ware (Mrs. Joseph Ware), Anita Van Houten (later Mrs. Stanley P. Fischer) (taught in the school from 1912 to 1919), John J. Ackerman (Principal, 1897-1900), Adele Harris, Mr. Oakley A. Johnson (Principal, 1906), Miss Alice Johnson (1906), Miss Ida Lacey (1906),Mr. Brinkerhoff, and Willard Alling, who was appointed Principal in 1907, a position he held until his death on November 16, 1940.

Among the early trustees of this school were Stephen Van Houten, C. W. Stocker, William C. Talman, J. E. Van Horn, J. W. Griffiths, Albert Pulis, and Harry Sherman (Shearman).

In 1914 an addition to this school was built at a cost of \$24,000. The Board of Eduction inn March 1915 reported that repairs and alterations on the school building had been completed, leaving a balance on hand of \$70.80, and "We now have an upto-date heating and ventilating plant that will give ample heat and perfect ventilation in all parts of the building. Everything possible has been done to reduce to a minimum the possible loss of life or injury by fire. An up-to-date fire alarm system has been installed, and the ringing of the bells can be heard in all parts of the building. Metal ceilings have been installed throughout. The new addition is of brick and the stair cases of steel and cement. There are a number of improvements which should be made, such as inside toilets and drinking fountains. also grading a beautifying the grounds, but as present Board did not have the money to complete this work, as the report will show, they are in hopes that same will be done in the near future." In May 1915

a legal notice to contractors was printed in *The Ramsey Journal* asking for proposals and sealed bids for the installation of sanitation and toilets in the school building, as well as for grading of the school grounds.

In November 1927, Edward G. Washburne was elected chairman of a citizen's committee formed to assist school authorities in choosing a site and floor plan for a new school. In January 1928 residents of Allendale voted almost two to one in favor of the selection of the "Anthony property" on Brookside Avenue as the proposed site for the new school, and authorized the expenditure of \$165,000. to purchase land and build and equip the new school.

The new Allendale Public School (today's Brookside School) opened in 1929 with 225 pupils.

In January 1931 the old school building (the third schoolhouse, at 290 Franklin Turnpike) was taken over by the Allendale Mayor and Council. In March 1935 the Allendale Borough safe was moved from the old council room in the Firehouse to the basement of the municipal building on Franklin Turnpike. *The Ramsey Journal*, March 28, 1935, reported: "It was an all-night job for the safe movers to shift it from the old Council room in the firehouse to its new resting place. This entailed the tearing out of the door jams at the firehouse and the removal of a section of the wall in the basement."

In February 1939, "Mayor Louis A. Keidel's vote two times Thursday night broke tie votes of the Allendale Borough Council to actions transferring meetings of the Borough Council and its committees to the firehouse instead of the Municipal Building and cutting to slightly less than half the salary of the custodian...Mayor Keidel announced that the Municipal Building will remain open but that each organization using it will have to furnish its own light, heat, and janitor service."

In 1947 Allendale American Legion Post 204 "purchased" the old school building-borough hall for \$1 with plans to turn it into a community center. By February 1950, the "old two and a half story school of the early 1900s that later became the municipal building [was] now a slick, one-story, fireproof War Memorial Building, designed for the use of the Allendale American Legion, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Woman's Club, Rod and Gun Club, and other local civic organization. The alterations and renovations cost about \$9,000. In March 1950, the Mayor and Council voted to change the site of their meetings from the firehouse to this renovated building.

The Board of Education retained a residuary

clause in the deed so that when Legion membership dwindled sufficiently, the property reverted back to the Board of Education.

In September 1960, Legion ownership having become impractical, the Post's 22 members deeded the building back to the Board of Education, which then deeded the property and building to the Borough.

The Borough set aside \$15,000 for renovation work, and dedication of the "new Municipal Building" took place on June 24, 1961. By 1964, the building also was police headquarters. Later police headquarters was moved to a house on Cottage Place.

About 1978 the Borough purchased the former Episcopal Church Building on Crescent Avenue. This building was converted to house both municipal offices and the Lee Memorial Library. The old schoolhouse/municipal building on Franklin Turnpike was turned into police headquarters, which is its present use (1986).

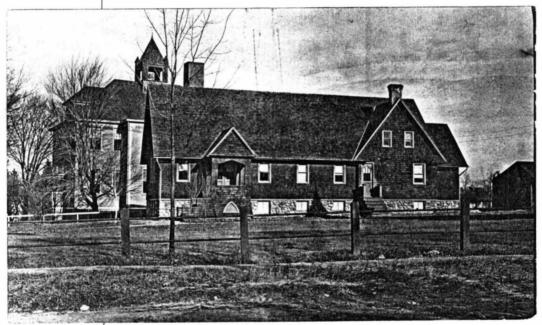
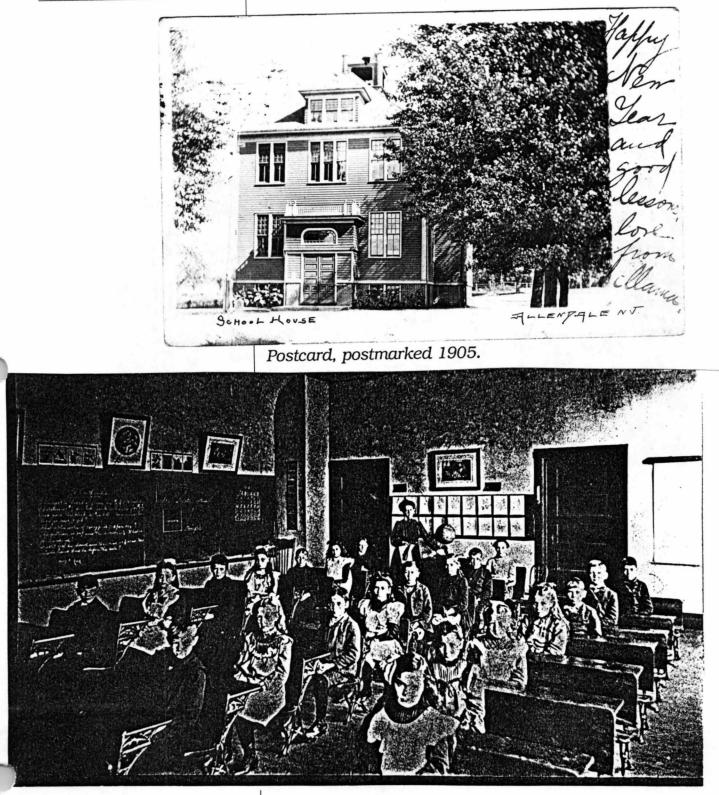


Photo c. 1902; school in background, Episcopal Church of the Epiphany Parish House in foreground (now Highlands United Presbyterian Church); Parish house and Church (out of picture, to the right) were connected by a cloister c. 1907.



Downstairs classroom, 1903.



"War Memorial Building," c. 1950.

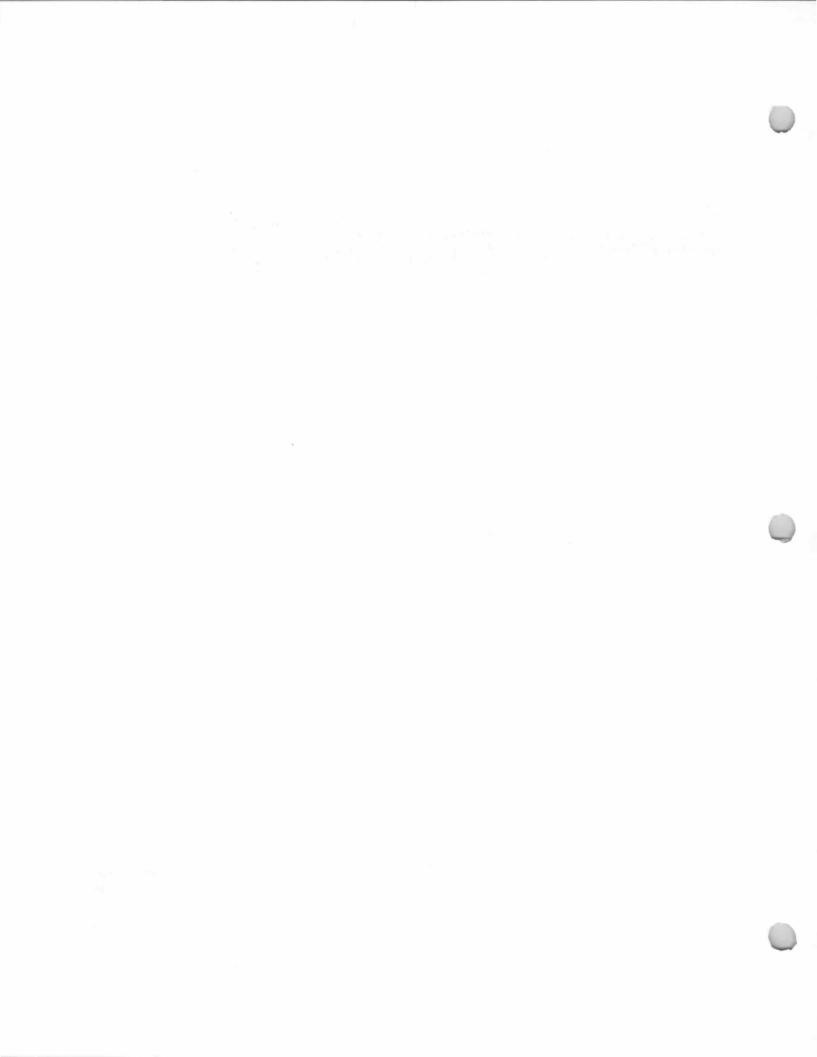
309 Franklin Turnpike **Thurston House** Block 1806, Lot 9 (Old Block 29, Lot 23)

20 May 1963 (Book 4499, p. 399) from Meta A. Thurston, widow, to Lewis E. Thurston. Description mentions: Lands conveyed August 28, 1959 (Book 4063, p. 314) from Hazel C. Thurston Pearce and Gerald F. Pearce, h/h to Meta Thurston. Built about 1922. Henry N. Thurston, 1920-1954. Meta A. Thurston, 1954-1963. Lewis E. Thurston, 1963-present.

The 1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Sheet describes this house (the sheet also apparently includes the garage/showroom immediately to the north of the house): Owner: Thurston, Meta Size of plot: 186 x 259 Building: 2 story residence Age: 18 Outbuildings: Garage and showroom Construction: Stone and frame Class: D minus Dimensions: 30'x25'6"; Extensions 11'x15'6" & 3'x12'; Open porch 5'x10' Exterior: Rubble stone and clapboard Roof: Composition shingle Foundation: Stone Rooms: 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms Baths: 1, wood & plaster, Linowall Basement: Finished Plumbing: Galvanized iron Fixtures: Medium Standard Heat: Steam, oil burner Electricity: Yes Floors: Double oak, single yellow pine Trim: Enamelled Exterior condition: Good Interior condition: Good Cubic Contents: 25,625 cu. ft. {178,000} Replacement Value: Land-\$2,400./Buildings-\$7,175. 17,800. Fair market value: \$16,000. [Notes on sheet back:] {Lot 26 belongs to this property. 140 added to assessments.} {+1600.00 New Ext on garage 1945} {Completed 4/1/50-Estimated \$3400 value 1/2 assessed \$1700} {1953 added loading platform with truck storage under 1500. added roof of loading platform 550. +500 add.}



1940 Tax Appraisal photo



317 Franklin Turnpike Allendale Sales & Service (Thurston's Garage) Block 1806, Lot 8 (Old Block 29, Lot 20)

20 May 1963 (Book 4499, p. 399) from Meta A. Thurston, widow, to Lewis E. Thurston. Description mentions: lands conveyed August 28, 1959 (Book 4063, p. 314) from Hazel C. Thurston Pearce and Gerald F. Pearce, h/h, to Meta Thurston. Thurston's Garage, 1920-?

Allendale Sales & Service (H. N. Thurston & Sons, Inc.), c. 1940-?

Allendale Sales & Service; Allendale Equipment Co., ? - present (1986)

The Bergen County Historic Sites Survey (1983) describes this building:

Date Erected: South 5 bays: c. 1920; north 3 bays: between 1920-1946.

Commercial; early 20th century Arts and Crafts utilitarian; 1; East facade: cobblestone; East facade: 8 bays, some are multi-paned; flat; East facade: high cobblestone parapet: 3 wide cobblestone piers flasnk low-pitched cobblestone gables. The 2 entrances have flat stone lintels, and the windows have flat stone lintels, and sills. The south half of the east facade (sout five bays) including the central pier were built between 1918 and 1920, as the Allendale Sales and Service building. The north half of the east facade (3 bays) was built between 1920 and 1946. The building extends west between 75 and 100 feet, the eastern-most parts of the north and south walls are also of cobblestone.

The Allendale Sales and Service - Thurston's Garage (now Allendale Equipment Co.) building at 317 Franklin Turnpike is significant in Allendale's early 20th century commercial architecture and in the Borough's commercial history from the early 20th century to the present. The cobblestone east facade and north and south walls have textured surfaces and the sturdy telluric appearance of the Arts and Crafts ideal popular in Bergen County's early 20th century architecture. Henry N. Thurston opened his auto repair service around 1905 in a frame building located across the street from Archer Hall (0201-11). Thurston had the south 5 bays of No. 317 Franklin Turnpike built, and moved his business south to this location around 1920. Allendale Sales and Service sold and repaired Fords and farm machinery. Later (before 1946) the Thurston family expanded the building by adding 3 north bays in style similar to the earlier building. Today the Thurston family continues ownership of the Allendale Equipment Co. (H. N. Thurston and Sons) which sells and repairs lawn and household equipment. (article about the business in the Ramsey Journal, Oct. 14, 1920.

Henry N. Thurston began his automobile garage about 1912 on Franklin Turnpike on the old Mallinson Cider Mill site, opposite Archer Hall. In 1920 he purchased property from Kornhoff & Nadler and by October of that year, according to *The Ramsey Journal*, "the new garage of H. N. Thurston [was] nearing completion. The cobble stone effect of this garage makes it of a very artistic nature." The business still operates today, at 317 Franklin Turnpike, as Allendale Equipment Company.

In addition to his garage in Allendale, at various times Henry Thurston apparently operated businesses in Hackensack and Ridgewood. The Ramsey Journal of March 23, 1916 reported: "Our genial garage manager, Henry Thurston, has experienced a complete success in his new and

317 Franklin Turnpike Allendale Sales & Service (Thurston's Garage)

Block 1806, Lot 8 (Old Block 29, Lot 20) large establishment in Hackensack," and, on April 13, 1916: "Our genial garage-manager, Henry Thurston, has taken over the agency for Bergen County of the 'Form-a-Truck' Company."

On October 14, 1920, just about the time his new garage was nearing completion, The Ramsey Journal reported: "H. N. Thurston received a carload of Fords last week." By 1929, he was a Chrysler-Plymouth dealer, and that year he advertised in the souvenir booklet commemorating the 1st anniversary of the Allendale Police Department and the Allendale Players' production of "Officer 666": "Allendale Sales and Service. Chrysler and Plymouth Agency. Models of Chrysler and Plymouth on display at all times. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Show Rooms and Service Departments. Franklin Turnpike, Allendale. Phone 3063. 16 Walnut Street, Ridgewood. Phone 3258."

By the mid-1940's, the Thurston garage was also selling McCormick and Deering sprayers and tractors, and servicing and repairing machines for farmers within a 60-mile radius of Allendale. By the early 1940's Henry N. Thurston's sons, Fred and Lewis E. were involved in the company and the business was known as H. N. Thurston & Sons, Inc.

Today's Allendale Equipment Co. sells and services lawn and household equipment.

Henry N. Thurston was the son of Henry W. and Sarah Jane Thurston. The Thurston homestead was on East Saddle River Road in Saddle River.

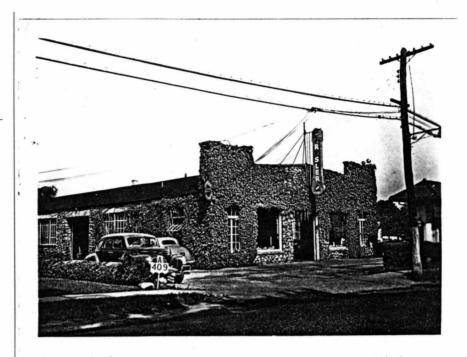
Henry N. Thurston had children: Fred Thurston, b. about 1914, Saddle River, (m. Hazel C. Hatford), d. 1953; and Lewis E. Thurston, b. abt. 1917 (m. Jean Hill).

Henry N. Thurston died in 1954. His wife, Meta A. (Bradshaw?) Thurston (b. abt. 1890), died in Allendale in 1976. She may have been Thurston's second wife; a 1933 newspaper clipping mentions that Mrs. Thurston was the daughter of Fred H. Weiss, a former Mayor of Saddle River.

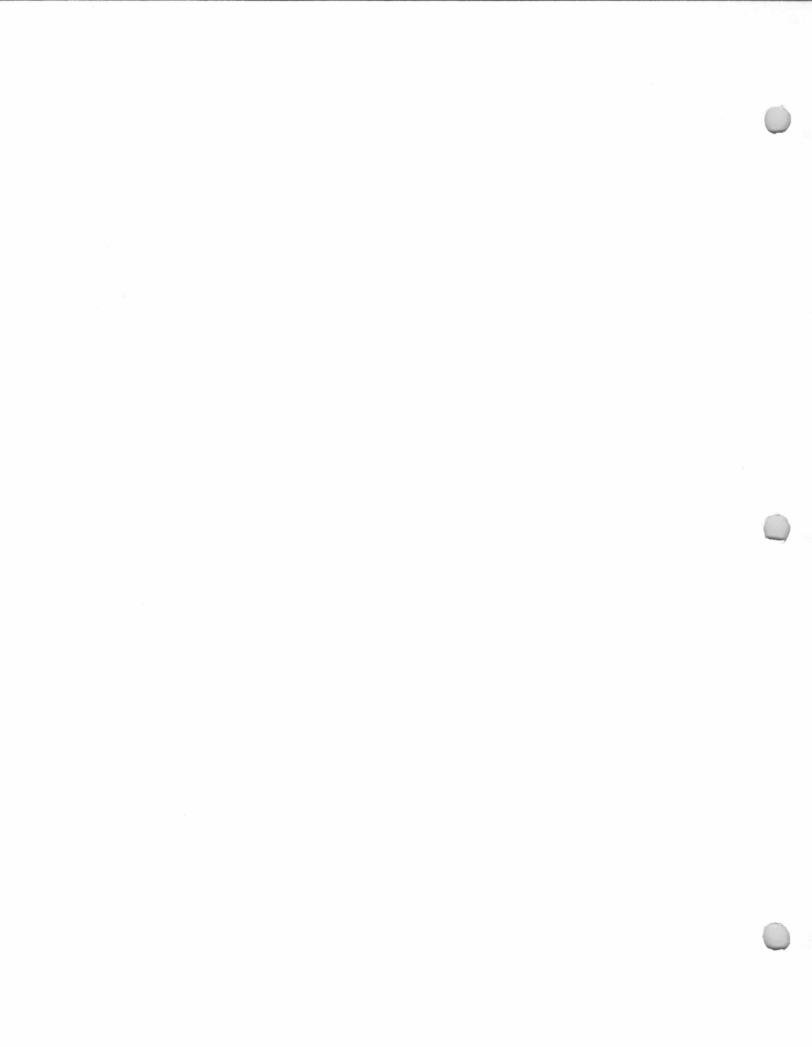
The Thurstons lived in the house just south of this building, at 309 Franklin Turnpike.

see next page for photo

317 Franklin Turnpike Allendale Sales & Service (Thurston's Garage) Block 1806, Lot 8 (Old Block 29, Lot 20)



1940 Tax Appraisal photo

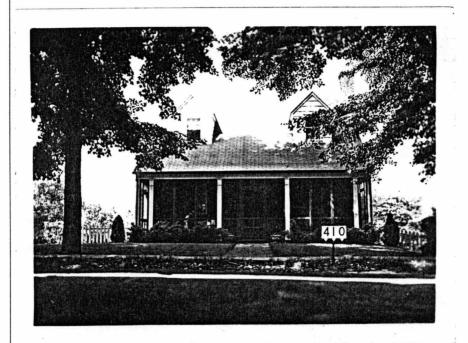


323 Franklin Turnpike Thurston House Block 1806, Lot 6 (Old Block 29, Lot 19)

Fred H. Thurston, 1940. Frederick Henry Thurston and Hazel Carol Thurston, 1941-1953. Hazel Thurston, 1953-? Hazel C. Thurston Pearce, c. 1955-56-? Robert Thurston (1985-86 Here's Allendale).

Built 1937.

The 1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Sheet describes this house: Owner: Thurston, Fred H. {Thurston, Frederick Henry & Hazel Carol 7/3/41} Size of plot: 60 x 138 Building: 1 family residence - 2 story & basement Age: 3 yrs. Outbuildings: None Construction: Frame Class: D minus Dimensions: 30' x 24'; Extension 4'x9'6"; porch 9'x30' Exterior: Wood shingle - Front Brick Veneer Roof: Composition shingle Foundation: Concrete Rooms: 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms Baths: 1, Linoleum & wood Basement: Finished Plumbing: Galvanized iron Fixtures: Medium Standard Heat: Hot water, oil burner Electricity: Yes Floors: Double oak Trim: Enamelled Exterior condition: Good Interior condition: Good Cubic Contents: 24,213 cu. ft. Replacement Value: Land-\$900./Buildings-\$6,537. Fair market value: \$5,250. [Notes on sheet back:] {10/1/52 - Assess Greenhouse \$300}



1940 Tax Appraisal photo

353 Franklin Turnpike Former Lee Memorial Library Block 1806, Lot 5

(Old Block 29, Lot 17)

This building now has a street address of 1 W. Allendale Avenue. (Norton Joyce & Co., accountants) Built 1926. Architect: William Dewsnap. Addition (Mary K. Lee Room) built 1941. "Allendale Library" until December 1952, when renamed by Library Board, "Lee Memorial Library" in honor of William C. Lee, who had died in July 1952. Norton Joyce & Co. [accountants, with a new street address of 1 W. Allendale Avenue], (1986-87

Handy Guide, local telephone directory)

The library in Allendale, one of northern Bergen County's first, was begun by the Village Improvement Association in December 1900. The V.I.A. had been formed in 1887 when Allendale was still a oart of Orvil, Hohokus, and Franklin Townships, to improve conditions in the community. The V.I.A., uder its first and only president, Albert L. Zabriskie, arranged for Allendale's first stretch of paved road and was responsible to erecting and maintaining the town's first street lights. In 1900, the Village Improvement Association organized a library committee, comprised of five civic-minded ladies, Mrs. E. W. Spring, Chairman, Mrs. Wallace E. Carver, Mrs. Steven Van Houten, Mrs. Frank Merrill, and Mrs. Frank Drummond, to begin and maintain a lending library for Allendale.

In December 1900, the library was opened for business, housed on the second floor of the school building (today's Allendale Police Headquarters on Franklin Turnpike). *The Ramsey Journal*, in its issue of December 14, 1900, reported: "The Allendale Library...was opened last week..The state has already sent a large case of books from the 'traveling library'...After these are read, they are sent to some other town and a fresh supply sent here...Non residents may also take books out..."

The population of turn-of-the-century Allendale was 694 when the library, supported entirely by private funds, including membership dues and donations, opened with about 600 volumes.

In 1910, the school found itself in need of a cloak room, so the library made its first of several subsequent moves, top a store owned by John Ackerman. In 1915 its second move took place--this time to the second floor of Allendale's recently constructed fire house, which at that time also doubled as the Borough Hall. In 1919 the library made its next move--to the Braun Building in the center of the business section of town.

On April 7, 1919 the Library Committee disbanded (its sponsor, the V.I. A., had been defunct since about 1903, its purpose having been superseded by the organization of a Borough Council when Allendale was incorporated as a Borough in

353 Franklin Turnpike Former Lee Memorial Library Block 1806, Lot 5

(Old Block 29, Lot 17)

work in the community." The secondary goal of the Association was to establish a building fund, to solicit donations to the fund, and to find and purchase a suitable site for the construction of a permanent home for the Library.

In the ensuing busy years, a site was located and purchased from William H. and John A. Mallinson; the Library Association was incorporated in November 1923; and architect (and Allendale resident) William Dewsnap, who had also designed the Allendale Fire House, began to draw up plans for the long awaited building. By June 7, 1926 the foundation had been compoleted on the site on the southwest corner of the intersection of Allednale Avenue and Franklin Turnpike.

December 18, 1926 was a big day for the Library--a public reception and open house was held in the newly completed building. Years of hopes and dreams had finally become reality: Allendale's library at last had a permanent home.

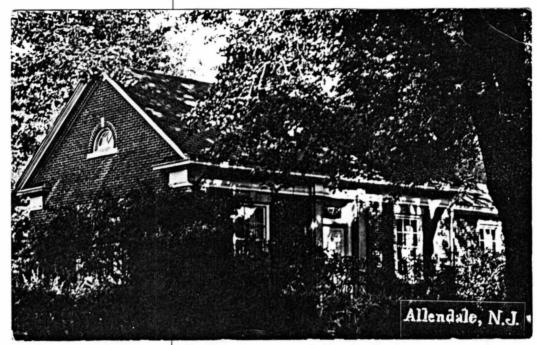
It wasn't long before the library began to outgrow its first permanent home. By 1930 Allendale's turn-of-the-century population had nearly tripled, and the library, in only four years, had outgrown its quarters. The Depression was on, and library membership dues and donations dropped alarmingly. By 1941 renovations to the existing building were sorely needed and the need for additional space was more acute than ever.

Money was still tight when, in June 1941, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Lee came to the rescue of the Library by presenting to the Board of Trustees their generous offer to renovate the existing building and donate the addition of a wing. Mr. and Mrs. Lee were closely involved with the library for many years. Mr. Lee served for over 31 years, first as trustee, later as vice-president and treasurer, and finally as president. His wife, Mary K. Lee, served as Allendale's volunteer librarian for over 33 years. By November 1941 the renovations and the new wing were completed.

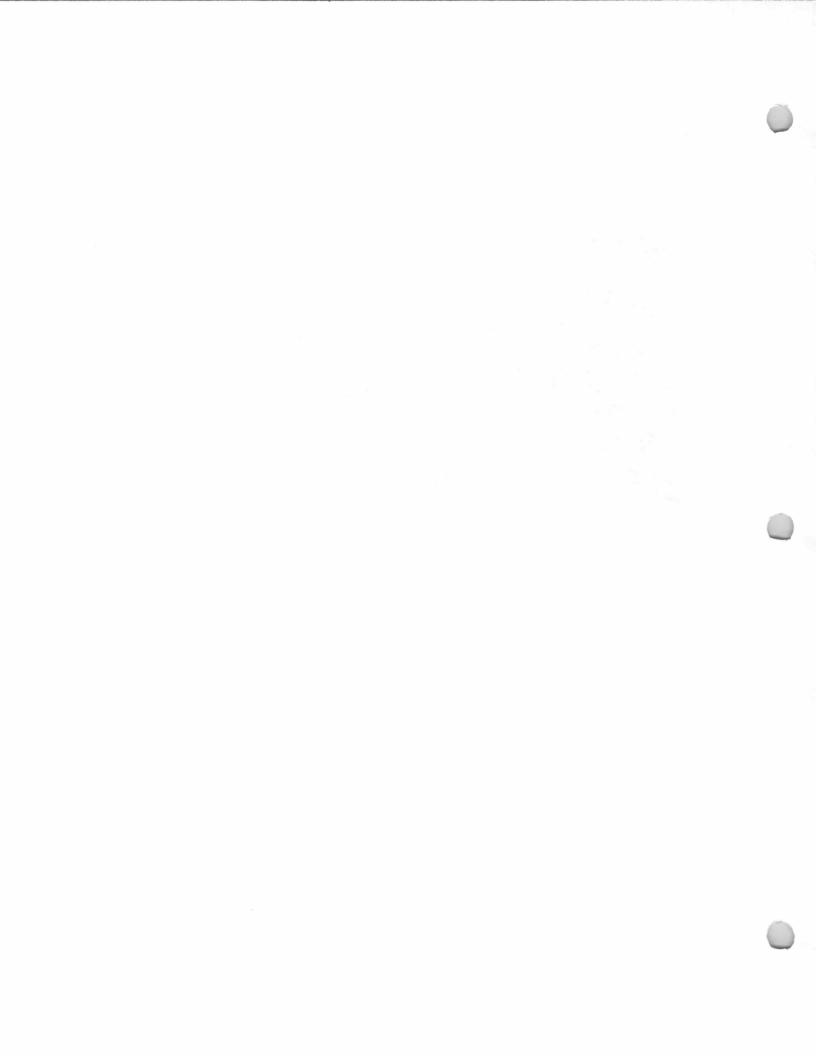
Through the years many efforts had been made to officially municipalize the library, but it was not until November 4, 1952 that the residents of the town voted to have the boriugh government take over the library buildings and grounds and to operate the library as a free public library. In December of 1952 the Library Board voted unanimously to rename the library "The Lee Memorial Library" in memory of William C. Lee, whose death had occurred in July.

In Febryary 1953 Mrs. Austin Sprague became Allendale's first paid librarian. In March 1953, Schuyler C. Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Lee, 353 Franklin Turnpike Former Lee Memorial Library Block 1806, Lot 5 (Old Block 29, Lot 17) unveiled the bronze letters over the doorway, which read "Lee Memorial Library."

Today the Library shares space with Borough offices in the building at 500 West Crescent Avenue, and this former library building is in use as an office building, housing Norton Joyce & Co, Accountants, with a street address of 1 West Allendale Avenue.



Postcard, c. 1950-55



385 Franklin Turnpike Mallinson's Cider Mill-Thurston's (later Knack's) Garage Block 1808, Lot 12 (Old Block 31, Lot 30; later + Lot 23A)

26 April 1968 (Book 5169, p. 132) from William E. Ames, Jr. and Gloria R. Ames, h/w, to Richard Van Houten and Stephen T. Van Houten, III.

1 June 1967 (Book 5048, p. 377) from Andrew J. Christopher, Sr., [to William E. Ames, Jr. and Gloria R. Ames, h/w].

13 April 1962 (Book 4350, p. 353) from Helen Van Dine, a widow, to Andrew J. Christopher, Sr.

3 November 1958 (Book 3987, p. 368) from Kenneth Van Dine and Grace Van Dine. h/w, and Mae Junta, unmarried, to Helen B. Van Dine. Subject to easement granted by Cornelius R. Van Dine and Henrietta Van Dine, h/w, to Petroleum Holding Company March 1, 1946 (Book 2608, p. 546). The purpose of this deed is to convey to the party of the 2nd part any interst the parties of the 1st part in the aforesaid described real estate devised or bequeathed to them by the LW&T of Cornelius Van Dine, deceased.

Probably built before 1876; this building is probably the same building shown and labeled "B.S.S." [Black Smith Shop] on the 1876 Walker's Atlas.

Mallinson & Pulis Paint, Wheelwright & Blacksmith shop, c. 1873. (Joseph Mallinson, Henry Mallinson, and J. J. Pulis.)

Joseph Henry Mallinson's Cider Mill, 1890-? Henry N. Thurston's Garage, c. 1913

(definitely by 1915)-c. 1920. "Allendale Sales & Service."

John H. Knack's "Franklin Garage," 1924-?

Allendale Building & Loan Association, 1940. Cornelius R. Van Dine, 1942-c. 1958. ["Cities Service" garage (?)]

Helen B. Van Dine, 1958-1962.

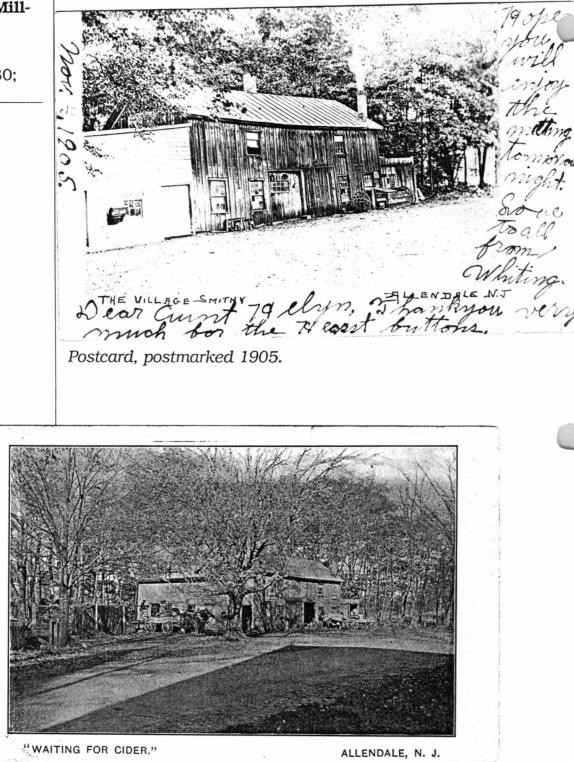
Andrew J. Christopher, Sr., 1962-1967. "Allendale Auto Parts, Co."

William E. Ames, Jr. & Gloria R. Ames, 1967-1968. "Ames Appliances," later "Ames Electronics," c. 1967-present.

Richard Van Houten & Stephen T., Van Houten III, 1968-?

The 1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Sheet describes this building: Owner: Allendale B/LAss'n. {Van Dine, Cornelius R. 10/16/42} Size of plot: Triangular 198 x 40 average {Lot 30} {(23A odd --?--[cannot decipher])} {49' [45?]front on Turnpike} Building: Auto used part garage {apartment over (new 1955)} Age: Very old {5} Outbuildings: [blank] Construction: 1 story & loft, Frame {Cinder block} Class: None Dimensions: 19'6" x 48'; Extensions 20' x 40' & 16'6" x 62' & 14' x 19'6" {63'x 30'x 15' & Ext. 15 x 15 x 12 (Clap & stucco)} Exterior: Composition shingle & Frame {Stucco} Roof: Tar & Metal {Comp} Foundation: Stone Rooms: 2 {4 rooms over} Baths: None {1 bath} Basement: [blank] Plumbing: None {Copper} Fixtures: [blank] Heat: None {Hot water 2nd floor} {Oil steam ist floor} Electricity: Yes Floors: Concrete and dirt {[dirt crossedout]} Trim: Painted Exterior condition: Poor Interior condition: Poor Cubic Contents: 35,000 cu. ft. Replacement Value: Land-\$1,782. {+\$405} {\$2,000.} /Buildings-\$2,100. Fair market value: \$2,000. [Notes on sheet front:] {2 Cities Service Co. pumps - Stock min. 3000.} [Notes on sheet back:] Entirely rebuilt and complete June 1946. Approx. value for added assess. \$6,500. to be review.}

385 Franklin Turnpike Mallinson's Cider Mill-Thurston's (later Knack's) Garage Block 1808, Lot 12 (Old Block 31, Lot 30; later + Lot 23A)



Postcard, postmarked 1908.

385 Franklin Turnpike Mallinson's Cider Mill-Thurston's (later Knack's) Garage Block 1808, Lot 12 (Old Block 31, Lot 30; later + Lot 23A)

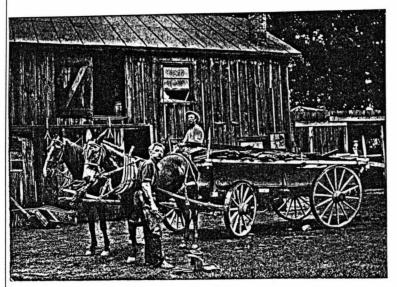


Photo c. 1900.

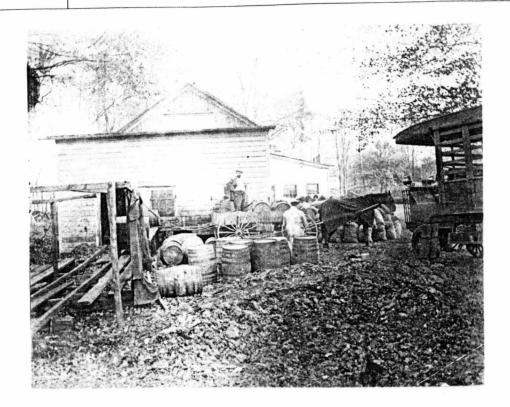
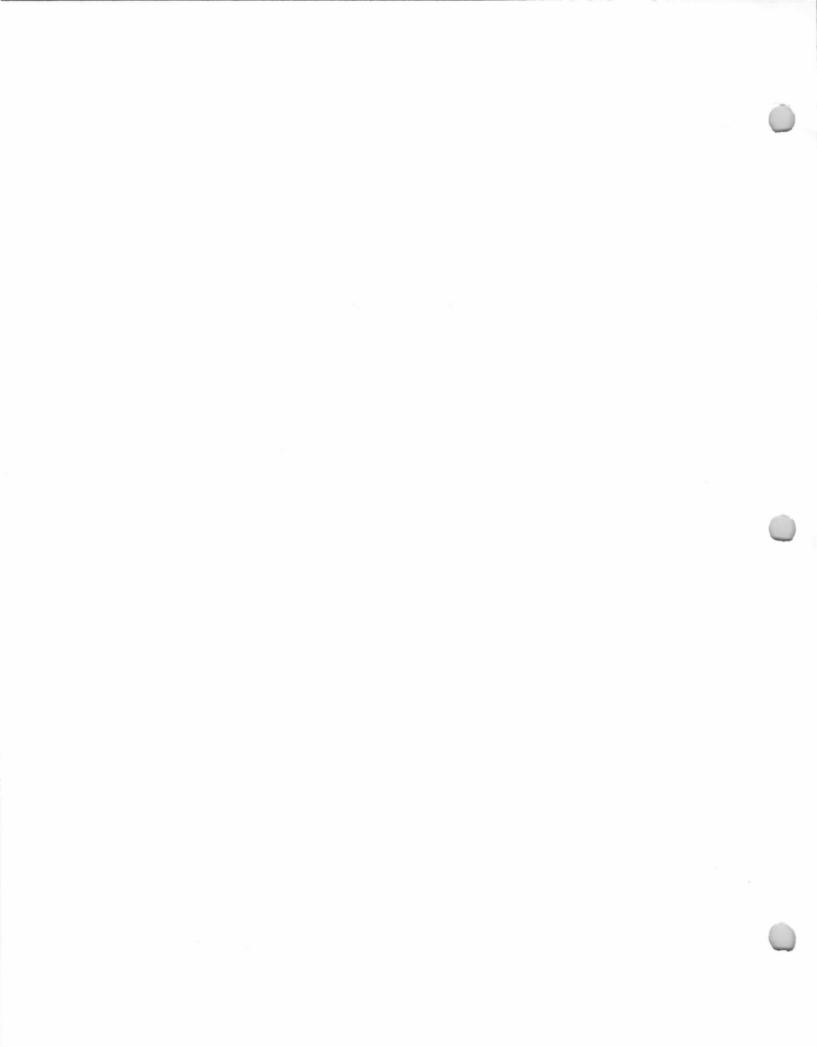


Photo c. 1913-15.



[abt. 386] Franklin Turnpike **Archer Hall** (see also: 37 East Allendale Avenue) Block 1805, Lot 1 (Old Block 30, Lot 1)

9 November 1964 (Book 4772, p. 251) from Frederick Archer Catlin, of Pine Orchard, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, to Archer Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, this deed given for the purpose of releasing and quit-claiming any and all rights the party of the first part may have in the said premises...

3 July 1962 (Book 4772, p. 244) from Wilma Terzian (of Ridgewood), Mildred Harby (of Baltimore, Md.), and Evelyn Leuck (of East Rutherford), to Archer Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, deed given for purpose of releasing and quit-claiming any and all rights parties of the first part may have in said premises, being same premises conveyed in two deeds: June 17, 1876 (Book T9, p. 396) from Oliver H. P. Archer and Mary Archer, h/w, to Archer Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, and January 19, 1901 (Book 516, p. 393) from Mary Archer, widow, to Archer Memorial Methodist Church.

Built 1883. On December 20, 1883 *The Hackensack Republican* announced: "O. H. P. Archer is building a hall for public use. The building will be 30 x 70 feet."

Work had begun on the Archer Memorial Methodist Church, entirely funded by O. H. P. Archer, in 1875. The [Paterson] *Weekly Press* of June 17, 1885 reported: "Mr. O. H. P. Archer, who has a palatial summer residence at Allendale, has broken ground for a new chapel, on his land, adjoining his country seat." The Archer chapel was dedicated on June 8, 1876, as a memorial to Mr. Archer's parents. This original chapel, which stood about on the same site as the present church, just south of Archer Hall, was torn down in 1973. The new church was erected in 1974.

Archer Hall was opened in August 1884. An article in the [Paterson] Weekly Press on August 21. 1884, described the new hall: "ARCHER MEMORIAL HALL...A few months ago Mr. Archer determined to build a hall in connection with the church, and fit it up for a Sunday-school, lectures, sociables and any other uses to which it might be put in the service of the church. As a result the little village has one of the finest halls in Northern New Jersey. The building is 30 x 70 feet, two stories high, slate roof, bell-tower, and furnished to the utmost detail with chairs, tables, elevator, closets, toilet-room and service, stoves, furnaces, etc. The first story is divided by folding doors into a large dining room, a parlor or reading room, a kitchen, furnace, and store room. The second story is occupied by the main hall. The windows are of stained glass. The paintings and fresco work are in keeping with the general character of the building. The doors and window casings are of cherry stain, the walls of natural Georgia pine, oiled and varnished, the ceiling a light purple tint, relieved by three large stars, and across the main entrance and above the elevator runs a most elegant bronze crest. At a large meeting held in the hall on August 7th, the following resolution was passed: Whereas, Our Townsman, Mr. O. H. P. Archer, has built and generously set apart for the use of the community this elegant building, therefore, Resolved, that the thanks of this community are due and are hereby tendered to Mr. Archer for this act of Christian generosity."

The church parsonage stands on this same lot, but has a street address of 37 East Allendale Avenue (see that address for information about the parsonage).

The Bergen County Historic Sites Survey

[abt. 386] Franklin Turnpike **Archer Hall** (see also: 37 East Allendale Avenue) Block 1805, Lot 1 (Old Block 30, Lot 1) (1983) describes Archer Hall:

Date Erected: between 1876-1886, circa 1883? (Hackensack Republican, 12/2/1883).

Ecclesiastical, Sunday School and church activity building; vernacular with Gothic and Stick Style elements; one with choir; replacement shingles; West facade: 1st story 3 bays, 4/4, choir level - 1 bay, 2/2, north side: 4 bays, 4/4, gable; west facade: central entrance with double vertical board doors (replacement ?) and metal strap hinges, gabled entrance hood with sculpted supporting brackets, king-post and tie-beam in gable, finial atop gable ridge. Tie-beam, king-post and struts in west roof gable. All sides: all windows have pointed tops. Repointed sandstone rubble foundation visible at west front and north side. North and south foundations are fenestrated. West entrance has sandstone ashlar stair rails with round end piers. Early 20th century low cobblestone wall and posts before the hall's west facade, with flanking stairs leading to the sidewalkstreet level; Alterations: removal of a 3-stage bell tower; replacement shingles (early 20th c.?) over board-and-batten exterior walls; the low cobblestone sidewalk-level wall is early 20th century. Although its appearance and context have been altered, the Archer Hall along Franklin Turnpike (attached to 37 East Allendale Avenue) is significant in Allendale's late 19th century architectural and ecclesiastical history. It is the only extant portion of the Archer Memorial Church buildings that occupied the southeast [should read "northeast"-PAW] corner of East Allendale Avenue and Franklin Turnpike. The church building was erected in 1876 on land and with money donated by Oliver Hazard Perry Archer (1825-1899). He planned the church as a memorial to his parents. O. H. P. Archer had established a fast freight line on the Hudson River and N.Y. Central railroads. He was later elected Vice President of the Erie Railroad. In 1869, he began bringing his family to Allendale for summer vacations, and he purchased property at the southeast corner of East Allendale Avenue and Franklin Turnpike.

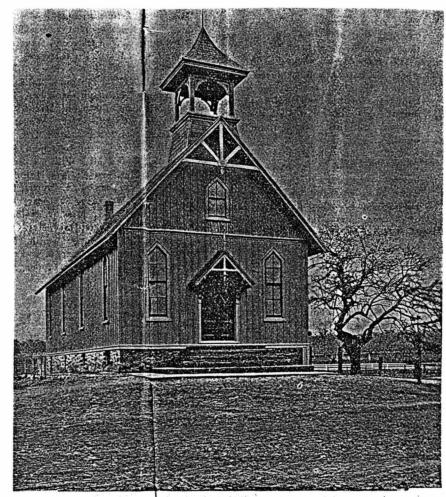
The "mother church" of the 1876 Archer Memorial Methodist Church was the New Prospect (Waldwick) Methodist Episcopal Church (0264-11) at 21 Franklin Turnpike in Waldwick. When completed, the 1876 Archer Church illustrated a vernacular style blending picturesque, Gothic and Stick Style elements. The church building served the parish until the early 1970's, when roof problems identified in the 1960's (main beam sinkage and problems with bracing) became too hazardous for continued occupation. The church building was condemned and demolished, and a new church was erected by 1975. This is the modern building attached to the south side of Archer Hall by a connecting passage.

Archer Hall was built between 1876 and 1886. An article in the <u>Hackensack Republican</u> December 2, 1883, states that "O. H. P. Archer is building a hall for public use. The building will be 30 by 70 feet..." This is probably Archer Hall. The building was intended for church and some public activities, and it seated 500 people. The building underwent alteration in the early 20th century, notably the low west cobblestone wall and (probably) the replacement shingle exterior. The building continued to serve as a church activities hall.

(1876, M.E. Church; 1902, Archer Mem. M. E. Church; 1913, Church).

In addition to its church use, Archer Hall has

[abt. 386] Franklin Turnpike **Archer Hall** (see also: 37 East Allendale Avenue) Block 1805, Lot 1 (Old Block 30, Lot 1) through the years been the site of Lyceum lectures and entertainments (in the last part of the 19th century), polling place for borough elections, hall for graduation exercises for the public school, meeting place for scouts, and meeting place of various early Allendale civic and social groups.



ARCHER HALL, ALLENDALE, N. J. Photo, 1894