

**A Dictionary of
Place Names in Bergen County,
New Jersey and Vicinity**

**compiled by
Patricia A. Wardell**

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With references on chronological usage of names, brief historical notes, and references for additional information in printed sources. Also including some notes on geographical locations and their names in the vicinity of Bergen County, N.J., especially in the New Jersey counties of Essex, Passaic and Hudson, which were at one time totally or partially included in or associated with Bergen County, and in Orange and Rockland Counties in New York, parts of which, because of disputed boundary lines, were earlier considered part of New Jersey. Occasionally names of places farther afield are included when the names have changed remarkably through the years (for instance, Inian's Ferry, now New Brunswick; Cranetown, now Montclair).

Many place names in Bergen County and its vicinity were derived from Indian and Dutch words. As were locality names in other areas, Bergen County's place names were often derived from:

1. a word or phrase descriptive of the geography or topography of an area or a landmark (i.e. Boiling Spring, Glen Rock, the Clove, Great Falls, Chestnut Ridge)
2. the surnames of early settlers or important individuals (DeBauntown, Franklin, Godwinville, Demarest)
3. the names of man-made landmarks or establishments, such as forts, taverns, mills, etc. (Fort Lee, Gouverneurs Mills, Liberty Pole, Old Bridge, Three Pigeons)
4. familiar, old-world country or area names (Scotland, Brabant) or other sites of emigration (New Barbadoes)
5. and, sometimes, spectacular or even humorous events (Pickletown, Sluckup)

Some names were derived, changed or explained by folk etymology, whereby persons unfamiliar with a term or name in a language foreign to them attempted to make sense of the word by their own experience or knowledge. In an interesting example of folk etymology, British rifleman Captain Patrick Ferguson labeled Closter Landing, on his sketched map of military operations of May 18-21, 1779, "Glocester Landing." Another example might be Bearfort Mountain, a locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J., possibly deriving its name through folk etymology from the Berresford family who lived in this vicinity. Still another example might be Buckbear, a locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J. Its name was possibly derived through folk etymology from that of the Buggebehr (pronounced Buckbear) family that lived in the area.

A difficulty arises when compiling and using a geographical dictionary such as this. In the early development of this section, many locales had no distinct civil or political boundaries and their names applied to very generalized geographic areas and precincts. In many instances, the name for a generalized location was later applied to a smaller, distinct area. A case in point is Paramus, which name was very early applied to a quite large generalized geographic area. Usually when such names were associated with a church, as this one was, the generalized location name referred to the wide area from which church members were drawn. At the time of the Revolution, for instance, "Paramus" included what is today Allendale, where the Bergen County patriot Judge John Fell lived. Its generalized boundaries at that time probably extended even further afield. Today Paramus is a discrete, defined borough, with distinct boundaries, and a considerably smaller geographic area.

Another problem is that there often is, for particular communities, no consistent, logical progression from one name and/or political entity to another. There are also circumstances that, in retrospect, seem to have been invented just to confuse today's historian. For instance, although today Ridgefield Park Village and Little Ferry Borough are two separate, discrete geographic (although adjoining) and political entities, at one time, within the geographic confines of Ridgefield Park, there was a railroad depot named Little Ferry station.

Dates of creation, formation, incorporation, etc. of various forms of government, including boroughs, townships, cities, villages, etc., are often inconsistent from source to source. Some sources give the date of local formation, others the date of local referendum, the date registered by the Bergen County Clerk, the date of effect, or the date enacted into public law according to the State Legislature. Very early dates, before September 14, 1752, were recorded observing the Julian calendar, 10 days (in the 17th century) or 11 days (during the 18th century) behind the Gregorian calendar, and the legal year began on March 25th during this period.

Often, in cases where a locality name has become obsolete, its name is perpetuated in the names of local streets, parks, etc.

Glossary

bight = a bay created by a bend or curve in a waterway

bouwerie = (Dutch) a home farm on which the farmer resided (HCH, Winfield, p. 26)

dominie = (Dutch) a Reformed Dutch Church preacher

fly (see "vly")

fyke = Dutch for "trap," the prey swims or walks into a narrow opening, but can't get back out; as in Fyke Cripple Bush, a swampy woody area.

hook = Hoek, hoeck = (Dutch) a point of land; a nook, corner, or angle; a neck of land, usually bounded on two or three sides by streams or meadows; later limits were also roads, and even surveyor's lines. (Riker, History of Harlem, p. 804f)

kill = (Dutch) a stream of water

morgen = about 2 acres (EJPG, Whitehead, p. 33f).

Patroon = (Dutch) Dutch West India Company title awarded to a man of wealth who within a period of four years, would settle 50 or more adult persons in homes along the Hudson River

periauger = corruption of Indian "pirogue" = a large canoe-type boat carrying a mast and sail (Pelletreau, NYC Abstracts of Wills, Vol. VIII, p. 359).

plantation = an out-farm, tilled, but not occupied (HCH, Winfield, p. 26)

pol (or poel) = (Dutch) marsh or bog (McMahon, Reginald, "History of the Brinkerhoff House" (Wood-Ridge)

precincts = usually neighborhoods or settlements with no separate governmental organization, often with indistinct boundaries.

schepen = (Dutch) Magistrate, somewhat like a justice or alderman (HCH, Winfield, p. 76).

schout = (Dutch) Sheriff, from Schuld, or Schuld-rechter, meaning criminal judge (HCH, Winfield, p. 75); also, chief officer (*NYG&B Record*, July 1917:239).

sewant = (Dutch) the Dutch name for Indian "wampum," beads fabricated from seashells and used as a means of exchange.

slote = (Dutch) ditch

swannekins = (Indian) Indian name for the early settlers, from Schwonnack, "the salt people" because they came across the salt water (HCH, Winfield, p. 27).

tene = (Dutch) willow [tree]

val, vall, vol, voll = Dutch for brook or fall; as in Depe (Deep) Voll, and Smokis Vol.

vly (or vlij, vley, fly) = (Dutch) valley, a low meadow; sometimes a bog (also written "fly") (NJ, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 276)

voorleser = (Dutch) literally "forereader"; schoolmaster, clerk; in the Reformed Dutch Church, one who acted in place of, or as assistant to, a dominie; one who read the Scriptures at the opening of public worship (Zabriskie, George Olin, *NYG&B Record*, July 1977, p. 157; Riker, James, Revised History of Harlem, New York: New Harlem Publishing Co., 1904, p 206.)

wampum = (Indian) beads fabricated from seashells and used as a means of exchange. See also "sewant." Black (or purple) was more valuable than the white.

A Note on Arrangement and Sources

The name of the location is followed by a descriptive narrative. At the least this includes a general description of the location; for some localities the description includes further data about the development and history of the locality, often including civil information if available.

Following the descriptive narrative is a listing, in chronological order, of actual usage of the name, including the earliest use found by this compiler followed by other use citations which illustrate spelling variations and points of interest about the particular site.

Following the use citations is a bibliography of materials specific to the locality, such as municipal histories, centennial booklets, articles, and papers.

Sources for narrative description and usage citations have included published and manuscript material such as county and municipal histories, genealogies, maps, centennial booklets, journals and diaries, articles, newspapers, and academic theses and dissertations. County and municipal records have also been consulted, including vital records, church records, wills, deeds, and road returns.

One of the most useful sources were the books of Bergen County Roads, often called road returns. These begin with the year 1716 and are the reports of the Bergen County Surveyors of the Highways, county officials who, at the request of citizens of the county, were charged with laying out and opening new roads, altering the route of existing roads, and/or with closing, stopping or vacating existing roads.

One of their recorded reports, a return dated 28 October 1774 (Book B:71), gives insight into the procedures followed: after "advertisements affixed up at least ten days in three of the most publick places in the precinct of Franklin by two of the applying persons pursuant to the directions of the act of the Legislature of this Province lately made for that purpose..." The Surveyors met and went into the field to observe conditions and plot the route, and then drew up the return, or report, which usually noted the name of the person(s) requesting the action and described the course of the road. This return was then filed with the county and duly transcribed into the permanent record in the series of county books kept for the purpose of recording actions taken to open, lay out, alter, or close roads in the county.

Acknowledgements

I wish to thank the many community clerks, historians, librarians and others who responded to my requests for information over a long period of years during which I was compiling this dictionary.

Community clerks who were especially helpful include (alphabetically by community) Andrew J. Pavlica, Garfield; Don Horsey, Harrington Park; Judith Odo, Ho-Ho-Kus; Irene McDermott, Rochelle Park; Mary P. Kriston, Rutherford; Phillis Minichetti, Saddle Brook; Eileen Sarubbi, Westwood; Borough Clerk, Wood-Ridge.

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Patricia Wardell, January 2009

General Reference and Sources: Key to Short Titles

BCP = Writers' Program, WPA (Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders), Bergen County Panorama, 1941.

BCHSS = Historic Sites Surveys were done in the 1980s for all 70 Bergen County communities by the Bergen County Office of Cultural and Historic Affairs (now the Division of Cultural and Historic Affairs). Copies of each community's survey can be found in the library of that community. The surveys were largely inventories of existing historical homes and sites, but also included brief historical information on the community.

CAD = Charity Ackerman Diary (1836-1866). The Bergen County Historical Society has a typescript of this journal of local births, deaths, marriages and other events in their collection. This document, like the Martha Ann Zabriskie Diary, is of special interest here because it gives names of places that were in common use at the time, as opposed to "official" names.

CI = Bergen County Historic Sites Survey Cemetery Inventory, Bergen County Department of Parks, Division of Cultural and Historic Affairs, 1992

EJPG = Whitehead, William A., East Jersey Under the Proprietary Governments, Newark, N.J.: 1875.

GHH&BC, Harvey = Harvey, Cornelius B., Genealogical History of Hudson and Bergen Counties, New Jersey. New York: The New Jersey Genealogical Publishing Company, 1900.

HABC = Hagstrom's Atlas of Bergen County; various dates as cited.

HABRC = Hagstrom's Atlas of Bergen and Rockland Counties; various dates as cited.

HAPC = Hagstrom's Atlas of Passaic County; various dates as cited.

HBC, Westervelt = Westervelt, Frances A. (ed.), History of Bergen County, New Jersey 1630-1923. New York and Chicago: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., Inc., 1923.

HBPC, Clayton & Nelson = Clayton, W., and William Nelson, History of Bergen and Passaic Counties, New Jersey. Philadelphia: Everts and Peck, 1882.

HRC, Cole = Cole, David, A History of Rockland County, N.Y. New York: J. B. Beers & Co., 1884.

HCH, Winfield = Winfield, Charles H., History of the County of Hudson, New Jersey. New York: Kennard & Hay, 1874.

HCP, Nelson = Nelson, William, The History of the City of Paterson and the County of Passaic, 1901.

IDNJ, 1909 = Bureau of Statistics of New Jersey, The Industrial Directory of New Jersey; Camden, N.J.: S. Chew & Sons, 1909

IDNJ, 1918 = Bureau of Industrial Statistics, Department of Labor, [state of New Jersey], The Industrial Directory of New Jersey. Paterson: News Printing Co., 1918.

IDNJ, 1946 = Industrial Directory of New Jersey, 1946.

MAZD = Martha Ann Zabriskie Diary (1829-1848). The Bergen County Historical Society has a typescript of this journal in their collection. (See also: CAD, Charity Ackerman Diary)

NJA = New Jersey Archives; various volumes as cited.

NJCB = Snyder, John P., The Story of New Jersey's Civil Boundaries, 1606-1968, Trenton, NJ: Bureau of Geology & Topography (Bulletin 67), 1969.

WABC = Walker, A. H., Atlas of Bergen County, New Jersey. Reading, Pa.: C. C. Pease, 1876

Other useful sources were:

Frost, Carroll J., "Post Offices of Bergen County, New Jersey," 18 pp typescript, 1 July 1942.

Perry, Harold D., ed., A Postal History of Bergen County, Hackensack Philatelic Society, 1940, 40 pp, illus. (including reproductions of early stamps and postmarks).

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(See p. 4 for source abbreviations - a Key to Short Titles)

AAQUANAC

(See Acquackanonk)

ABERCROMBIE ISLAND

An island in Greenwood Lake, between the west shore and Fox Island (also known as Pine Island). Both islands were once owned by the famous outfitters Abercrombie & Fitch in the early 1900s. In the early 1960s, Abercrombie Island broke free, and floated southwards — trees, bushes, and all — and became attached to the southeastern shore of the lake.

ACHQUEKNONK

(See Acquackanonk)

ACHTER COL

Early name for the area of Newark Bay. From the Dutch “Het Achter Kull,” meaning “Behind or Back of the Bay”; “the after, or back, bay,” to distinguish it from New York Bay.

Also called The Emboyle. In more modern times the name, corrupted to “Arthur Kull,” refers to the sound between New Jersey and Staten Island. Also found written Achter Kol, Achter Kull, After Coll, After Skull, Aghter Coll, Arthur Cull (or Kull), After Cull and After Kull.

At an early date also the name of a small colony (probably little more than a trading post and a few houses) extending northward from Newark Bay toward Tappan, N.Y. The colony was established early in 1641 by Myndert Myndertson Van der Horst (or Godard Van Reede, Lord of Nederhorst, and his partner Myndert Myndertsen Van Keren) and destroyed in 1643 by Indians. Achter Col included the valley of the Hackensack River. According to local historian Reginald McMahon, this colony was in present-day Bogota, NJ. Another local historian, Adrian C. Leiby placed the colony in present-day Ridgefield Park.

• c. 1631, “Achter Kol”—shown on Lucini’s Map, c. 1631 (reproduced in *Palisades & Snedens Landing*, Alice Munro Haagensen, 1986, p. 9.

• Oct 1664, “After Cull Bay” — Indian Deed, NJA, Vol. XXI, p. 1.

• 8 September 1665, “the Arthur Cull or Emboyle” — Deed to Philip Carteret. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 1.

• 30 July 1666, “Arthur Cull River” — NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 29.

General Reference:

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 16.

HBC, Westervelt, Vol. I, p. 270.

HCH, Winfield, pp. 5, 30.

HRC, Cole, p. 23.

HBPC, Clayton & Nelson, p. 23.

McMahon, Reginald, “The Achter Col Colony on the Hackensack” in *New Jersey History*, Vol. 89, No. 4 (Winter, 1971), pp. 221-240.

NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 1.

Leiby, Adrian C., *The Huguenot Settlement of Schraalenburgh; The History of Bergenfield, New Jersey*, 1964, p. 5

ACKERMAN’S CORNERS

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Also called Cassidy’s Corners.

• “Ackerman’s Corners” — Green, Frank B., *The History of Rockland County*. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 404.

ACKERMAN’S MILLS

A locality in Hohokus Township, Bergen County, N.J.

• 1946, IDNJ, 1946.

ACKERMAN’S RUN

"A small stream 2 miles long, flowing to the Passaic River, about 3 miles below Paterson, from Saddle River t[ownship], Bergen Co."—Gordon

• 1834, "Ackerman’s Run"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834.

ACQUACKANONK

The area that is today the city of Passaic and the southern part of Paterson, in Passaic County, N.J. and Wallington, in Bergen County, N.J. The name is said to be Indian for “place in a rapid stream where fish are caught” or “bush net in the rapid stream.” The Acquackanonk Reformed Dutch Church was established here in 1693. In 1851 the railroad named the community Huyler’s, after the family name of their agent at that place. On April 25, 1854 the station name was changed to Passaic. Also Achquickenunck, Aquechonenque, Haghquichenunck, Hockquickanon, etc. See various other early spellings below. Included The Bogt (later called Riverside), the Gotham neighborhood.

Acquackanonk Township was formed (with New Barbadoes Township, the two together as one township) October 31,

1693 as an Essex County township. In 1710, New Barbadoes Township was set off to Bergen County; Acquackanonk Township remained in Essex County. In 1837 Acquackanonk Township was set off to Passaic County.

Through the years parts of Acquackanonk Township were transferred to other communities, including Caldwell Township (1798); Paterson Township (1831); Little Falls Township (1868); Passaic Village within Acquackanonk Township (1869); Paterson City (1869); Montclair Town, in Essex County (1907); until in 1917 Acquackanonk Township became Clifton City.

- 12 April 1682, "Aqueyquinonke"—*NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 51.*
- 15 March 1684, "Haquequennunck"—indenture from Proprietors of East Jersey and the original patentees, quoted in *HBPC, p. 378.*
- 15 July 1685, "Oughvickenon"—Deed, Samuel Waard to Tunis Johnson, threescore acres. *NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 268.*
- 27 December 1688, "Ouchquikenunck"—Deed, to Tunis Aspeere (Tunis Spier) of Ouchquikenunck. *NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 268.*
- 1690, "Achqueknock" — Bergen Marriage Records; Nelson, William, *NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 569.*
- 1706, "Acquiggenonck"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; Nelson, William, *NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 502.*
- 1714, "Ackquiggenonck"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; Nelson, William, *NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 473.*
- 1833, "Aayquanac"—Martha Ann Zabriskie's Diary.
- [1851], "Huylers"—Lucas, Walter A., *From the Hills to the Hudson*. New York: 1944, p. 263-4, "On April 25, 1854, the station known as Huylers was officially changed to Passaic to conform with an order of the postmaster general. The town was originally called Aquakanonk, until 1851 when the railroad named it Huylers after the family which acted as agent for the company there..."
- "Acquackanonk"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

General Reference:

HCP, Nelson, p. 53 etc.

ACQUIGGENONCK

(See Acquackanonk)

ACTUA

In 1882, a station on the New Jersey and New York Railroad in Washington Township, Bergen County, N.J. Earlier called Kinderkamack.

- "Actua" — *HBPC, p. 242, "...formerly known as Kinderkamack."*

AFRICA

A section located in what is present-day Upper Saddle River Borough, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Africa" — shown on map drawn by Claire K. Tholl, "Early Days of Upper Saddle River." 1962; revised 1968.

AFTER CULL

See Achter Col.

AHASIMUS

A locality in Pavonia, which later became Bergen and still later, Jersey City, N.J. Various spellings, including Ahasemus, Ahasymus, Aharsimus, Horsemus, Hasimus, etc. Also written Harsimus.

General Reference:

HBPC, Clayton & Nelson, p. 33.

HCH, Winfield, p. 15.

AIRMONT

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near the Mahwah, N.J. border. Also called Masonicus.

- "Airmont"—Howard I. Durie, *The Durie Family*, 1985, p. 168, "...Airmont (formerly Masonicus) area of Suffern, Town of Ramapo in Rockland County, N.Y."

ALLENDALE

Allendale became a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized and incorporated November 10, 1894 (referendum November 8, 1894) from area taken from Orvil, Hohokus, and Franklin Townships. The locality was known as "Allendale" from 1848. It was named for the station established here on the Ramapo & Paterson Railroad (later Erie main line; still later Conrail), which had been named for Joseph Warner Allen, the engineer who had surveyed the route of the railroad. He had lived with the Ackerman family in Allendale for a time while he worked in the area. Between about 1806 until 1848 the area was sometimes called "the Turnpike" for the Franklin Turnpike, a major thoroughfare established in 1806 as a toll road running north/south through the community. A residential community, earlier agricultural and a summer resort. Includes or included

Crestwood Lake (now a 70-acre borough park), Fell's Meadows, Wolf Swamp.

Allendale Postal Service — Allendale Post Office was established 11 November 1869 with Smith Roswell as the first Postmaster. Other early Postmasters included Richard V. Ackerman (18 Sep 1885), Louis Rossner (4 June 1889), Henry Upham (13 Feb 1892), Stephen J. Van Blarcom (18 Apr 1893), Albert F. Krause (26 Apr 1897), Michael McDermott (6 May 1902), John W. Winter (25 July 1913), and William G. Z. Critchley (12 Dec 1922). The Allendale Zip Code is 07401.

General Information — Allendale is 2.79 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—700; 1918—1,300; 1940—2,058; 1980—5,901; 1990—5,900.

- 24 November 1848, "Allendale"—Ramapo & Paterson Railroad timetable
- 20 December 1852, "Allendale"—New York & Erie Railroad timetable
- November 1857, "Allendale"—*Paterson Weekly Guardian*
- April 1859, "Allendale"—*Paterson Daily Guardian*
- 1861, "Allendale Station"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.
- 1876, "Allendale"—shown in WABC, p. 117, 120.
- 1909, "Allendale"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 4.
- 1918, "Allendale"—IDNJ, 1918, p. 3.
- 1946, IDNJ, 1946, p. 335. "Inc. Nov. 10, 1894."

General Reference:

GHH&BC, Harvey

HBC, Westervelt, Vol. I, p. 336.

History Committee, A History of Allendale, 1894-1964, 1964.

History Committee, A History of Archer Memorial Methodist Church, 1876-1966, [1968?].

BCP, p. 308

"Allendale History & Heritage," quarterly publication of the Allendale Historical Society.

Wardell, Patricia Webb, Allendale: Background of a Borough, 1994, Allendale Historical Society.

ALLWOOD

A locality in the City of Clifton, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Allwood"—in 1974 HAPC.

ALPINE

Alpine was created as a Bergen County, N.J. borough April 8, 1903 from area taken from Harrington Township. In 1904 Alpine acquired area from Cresskill Borough. Includes or included Skunk Hollow.

The Blackledge-Kearney House, built about 1750 and restored to reflect three significant periods in area history, is located in Alpine in the Palisades Interstate Park.

The Alpine Cemetery, a non-sectarian community cemetery is located on the south side of Cemetery Street in Alpine. It has about 100 markers dating from 1870 to the present. Among the family names represented here are Crum, Gecox, Pearsall, Tavinere, Van Sciver, and Ver Valen.

The Skunk Hollow Cemetery is a small African-American church cemetery located in Alpine in Palisades Interstate Park, near the New York State line and Route 9W. Some remains were transferred to other locations and other headstones were vandalized. Among the family names originally represented in this cemetery were Sisco, Thompson and Oliver.

Alpine Post Office — Alpine Post Office was established 6 April 1871 with Joseph DuBois as the first Postmaster. Other early Alpine Postmasters included Edward Kohler (9 Aug 1893), Frederick J. Browning (24 Sep 1914), Anton Rinschler (10 May 1918, and Charles A. Wendt (26 Jan 1921). The Alpine Zip Code is 07620.

General Information — Alpine is 5.299 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—300; 1918—448; 1940—626; 1980—1,549; 1990—1,716. See also Huyler's Landing.

- 1871, "Alpine"—Westervelt, Bergen County Marriage Records, p. 9, listed under "Closter."
- 1876, "Alpine P.O."—shown in WABC, p. 97.
- 24 April 1878, "Alpine"—*Bergen Index*
- 1909, "Alpine"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 8.
- 1918, "Alpine"—IDNJ, 1918, p. 10.
- "Alpine"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 336, "created a borough on April 13, 1903."
- "Alpine"—BCP, p. 308.
- 1946, "Alpine"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 335, "Inc. April 8, 1903."

ALPINE LANDING

A locality in or near Alpine.

ANTONIES' LAND

A tract of land (named for Anthony Robberson, a free Negro; Bergen Co. Deed Book C, p. 50, 1696) on which the original village of Hackensack was built. Included Antonies' Bridge.

APSHAWA

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Aphsawa"—in 1974 HAPC.

AQUAKANONK

(See Acquackanonk)

ARCOLA

Arcola is an area in the present borough of Paramus, Bergen County, N.J. Formerly called Zabriskie's Mill, later Red Mills, the name of the locality was changed to Arcola about 1870, at the suggestion of Denison M. Easton, who reportedly took the name from the Italian town which was the scene of one of Napoleon's victories. During the period from 1910-21, when pioneer film companies had headquarters located at Fort Lee, Arcola became the picturesque backdrop for numerous silent motion pictures filmed here.

Arcola Post Office — Arcola Post Office was established 24 Nov 1869 with John H. Wenman (or Wennan) as the first Postmaster. Other early postmasters included Miss Ida Kirby (21 Nov 1873), and Margaret J. Zabriskie (Oct 1883). The Arcola Post Office was discontinued 13 Mar 1888 and its mail was handled by Rochelle Park Post Office. Arcola's mail at one point in time was handled by the Warren Point and Hackensack Post Offices.

- 26 December 1873, "Arcola"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- 1876, "Arcola"—shown in WABC, p. 41, 51.
- [1884], "Arcola"—shown on map, *Driving Road Chart, 1884*, partly reproduced in *Bergen County History*, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- "Arcola"—Bogert, Frederick W., *Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries*, Paramus: 1961, p. 90.
- 1946, "Paramus (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...Inc. March 2, 1922....Includes Arcola, Bergen Place, Spring Valley."

ARESSICK

Very early Indian name for Paulus Hook in what became Jersey City, Hudson County, N.J.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 16.

ARTHUR KULL

See Achter Col.

ATHENIA

A locality in Clifton City, Passaic County, N.J. Athenia was a section of Acquackanonk Township, and is now a part of Clifton. Earlier known as Cloverack ("clover field"). The Newark branch of the Erie Railroad called it Centreville, but when a post office was established there on 16 March 1883, the name was changed to Athenia because there already was another Centreville in New Jersey. Other early names for the neighborhood were "Cheap Josie's" (about 1880; origin unknown) and Tome's Mill after the sawmill and lumber business run there by J. Tome.

- "Athenia"—in 1974 HAPC.

AVONDALE

Early name for what became Nutley, NJ.

AWESSEWAS

An alternate early name for the Wierimus area. Also written Awessewas Plantation and Wessewas.

- "Awessewas"—Durie, Howard I., "The Sandstone Homesteads of Montvale—Past & Present" in *Relics*, the publication of the Pascack Historical Society, March 1979, p. 3. Ibid, [1760], "Awessewas Plantation" —LW&T of Hendrick Vanderlinda.

AWOSTING

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Awosting"—in 1974 HAPC.

BACHWAY

A location in Beekman's Precinct, Dutchess County, NY. Mentioned by Lutheran pastors Berckenmeyer and Knoll in the records of the Lutheran Church of New York City. Also: Bachwaijk; Paghquack.

— "Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in *The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* (Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92).

BAKERS POND

In Franklin Lakes Borough, near Summit Ave. and High Mountain Road.

- 1946, "Bakers Pond"—IDNJ, 1946.
- 1977, "Bakers Pond"—HABC.

BARBAER'S NECK

New Barbadoes Neck (q.v.). Also written Barbary Neck.

BARDONIA

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Bardonia"—in 1977 HABRC.

BARDON'S STATION

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. near Nanuet. Named after John Bardon, who settled there about 1850.

- "Bardon's Station"—HRC, p. 126.

BAYONNE

A locality in Hudson County, N.J. The Township of Bayonne was set off from the Town of Bergen March 15, 1861 (April 1, 1861) and incorporated as the City of Bayonne March 10, 1869 replacing Bayonne Township.

Earlier called Pembrepogh. Includes or included Pamrepo, Pemmerpogh, Salterville.

- 1874, Bayonne—HCH, p. 330.

BEAR MOUNTAIN

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Bear Mountain"—in 1977 HABRC.

BEAR SWAMP

At least two different locations in Bergen County have this name.

(1) **Bear Swamp**, a section in the borough of Park Ridge.

- 9 August 1866, "Bear Swamp at Pascack"—*The Weekly Press [Paterson]*

and

(2) **Bear Swamp** and Bear Swamp Lake, in western Mahwah, near Passaic County border.

- 1946, "Bear Swamp"—IDNJ, 1946.
- 1973, "Bear Swamp"—Bergen County History, 1973 Bergen County Historical Society Annual, p. 47.
- 1977, "Bear Swamp Lake"—HABC.

BEARFORT MOUNTAIN

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J. Possibly deriving its name through folk etymology from the Berresford family who lived in this vicinity.

- "Bearfort Mountain"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9.

BEAR'S NEST

(1) Swampy tract of land in what was in 1882 the northwest portion of Washington Township ;

(2) a section (also known as Plauderville) of what is today the City of Garfield;

(3) the Monsey, Rockland County, N.Y. area.

- 1882, "Bear's Nest"—HBPC, p. 236.
- 1884, "Bear's Nest Swamp"—HRC, p. 279.

BEAVER POND

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Beaver Pond"—in 1977 HABRC.

BEAVERTOWN

Early name for Lincoln Park in Morris County, N.J.

- "Beavertown"—Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 535.

BECKER'S [LANDING]

A locality near Englewood Dock, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Becker's"—Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 64, "Spook Rock...near Becker's or Bloomer's Landing, near Englewood Dock."

BELLAIR

A section in Fair Lawn Borough. Its mail was handled by Warren Point.

- 1946, "Bellair"—IDNJ, 1946.

BELLEGGROVE

Early name for the vicinity of present Mahwah, N.J., where Ramapo Road crosses Route 17. An early store and trading post was established here, supposedly by Robert Erskine (originally as a depot from which to supply the forge and mine workers of the Ringwood area).

- [1773], "Bellgrove"—shown on map, Tholl, Claire K., "Mahwah 1709-1876," compiled for the Mahwah Historical Society in affiliation with the Mahwah Bicentennial Commission, 1975.
- 27 May 1774, "Bellgrove"—Bergen County Road Book B:69, "...beginning near the place Called Bellgrove on the Sterling Road & on the line betwixt Conrad Meisinger & Hendrick Fox..."
- 1781, "Belle grove"—shown on map, "Carte d'une partie de la Province de Newyork et des Jerseys." (Reproduced in Leiby, *Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley*.)

BELLEVILLE

A locality in Essex County, N.J., on the Passaic River, below Rutherford. Belleville Township in Essex County was formed April 8, 1839. The City of Belleville was formed March 27, 1874 within Belleville Township, and dissolved on February 22, 1876. The Town of Belleville replaced Belleville Township November 16, 1910.

A Dutch Reformed church was established here in 1700. An early name for the place is Second River.

- "Belleville"—Bogert, Frederick W., *Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries*, Paramus: 1961, p. 42.

BELMONT

A section in the City of Garfield.

- 1893, "Belmont"—shown on 1893 Rand, McNally Map
- 1946, "Belmont"—IDNJ, 1946.

BENDIX

The Bergen County, N.J. borough of Teterboro, incorporated in March 1917, changed its name April 14, 1937 to Bendix. On June 1, 1943 it changed its name back to Teterboro.

Bendix was named for a local business, The Bendix Corporation, located here.

Bendix Post Office — The Bendix Post Office was established in 1937 (or 1939) as a branch of the Hackensack Post Office.

- "Bendix"—BCP, p. 308.
- 1946, "Bendix"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 349. "Teterboro incorporated March 16, 1917."

BERGEN

(1) **Bergen (settlement/Township)**. Early name for the settlement that is now included in Jersey City in Hudson County, N.J. Earlier settlements here were Ahasimus (Harsimus), Communipaw, Pavonia (by 1633); Whitehead says the vicinity of what was later called Bergen was first settled about 1618 "but for some years thereafter it was probably a mere trading-place for the Indians." These early settlements were abandoned after conflicts broke out between the settlers and the Indians.

The permanent settlement of Bergen was surveyed and laid out in 1660, and incorporated by Peter Stuyvesant on September 5, 1661. In 1683 Bergen Township became part of Bergen County.

The Bergen Reformed Dutch Church (the oldest church in what is now Hudson County, and probably the oldest in the State of New Jersey) was established here in 1660 (the first church building was begun in 1680). The name Bergen is said to have been taken from that of Bergen-op-zoom, a small town north of Antwerp in Holland (an alternate suggestion is that the name is derived from that of Bergen in Norway, which was named for the hills nearly surrounding it).

Early Bergen included Buyten Tuyn ("Outside Gardens"). Bergen Township, Bergen Co., NJ in 1830 included the communities of Hoboken, Jersey City, Harsimus, Weehawk (or Weehawken), and Bergen.

Bergen Post Office — A (Bergen County) post office named Bergen was established 2 Feb 1833 (located in present Hudson County) with John G. Spear as the first Postmaster. It was later transferred to Hudson County when that county was formed by Act of the New Jersey Legislature on 22 Feb 1840. Other early Bergen Postmasters included Enoch J. Smith (2 Feb 1839), and John Tise (16 Sep 1841). The Bergen Post Office was discontinued on 25 Aug 1872 and the next day became a Station of the Jersey City Post Office. It became Station B, Jersey City on 1 Jan 1898 and became Bergen Station, Jersey City on 1 July 1905.

- "Bergen"—HBPC, p 32.
- "Bergen"—NJA, *Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800*. Paterson: 1900, p. 467, "Bergen, now Jersey City."
- "Bergen"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.
- "Bergen"—*Relics* (the newsletter of the Pascack Historical Society), May 1975, "Jersey City was originally Paulus Hook and later Bergen Town."

General Reference:

- EJPG, Whitehead, p. 17.
- HCH, Winfield, p. 70 etc.
- Snyder, p. 145

(2) **Bergen County**, in New Jersey, which originally included the area that is today Hudson County, and part of the area that is today Passaic County. The county was established in December 1682 (formed 7 Mar 1683), when the Assembly of

East Jersey divided the Province into four original counties: Bergen, Essex, Middlesex, and Monmouth. On October 31, 1693 Bergen County was divided into Bergen and Hackensack Townships. In 1709 (January 21, 1710) New Barbadoes township was transferred from Essex County to Bergen, and became its county seat. On February 7, 1837 part of Bergen County's area was transferred to form Passaic County. On February 22, 1840 an area of Bergen County, including the ancient settlement of Bergen, was set off as Hudson County. On February 19, 1852 part of Harrison Township, of Hudson County, was added to Bergen County as Union Township.

What is today Bergen County was settled by the Dutch, French, Scotch, German, English and others, but the character of the county was predominantly Dutch and of an agricultural nature until about 1850 when the railroads began to open the area as a commuting locality, and wealthy merchants, bankers and lawyers from the cities made towns in Bergen County their summer or year-round homes.

General Information — Bergen County, located in the northeastern corner of New Jersey, contains about 234 square miles. It is bounded on the north by Rockland County (NY); on the west by Passaic County, NJ; on the south by Hudson and Essex Counties (NJ); and on the east by the Hudson River. The county seat of Bergen County is Hackensack.

General Reference:

Snyder, p. 75

(3) **Bergen Township**, created as a Bergen County, N.J. township on February 21, 1893, formed from Lodi Township. Its territory was reduced by the formation of Carlstadt, Woodridge, Moonachie, and Wallington, and in 1902 the last of its area was annexed to Lodi Township and Bergen Township ceased to exist.

An earlier Bergen Township (see definition 1) in 1830 included the communities of Hoboken, Jersey City, Harsimus, Weehawken, and Bergen.

- "Bergen Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9.
- "Bergen Township"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 307.

BERGEN FIELDS

(See Bergenfield)

BERGEN PLACE

A locality in Paramus Borough.

• 1946, "Bergen Place"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 335. Ibid, "Paramus (Boro)"—p. 346, "...Inc. March 2, 1922.... Includes Arcola, Bergen Place, Spring Valley."

BERGEN POINT

Early name for Weehawken, in Hudson County, N.J.

- 4 Oct 1764, "Bergen Point" — Bergen County Road Book B (B:8), "...a place called Bergen Point in the said County [of Bergen] nearly opposite to the Dutch Church on the North Side of Staten Island in the Province of New York..."
- May 1975, "Bergen Point"—"Relics" (Pascack Historical Society Newsletter)

BERGEN WOODS

A locality in North Bergen and Fairview. According to Winfield, Bergen Woods "extended from the Fort Lee Road on the north to the Hackensack turnpike at Union Hill on the south."

• 20 October 1804, "Bergen Woods"—LW&T of Isaac Van Giesen "of Secakus," quoted in NJA, First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 397.

• "Bergen Woods"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 152.

BERGENFIELD

Bergenfield is a Bergen County, N.J. borough incorporated as the Borough of Bergenfield June 26, 1894 from area taken from Palisade and Englewood Townships. Earlier a part of Palisade(s) Township. Also found written Bergen Fields.

The area was known as Schraalenburgh until the railroad named a station located in present Dumont "Schraalenburgh." A new name was therefore needed when a station was built to the south and the railroad printed a time table designating the station Bergen Fields.

The building (erected 1799) of the old South Schraalenburgh Dutch Reformed Church (organized 1724) is located here. Before the Civil War Richard T. Cooper (and later his son, Tunis R. Cooper) ran a sawmill and chair factory at the head of Cooper's Pond and George Wolfkill, a celebrated slip-ware potter, probably had his pottery here ("G. Wolfkill" is noted here on a 1860 map, but others have felt the pottery was located on the banks of the Hackensack River). The Bergenfield Museum at 84 Hickory Avenue opened in December 1989.

Bergenfield Post Office — The Bergenfield Post Office was established 11 Dec 1883 with John Z. Demarest as the first Postmaster. Other early Bergenfield Postmasters included Charles B. Hunter (appointed 23 Feb 1911), George Breisacher (1 Mar 1915), Alfred Christie (10 Sep 1919), and John G. Stoughton (15 Feb 1924). The Bergenfield Zip Code is 07621.

General Information — A station in 1918 on the West Shore Railroad and the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad

(one station used by both lines). 3 sq. miles in area. Population: 1918—3,200; 1930—8,816; 1940—10,275; 1950—17,647; 1970—29,700; 1980—25,263; 1990—24,458.

- 1876, "Bergen Fields"—shown in WABC, p. 80.
- 1882, "Bergen Fields"—HBPC, p. 283.
- [1894], "Bergenfield"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "organized June 2, 1894."
- 1918, "Bergenfield"—IDNJ, 1918, p. 50.
- "Bergenfield"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 337-338, "Organized as a borough July 17, 1894;" "Bergenfield owes its name to the fact that it was thus designated on a railroad time table."
- "Bergenfield"—BCP, p. 309.
- 1946, "Bergenfield"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 335., "Inc. June 26, 1894."
- 1977, "Bergenfield"—1977 HABRC; 1970 population: 29,000.

General Reference:

Haring, John J. (Dr.), Floating Chips, Tenafly, 1924.

Leiby, Adrian C., The Huguenot Settlement of Schraalenburgh; The History of Bergenfield, New Jersey, 1964.

The Bergenfield Museum, 84 Hickory Avenue, Bergenfield, N.J.

Bergenfield Free Public Library, Bergenfield, N.J.

BEVERWYCK

Early name for Albany, NY.

BIG ROCK, THE

Early name for the vicinity of what became Glen Rock Borough, which was named for the large boulder situated within its borders.

- 9 September 1838, "the Big Rock"—MAZD.

BLAUVELT

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near Piermont. A station on the New York, Lake Erie, and Western Railroad. Earlier known as Greenbush and Blauveltsville. Named in honor of the Blauvelt family, and of Judge Cornelius I. Blauvelt in particular.

- "Blauveltsville"—HRC, p. 243.
- 1977, "Blauvelt"—in 1977 HABRC.

BLAUVELT LAKES

Area in Franklin Lakes Borough.

- 1946, "Blauvelt Lakes"—IDNJ, 1946.

BLAUVELTVILLE

(See Blauvelt)

BLOOMER'S LANDING

A settlement on the Hudson River, at the foot of the Palisades in the area called Undercliff, in Bergen County, N.J. Also called Bloomertown, Bloomer's and Bloomer's Dock. Named after the Bloomer family that lived here.

- "Bloomer's"—Ransom, James M., "The Undercliff Settlements" in Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 53.

BLOOMERTOWN

(See Bloomer's Landing)

BLOOMINGDALE

A borough in Passaic County, N.J. formed February 23, 1918 from Pompton Township. 1970 population: 7,797. An iron furnace was established here about 1761 by John and Uzal Ogden, and a forge was built here about 1800 and owned by Martin Ryerson before 1833. Population: 1980—7,867; 1990—7,530.

- [12 April 1743], "Blommendaal"—NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 491.
- [1761], "Bloomingdale"—James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 94. Ibid, 1764, "Bloemendal furnace"—p. 335, note. Ibid, 1766, "Bloemendale"—p. 335, note.
- 15 April 1767, "Bloomingdale"—Bergen County Road Book B:24, "...Newfoundland & Charlotteburgh to alter a four Rod Road that leads from Bloomingdale Furnace to Charlotteburgh..."
- "Bloomingdale"—shown in 1974 HAPC, 1970 population: 7,797.

BLUE HILL

An area in the old Kakiat Patent section of Bergen County near or in present-day Montvale. Also known as Scheurclaw. Also written Blue Hills.

- 10 June 1808, "the Blue Hill"—LW&T of Isaac Perry.

- "Blue Hills"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 382.
- "Scheurclaw (Blue Hill)"—Durie, The Kakiat Patent, 1970, p. 158.

BLUE MILLS

A locality about a mile from Hohokus, Bergen County, N.J. Matthew Butler, sometime around 1760, built Saddle River's first cotton mill, or factory, on the property today at 9 East Saddle River Road in the Borough of Saddle River. This cotton mill or factory was called the Blue Mills "to distinguish it from a similar establishment lower down, which was called "Red Mills"" (*The Landscape* December 1890). It was said this mill employed a good number of men, and a small settlement grew up around the mill.

- 10 December 1847, "Bluemills"—MAZD
- 28 March 1860, "Blue Mills"—*Paterson Daily Guardian*, "This place, about a mile from Hohokus..."

BLUFF GROVE

A locality on the Hudson River in Fort Lee, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1876, "Bluff Grove"—shown in WABC, p. 154.

BOARDVILLE

An area in Ringwood Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

- 1946, "Boardville"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 556.

BOGART HEIGHTS

A section in the city of Garfield, Bergen Co., N.J.

- 1946, "Bogart Heights"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 335.

BOGART'S MILLS

A locality in Westwood. A mill in operation during the Revolution. Washington is said to have stopped here on his march from Tappan, N.Y. to Totowa in 1780.

- 6 October 1780, "Bogart's Mills"—Orderly Book of the New Jersey Brigade, p. 66.

BOGERT'S POND

Locality near First Avenue and Mill Street intersection in Westwood.

• "Bogert's Pond"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 76, "...homestead formerly at the intersection of First Avenue and Mill Street in Westwood...[A Mill] stood across the road from the homestead by the Musquapsink Brook, a site long known as Bogert's Pond..."

BOGOTA

A Bergen County, N.J. borough organized November 17, 1894 (referendum November 14, 1894) from area taken from Ridgefield Township. It was named for the Bogert family who settled and lived in the area. In 1895, part of its area went to Teaneck Township, and on May 3, 1921 part of its area went to Overpeck Township.

In 1641 the Achter Col Colony, extending northward from Newark Bay toward Tappan, N.Y., was established in what is thought to have been this vicinity. It was destroyed in 1643 by Indians.

Paper and cardboard manufacturing companies were begun here as early as 1895. Bogota was served by three railroads in 1909: the West Shore Railroad, the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, and the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad; all three having stations within the borough.

Bogota Post Office — A Bogota Post Office was established here on 26 June 1895 with Lewis V. D. Smith as Postmaster. The Bogota Post Office was discontinued 30 June 1901, with its mail to be handled by Hackensack Post Office (it became Sub-station No. 3 of Hackensack). This became Station No. 3 31 March 1902 and was discontinued 30 June 1905. In April 1906 it was re-established as Station No. 4 (Bogota) of the Hackensack Post Office. It became Bogota Branch, Hackensack 1 March 1924 and became an Independent Branch Feb 1927. A Rural Bogota Station of Hackensack was established May 1916 and was discontinued 1923. Today Bogota receives mail through the Hackensack Post Office (Bogota Branch, with a Zip Code of 07603).

General Information — Bogota is .703 sq. mile in area. Population: 1909—800; 1918—3,000; 1940—7,346; 1980—8,344; 1990—7,824.

- 1876, "Bogota"—shown in WABC, p. 152.
- [1884], "Bogota"—shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- [1894], "Bogota"—GHH&BC, p. 11.
- 1909, "Bogota"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 48.
- 1918, "Bogota"—IDNJ, 1918, p. 66 .
- "Bogota"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 239, 339.
- "Bogota"—BCP, p. 309.
- 1946, "Bogota"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 335.

BOGT, THE

A section of the Acquackanonk patent which encompassed land in present Paterson in Passaic County. Also called the "De Bogt" or "Bogt Patent" meaning the Patent in the bend (of the river). The division was made in 1714. This section was later known as Riverside.

BOILING SPRING(S)

Early name for what is today the Rutherford area in Bergen County, N.J. Even earlier known as Sanford's Spring. Boiling Springs Township was formed April 17, 1889; its area was taken from Union Township. On March 28, 1894 it became East Rutherford Borough.

Mail for Boiling Springs was handled by the Rutherford Post Office.

- 7 October 1762, "boiling Spring" — Bergen County Road Book B, "...To the boiling Spring..."
- 24 November 1848, "Boiling Spring"—Ramapo & Paterson Railroad Time Table, reproduced in Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson. New York: 1944, p. 223.
- [1879], "Boiling Springs"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "erected April 17, 1879; area taken from Union Township."
- "Boiling Spring Township"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 302.
- "Boiling Spring"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.
- "Boiling Springs"—George O. Zabriskie, "The Van Blarcom Family of New Jersey," in the *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, October 1970, p. 220.

BON AIR HEIGHTS

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. near Suffern.

- 1977, "Bon Air Heights"—in 1977 HABRC.

BOONTON

A community in Morris County, N.J. The Reformed Dutch Church of Boonton-Parsippany was established here in 1756.

BOURDETS LANDING

(See Burdett's Ferry)

BRABAND

(see Brabant)

BRABANT

An area including the vicinity of Young's Road in Ramsey, Bergen County, N.J., perhaps so named by early Dutch settlers after Brabant in the Netherlands.

- 30 March 1730, "Braband"—Warranty Deed (Bergen County B-270), Lucas Kierstede to Evert Van Zeyl, "premises at a place called Braband."
- 13 November 1754, "Brabant" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Inhabitants of the precinct of Saddle River Paramus & Brabant..."
- 17 October 1800, "Brabant"—petition for a change in a road, "...leading northerly from Albert Alyea's Mill to Brabant..." quoted in Howard Durie, The Kakiat Patent, 1970, p. 171.
- 4 August 1835, "Browbent"—Bergen County Road Return (E-306), "road to Browbent" (perhaps in area of today's Hillside Avenue in Allendale)
- 19 October 1839, "Taraubant"—MAZD [does this entry refer to "Brabant? The entry records the marriage of William Pulis "from Taraubant"—many of the Pulis family lived in the Brabant area, so this seems a likely "translation."]
- "Brabant"—Chester A. Smeltzer, The Birth of Ramsey, 1949, p. 20, "One of our early 19th century cabinet makers was Jacob Young of Brabant (the Youngs Road area)..."
- "Brabant"—shown on map, Tholl, Claire K., "Mahwah 1709-1876." Compiled for the Mahwah Historical Society in affiliation with the Mahwah Bicentennial Commission, 1975.

BROOKLYN

Brooklyn (earlier spelled Breukelen) was an early Dutch settlement (by 1636) in what is now Kings County, NY. A Dutch church was organized here in 1660.

BROWBENT

(See Brabant)

BROWER'S HILL

Located in the area of Oxford Terrace and Reservoir Avenue in present day River Edge, this property was owned by the Brower family between 1700 and 1800. During the Revolution, an observation point for Hackensack River activities.

BROWN'S

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Brown's"—in 1974 HAPC.

BUCKBEAR

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J. Its name was possibly derived through folk etymology from that of the Buggebehr (pronounced Buckbear) family that lived in the area.

- "Buckbear"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9

BUCKINGHAM

A locality near the Palisades, Bergen County, N.J. There was a rock quarry here, from which came the first paving block laid in Fulton Street, New York.

- "Buckingham"—Ransom, James M., "The Undercliff Settlements" in Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p.69.

BULLS FERRY

A locality in present West New York and Weehawken, just south of the Bergen County, N.J. border. The name was taken from the family by the name of Bull who lived in this area.

- 15 March 1773, "Bull's ferry"—*The Pennsylvania Packet*, quoted in NJA [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 456.
 - 8 May 1810, "Bulls Ferry"—LW&T of Andrew Engle, quoted in NJA (Calendar of Wills). Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 128.
 - [1839], "Bull's Ferry"—A Description of the Cities, Townships, and Principal Villages and Settlements, Within Thirty Miles of the City of New-York.... New York: Colton & Disturnell, 1839, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62, "...is a landing 6 miles north of the city of N. York, which is much frequented during the summer months."
 - 1876, "Bull's Ferry Dock"—shown in WABC, 1876, p. 162.
 - "Bull's Ferry"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 160.
 - "Bulls Ferry"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.
- General Reference:
HCH, Winfield, p. 275.

BUMPY HOOK

A locality near the Palisades, Bergen County, N.J. There was a rock quarry at this locality.

- "Bumpy Hook"—Ransom, James M., "The Undercliff Settlements" in Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p.69.

BURDETT'S FERRY

A locality in what is the present Borough of Edgewater, Bergen County, N.J. It is on the Hudson River, below the bluff that became Fort Constitution (later Fort Lee) during the American Revolution. It derives its name from the Burdett family, one of whom, Peter Burdett, established a ferry here. Also called Burdett's Landing and Moores Landing (Moors).

- 15 August 1761, "Burdetts Landing" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...as the old Road goes Down to Low Waters mark at Burdetts Landing..."
- 6 August 1776, "Burdett's Ferry—Burdett's Landing" — General Nathanael Greene's Orderly Book, printed in Bergen County History, the 1975 Bergen County Historical Society Annual, p. 9.
- "Bourdets Landing"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

BURDETT'S LANDING

(See Burdett's Ferry)

BUSHVILLE

Early name for Oakland, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Bushville"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 390.

BUSHWICK

An early Dutch settlement in what is now Kings County, NY. Also called Woodtown.

BUSKIRK'S POINT

A locality on the southeast corner of Bergen Point, on Constable Hook (Constapel's Hoeck). The first landing place of

the British forces in New Jersey in 1776.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 141.

BUYTEN TUYN

A section of the old town of Bergen, later Jersey City. The name means "Outside Gardens."

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 70 etc.

CADMUS' MELON PATCH

Early name for a section of what is today the City of Garfield between Peck Hook Road and Monroe Street. Named for James Cadmus, who after purchasing the acreage in 1851 became famous as a melon grower here.

CALICO HOOK

A location near Rockland Lake in Rockland County, N.Y. Earlier called Kalk Hook.

- "Calico Hook"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 33.

CAMP, THE

Present Germantown, NY. Mentioned by Lutheran pastors Berckenmeyer and Knoll in the records of the Lutheran Church of New York City. Also: the Clove, the Camp, East Camp.

— "Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in *The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* (Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92).

CAMP HILL

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. in or near Pomona. Its name comes from the fact that American troops camped here during the Revolution.

- 1977, "Camp Hill"—in 1977 HABRC.

CAMP MERRITT

Established in 1917 as an embarkation camp for armed forces in World War I. Its total area was 770 acres situated in the boroughs of Dumont, Cresskill, Bergenfield, Tenafly, Demarest, and Haworth, in Bergen County, N.J. It officially opened on January 30, 1918 and was closed in 1919.

The Camp Merritt Memorial at Knickerbocker Road and Madison Avenue in Cresskill is a county-owned memorial monument and mini-park erected on part of the 1917 site of the World War I Camp Merritt.

- "Camp Merritt"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 188.

General Reference:

Rose, Howard W., Camp Merritt, 1984.

CAMPGAW

A locality in Bergen County, N.J., mostly in what is present day Franklin Lakes, but possibly also partially in present day Oakland, Mahwah, and Wyckoff. The name was in use by 1700, when it appears on an Indian deed. There are at least two interpretations of the Indian name: one suggests the name is from a personal name of a particular Indian, and the other suggests the meaning "ground hog." Variant spellings include Campque, Kamgwah, Campua, and Comp Gough.

Campgaw was a station (in 1909) on the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad. Also called Kunschitown.

Campgaw Post Office — A Campgaw Post Office was established 11 February 1898 with Samuel Pulis as Postmaster. Other early Campgaw Postmasters included Jacob G. Valentine (9 Feb 1906), William Jackson (5 May 1908), and William V. Pulis (6 Feb 1909). The Campgaw Post Office was discontinued February 1909 with mail being handled by Oakland Post Office.

General Information — Population: 1918—500.

- 10 August 1700, "Campque"—Indian deed to Blandina Bayard, quoted in Bischoff and Kahn, Pioneer Settlement to Suburb, p. 23.
- 19 June 1717, "Campua near Remobuch, N.J., at Jacob Demuth's"—Some Early Records of the Lutheran Church, New York, p. 12
- 1728, "Kamgwah"—Deed from Pierre Fauconnier to Peter Van Halle, quoted in Bischoff and Kahn, Pioneer Settlement to Suburb, p. 35.
- 1739, "Campgaw"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 477.
- 20 September 1756, "Campga" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...the Road that Runs from Campga & the Hill through Marte Easterly's Land..."
- 9 November 1770, "Compgau" — Bergen County Road Book B:51, "...Leads from Compgau to the Lutherans church at the Island..."
- 7 February 1803, "Comp Gough"—Deed (Bergen County R-80) from Peter and Susannah Tebou to Jacob Van Ripper.
- 28 March 1829, "Campcow"—MAZD.

- 7 February 1852, "Compough"—Deed (Bergen County P4-436) from Garret Ackerson et al to Jacob A. Smith (in the same deed, this place is spelled also "Campgaw.")
- 1876, "Campgaw"—shown in WABC, p. 122.
- 1909, "Campgaw"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 71.
- 1918, "Campgaw"—IDNJ, 1918, p. 96.
- 1923, "Campgaw"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 365, "...settlement within the borough of Franklin Lakes...Campgaw, which is on the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad." Ibid, p. 45.
- "Kongow"—Braun, Maria S., Franklin Lakes: Its History and Heritage. 1965, p. 17. Ibid. "Kunschitown"—p. 17.

CAMPQUE

(See Campgaw)

CAMPTOWN

Now Irvington, Essex County, NJ. From James Camp and "Camp's Farms."

CANISTEER

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Canisteer"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9.

CARLSTADT

The vicinity probably was known by the name of Carlstadt from 1851 when The German Democratic Land Association bought the site. The place was named in honor of the organizer of the settlement, Dr. Carl Klein. Carlstadt village was formed March 12, 1860 within Lodi Township.

Carlstadt Borough was organized June 28, 1894 with its area taken from Bergen Township. In 1895 and 1897 more area was added to the Borough from Bergen Township. Includes locality called Hexenbuckl.

Carlstadt Post Office — A Bergen County Post Office named Carlstadt was established 2 August 1858 with Charles R. Treppke as the first Postmaster. The Carlstadt Post Office was discontinued 29 July 1901 and on 1 August 1901 it became a Station of the Rutherford Post Office. It became an Independent Station 2 Dec 1901 and an Independent Branch 25 May 1908. The Carlstadt Post Office was reestablished at a later date. Other early Carlstadt Postmasters were John N. Rasmus (30 Aug 1860), John M. Deppert (13 Sep 1865), Albert Hoffman (2 May 1881), George Zimmerman (18 Sep 1885), Albert Hoffman (11 May 1889), Henry Petri (30 June 1893) Jacob H. Ullmann (16 June 1897), and Albert Neiderer (22 June 1901). Today Carlstadt receives its mail through the Rutherford Post Office (Carlstadt Branch, Zip Code 07072).

General Information — In 1909 Carlstadt was a station on the Erie Railroad (in 1918, the New Jersey and New York Railroad, Erie System). 4.2 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—3,500; 1918—5,000; 1940—5,644; 1980—6,166; 1990—5,510.

- 2 June 1871, "Carlstadt"—*The New Jersey Citizen*
- 1876, "Carlstadt"—shown in WABC, p. 135, 146.
- 1882, "Carlstadt"—HBPC, p. 226.
- [1894], "Carlstadt"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized June 27, 1894; area taken from Bergen Township."
- 1909, "Carlstadt"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 74.
- 1918, "Carlstadt"—IDNJ, 1918, p. 100.
- 1923, "Carlstadt"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 341.
- "Carlstadt"—BCP, p. 309.
- 1946, "Carlstadt"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 335, "...Inc. June 28, 1894 as a borough; as a village March 12, 1860."

General Reference:

50th Anniversary Incorporation of the Borough of Carlstadt, 1894-1944 [booklet], including "A Historical Sketch of Carlstadt" by Edward F. Krom.

CARLTON HILL

A locality in East Rutherford borough, Bergen County, N.J. A cotton bleachery was established here in 1850.

Carlton Hill Post Office — The Carlton Hill Post Office was established 10 May 1888 with William Sanders as the first Postmaster. Other early Carlton Hill Postmasters included Charles Bell (appointed 27 Apr 1889), Peter Prentice (1 Aug 1893), and Daniel A. DeVries (11 Mar 1903).

General Information — In 1909 Carlton Hill was a station on the Erie Railroad. Population: 1918—500.

- 1918, "Carlton Hill"—IDNJ, 1918, p. 101.
- 1946, "Carlton Hill"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 335.
- 1977, "Carlton Hill"—in 1977 HABRC.

CASSADY'S CORNERS

A locality east of Viola, in Rockland County, N.Y. Probably named for the Cassady family, who lived at this place. Also known as Ackerman's Corners, from the Ackermans who lived here.

- "Cassady's Corners"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 404.

- "Cassady's Corners"—HRC, p. 255, 283.

CAULD BERGH

A locality between Preakness and Wagaraw.

- 6 July 1804 "Cauld Bergh" Deed from Daniel Dod and Frances, his wife, to Cornelius Peterson (recorded Bergen County W:426), "...meeting of two small brooks at a place called by the dutch Cauld Bergh..."

CEDAR PARK

A Cedar Park Post Office was established as a Rural Station of the West Englewood Post Office about 1922. It was discontinued in December 1925 with its mail to be handled by West Englewood.

CEDAR SWAMP

(1) The area now known as Moonachie, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1923, "Cedar Swamp"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 382, "...now Moonachie."

(2) An area near Mahwah in Bergen County, N.J.

- [1797], "Cedar Swamp in Franklin Township"—lands purchased by John Van Alen, quoted in Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 313.

CENTRE HILL

A section of Jersey City, Hudson County, N.J.

CENTREVILLE

(1) In Hudson County, N.J., Centreville was in 1874 a small village about 2 miles north of Bergen Point.

- "Centreville"—HCH, p. 330.

(2) Early name for an area in Clifton, Passaic Co., N.J. For a brief period, this section of Aquckanonk Township, formerly called Cloverack, was called Centreville by the Newark branch of the Erie Railroad. When a post office was established here on 16 March 1883, the name was changed to Athenia because there already was another Centreville in New Jersey.

- May 1866, "Centerville"—David Almond, enumerated in List of Persons in Division No. 12, Collection District 4, of the State of New Jersey, U.S. I.R.S. Tax Assessment List, enumerated May 1866.

CHAPAUMES BROOK

The section of Hohokus Brook near White's Pond in present day Waldwick, Bergen County, N.J.

- 29 June 1811, "Chapaumes Brook"—Bergen County Road Return D-249 for Franklin Township.

CHARLOTTEBURG

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J. The site was established as an ironworks by Peter Hasenclever in 1765 and named Charlottenburg in honor of Charlotte, wife of George III of England.

- 15 April 1767, "Charlotteburgh" — Bergen County Road Book B:24, "...Newfoundland & Charlotteburgh to alter a four Rod Road that leads from Bloomingdale Furnace to Charlotteburgh..."
- 21 September 1772, ""Charlottenburgh"—*The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 246. Ibid, "Charlotteburgh."
- 1834, "Charlottesburg"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 119, "...furnace...now in ruins."
- "Charlottenburg"—James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 69.
- "Charlotteburg"—in 1974 HAPC.

CHEAPSIDE

A location now part of Livingston, NJ. From English "chepe" meaning place where flocks are kept.

CHECHE BROOK

A waterway near Hackensack.

- 30 November 1695, "Cheche Brook"—cited as a boundary in a patent to Sibah Eptke (Banta) and others. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 224-5.
- 10 August 1696, "Chesthe Brook"—cited as a boundary in a deed to Rooliph van der Linda for 230 acres. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 271.

CHERRY HILL

Cherry Hill was an earlier name for the area now known as North Hackensack, Bergen County, N.J. Even earlier the area was called New Bridge.

Cherry Hill Post Office — The Cherry Hill Post Office (sometimes found written Cherryhill Post Office) was established

7 October 1890 with John N. Voorhis as the first Postmaster. Other early Cherry Hill Postmasters included Joseph H. Weston (appointed 15 May 1900). On 6 Nov 1906 the Cherry Hill Post Office was changed to North Hackensack Post Office (under Joseph H. Weston, Postmaster).

- May 1866. "Cherry Hill, Hack. P.O."—Johannas Leinan, enumerated in List of Persons in Division No. 11, Collection District 4, of the State of New Jersey, U.S. I.R.S. Tax Assessment List, enumerated May 1866.
- 27 January 1871, "Cherry Hill"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- 1876, "Cherry Hill"—shown in WABC, p. 40, 51.
- 15 July 1895, "Cherry Hill"—*The World*, quoted in "The Cherry Hill Tornado" in *Bergen County History*, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 71.

CHERRY LANE

A locality near Tallman, in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1841, "Cherry Lane"—MAZD.
- "Cherry Lane"—HRC, p. 279.
- "Cherry Lane"—Green, Frank B., *The History of Rockland County*. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 408.

CHESTNUT RIDGE

A locality in Bergen County, N.J. in the present day Montvale-Woodcliff Lake-Upper Saddle River borough vicinity. Earlier, the name of the vicinity was Karstange Rug (Dutch "Rug" meaning Ridge).

Mail for Chestnut Ridge was handled by the Montvale Post Office.

- 1833, "the Chestnut Ridge"—MAZD.
- 1876, "Chestnut Ridge"—shown in WABC, p. 112-113.
- November 1894, "Karstange Rug"—*The Landscape*, "Dutch Names of Places in Bergen County ... Chestnut Ridge was originally Karstange Rug."
- 1946, "Chestnut Ridge"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 335, "...Chestnut Ridge (in Montvale Boro)...."
- 1977, "Chestnut Ridge"—in 1977 HABRC.

CHOGHAKES

Hohokus, Bergen County, N.J. In the colonial period, a large area encompassing present communities of Mahwah, Wyck-off, Allendale, Waldwick, Ho-Ho-Kus, and probably others.

- 1727, "Choghakes"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 470.

CLAREMONT

A section of Jersey City, Hudson County, N.J.

CLARENDON HILLS

A c. 1939 Charles Reis housing development in River Edge, NJ.

CLARKSFIELD

The name of the June family cemetery in Doodletown, Rockland County, N.Y., on a bluff overlooking the south side of a Palisades Interstate Park reservoir. Called Lakeside by the Park.

- 1871, "Clarksfield"—described in Caleb June's will.

CLARKSTOWN

A community in Rockland County, N.Y. (including present day Bardonia, Clarkstown, Germonds, Nanuet, and West Nyack) near Pearl River. Also known as Clarksville.

The Clarkstown Reformed Dutch Church was established here in 1749. Originally Clarks Town and thought to have been named for the De Clark family. Established 18 March 1791, separated from Haverstraw. Includes or included Bardonia, Germonds, Nanuet, Verdrietig Hook, and West Nyack. 1970 population: 61,653.

- "Town of Clarkstown" — 1865 New York State Census, Rockland County.
- "Clarkstown"—HRC, p. 112.
- "Clarkstown"—George O. Zabriskie, *Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963.
- 1977, "Clarkstown"—1977 HABRC.

CLARKSVILLE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Also called Mount Moor and Nyack Turnpike. (see also Clarkstown)

- "Clarksville"—HRC, p. 121.
- 1977, "Clarksville"—in 1977 HABRC.

CLAUSLAND

A locality in the Sparkill Valley in Rockland County, N.Y. Later called Greenbush, and now a part of Orangeburg and Blauvelt.

• "Clausland"—Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 211.

CLAVERACK

An area in Clifton, Passaic County, N.J. For a brief period, this section of Aquackanonk Township, formerly called Claverack, was called Centreville by the Newark branch of the Erie Railroad. When a post office was established here on 16 March 1883, the name was changed to Athenia because there already was another Centreville in New Jersey. Also spelled Cloverack.

- "Claverack"—George O. Zabriskie, Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963.

CLIFFSIDE

Formation — A locality in Ridgefield Township, Bergen County, N.J. Population: 1918—5,200.

Cliffside Post Office — A Cliffside Post Office was established 29 October 1895 with August E. Neumann as the first Postmaster. Other early Cliffside Postmasters included Nicholas J. Schweitzer (15 July 1907), Joseph F. Farley (25 Apr 1913), Francis A. Banville (23 June 1915), Henry Eisberg, Jr. (15 Feb 1924), and Tobias V. Chieffo (26 May 1928). The name of the Cliffside Post Office was changed 30 Sep 1931 to Cliffside Park Post Office.

- 1909, "Cliffside"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 94.
- 1918, "Cliffside"—IDNJ, 1918, p. 124.

CLIFFSIDE PARK

Cliffside Park is a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized January 16, 1895 (referendum January 15, 1895) from area taken from Ridgefield Township. In 1909 some area from Fairview Borough was added. Earlier called Cliffside

Cliffside Park includes or included Grantwood, Pleasant Valley, and Shadyside. Palisades Amusement Park was operated here from 1898 until 1971.

Cliffside Park Postal Service — On 30 September 1931 the name of the Cliffside Post Office was changed to Cliffside Park Post Office. At one time, some areas of Cliffside Park received their mail through the Hudson Heights Post Office (Township of North Bergen, Hudson County, NJ). The Cliffside Park Zip Code is 07010.

General Information — Cliffside Park is about 1 sq. mile in area. Population: 1940—16,892; 1970—18,891; 1980—21,464; 1990—20,393.

- [1894], "Cliffside Park"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized January 15, 1895; area taken from Ridgefield Township."
- "Cliffside Park"—BCP, p. 309.
- 1946, "Cliffside Park"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 336, "...Inc. January 16, 1895 as a borough."
- 1977, "Cliffside Park"—1977 HABRC

CLIFTON

The City of Clifton, in Passaic County, N.J., was formed April 26, 1917 replacing Acquackanonk Township. Includes or included Allwood, Athenia, Delawanna, and Richfield. Population: 1970—82,437; 1980—74,388; 1990—71,742.

- "Clifton"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

CLINTON

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J. An ironworks was begun here in 1826 by William Jackson. Also Clinton Forge.

- 1834, "Clinton Forge"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 122.
- "Clinton"—James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 101.
- "Clinton"—in 1974 HAPC, N.J.

CLINTON POINT

A locality near the Palisades north of Englewood Cliffs, Bergen County, N.J. A rock quarry was owned by Dan Croley at this locality.

• "Clinton Point"—Ransom, James M., "The Undercliff Settlements" in Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 54 and 69.

CLOSTER

A vicinity, called Closter, originally a large area with undefined boundaries, existed from 1723 or earlier. It included the territory approximately as far north as Tappan, N.Y. and as far south as Englewood, N.J.

Closter Borough was formed April 1903 (incorporated 1 January 1904) from land taken from Harrington Township. In 1904 a part of Closter's area was transferred to Harrington Park Borough.

The Abram Demaree Homestead at Old Hook and Schraalenburgh Roads in Closter is maintained by a preservation group as an historic site and educational facility.

Closter Postal Service — A Closter Post Office was established 18 Jan 1861 with John H. Stephens as the first Postmaster. Other early Closter Postmasters included David L. Baker (6 May 1884), John B. Kipp (18 Sep 1885), David L. Baker (22 Mar 1889), Garrett D. Durie (29 June 1893), William L. Lindemann, Jr. (28 Oct 1895), William Tate (20 Sep 1897), John H. Lindemann (7 Feb 1916), David C. Bogert (1 July 1924) and Victor R. Bell (18 Mar 1930). The Closter Zip Code is 07624.

General Information — A station stop on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. 3.31 sq. miles in area. Population:

1909—1,500; 1940—2,603; 1980—8,164; 1990—8,094.

- 1723, "Closter"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 490.
- 1727, "Cloister"—Ibid., p. 487.
- 3 June 1743, "Clooster"—Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...beginning at a Road that Comes from the Tienne Vley and Runs to Clooster..."
- 11 October 1771, "Closeter"—LW&T of Peter Bogert, quoted in Howard Durie, *The Kakiat Patent*, 1970, p. 32.
- 1834, "Closter"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 122, "Closter, village, of Hackensack t-ship, Bergen co., 4-1/2 miles N.E. of Hackensack town, near the W. foot of the Palisade Hills, surrounded by a soil of rich loam, contains a tavern, a store, and from 12 to 15 dwellings."
- 1876, "Closter"—shown in WABC, p. 97, 100-101.
- "Closter"—HBPC, p. 213.
- "Closter"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.
- 1909, "Closter"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 96.
- 1923, "Closter"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 343, "...organized as a borough April 13, 1903."
- "Closter"—BCP, p. 310.
- 1946, "Closter"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 336, "...Inc. April 8, 1903."

CLOSTER DOCK

Locality in Bergen County, N.J. See also Closter Dock Landing and Closter Landing. Also called Old Closter Dock.

- 1776, "Closter Dock"—mentioned in Peter Force letter quoted in Leiby, *Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley*, p. 64.
- 18 July 1780, "Closter Dock"—in letter from Gen. Anthony Wayne to Gen. George Washington, in *Bergen County History*, 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 31.

CLOSTER DOCK LANDING

A locality in what is today Alpine, Bergen County, N.J. See also Closter Dock and Closter Landing.

- "Closter Dock Landing"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

CLOSTER LANDING

A locality on the Hudson River in Bergen County, N.J. Closter Dock, Old Closter Dock, and Closter Dock Landing are alternate names for the more northerly Upper Closter Landing; Lower Closter Landing is the more southerly landing, also called New Closter Dock. In an interesting example of what appears to be folk etymology, British rifleman Captain Patrick Ferguson, on his sketched map of military operations of May 18-21, 1779, labeled this place "Glocester Landing." (sketch reproduced in Leiby, *The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley*, opp. p. 210.)

- 18-21 May 1779, "Glocester Landing"—[see above] sketch reproduced in Leiby, *The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley*, opp. p. 210
- 18 July 1780, "Closter Landing"—in letter from Gen. Anthony Wayne to Gen. George Washington, in *Bergen County History*, 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 31.
- 9 August 1780, "Closter Landing"—Orderly Book of the New Jersey Brigade.

CLOVE, THE

A gap at the northern end of the Ramapo Valley, in Hillburn, Sloatsburg, Tuxedo, and Southfields in present Orange and Rockland Counties, N.Y.

- 1735, "the Cloof"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 473.
- 4 February 1831, "the Clove"—MAZD.
- "the Clove"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963.
- "the Clove"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

CLOVE, THE

Present Germantown, NY. Mentioned by Lutheran pastors Berckenmeyer and Knoll in the records of the Lutheran Church of New York City. Also: the Kamp, the Camp, East Camp.

- "the Clove"—"Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in *The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* (Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92).

CLOVERACK

See Claverack.

COALBERG JUNCTION

A location in Bergen County, N.J. Mail for Coalberg Junction was handled by the Rochelle Park Post Office.

- 1946, "Coalberg Junction"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 336, listed, with no identification, under "Bergen County."

COLE'S BROOK

Earlier known as Tantaqua's Creek and later known as Overpeck Creek in the Ridgefield Park area.

COLLICONECK

A locality in Lodi Township, Bergen County, N.J.

COMMUNIPAW

Area comprising vicinity of present Jersey City. Originally a settlement established about 1634 in Pavonia (named for Michael Pauw, who acquired the land about 1630). The name is probably from an Indian word, but possibly Dutch (*Gemeente*, "community or commons" + Pauw = "settlement of Pauw"). The settlement was abandoned in 1651 (or 1655) and resettled in 1661. Also written Gaemepogh, Gemenipa, Gemoenepan, Comounepaw, Comounepan, etc. A ferry was established here in 1661 and placed under regulations by Gov. Carteret in 1669.

- [after 1643?], "Gamoenepaen"—HCH, Winfield, p. 33.
- [1 March 1660], "Gemocnepaen"—HBPC, p. 35.
- 31 March 1668, "Gamoenepaw"—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 3.
- [11 August 1674], "Gemenepa"—Bergen Church Marriage Records, NJA₂ Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800.

Paterson: 1900, p. 556. Ibid, [29 May 1692], "Gemenepa"—p. 556.

- 1701, "Gemoenepan"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; NJA₂ Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800.

Paterson: 1900, p. 468, "...now written Communipaw, Jersey City."

• 1834, "Communipaw"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 123, "...village, on New York bay, 2 miles S. of Jersey City, Bergen t-ship, Bergen co., one of the earliest settlements of the Dutch, and remarkable for the tenacious adherence of its inhabitants to their primitive costume and manners; some 15 or 20 dwellings, whose inhabitants are chiefly agriculturists."

General Reference:

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 22, 32f, 235.

HCH, Winfield, p. 33, 232 etc..

CONGERS

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Congers"—in 1977 HABRC.

CONKLINTOWN

A locality in Ringwood Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Conklintown/Conklin Town"—in 1974 HAPC.

CONSTABLE'S HOOK

The northern point of the eastern entrance of the Kill Van Kull, said to have been named for Jacob Jacobsen Roy, to whom it was granted in 1646, he being "Konstaple" or gunner at Fort Amsterdam. Present Bayonne, NJ.

- 16 April 1727 "Constables hoek" — "Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in

The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record (Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92.

General Reference

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 23f.

CONTINENTAL WOODS

A section of the Borough of Emerson.

COOPER

A stop on the Greenwood Lake & Montclair Railroad, after Hewitt (until Awosting was created), just north of the dam on Greenwood Lake. It was named after, and probably by, Peter Cooper, the father-in-law of Abram S. Hewitt. Cooper and Hewitt ran the Ringwood Ironworks, including Long Pond Ironworks.

CORONA

Early name for a part of Lodi Township that became Hasbrouck Heights area in Bergen County, N.J. The location was named in the early 1870s when an association known as the Center Corona Land and Building Association bought property in the area.

Corona Post Office — The Corona Post Office was established 5 March 1875 with John Van Bussum as the first Postmaster. On 29 Nov 1889 the name was changed to Hasbrouck Heights Post Office. Early Corona Postmasters included Richard Berdan, Jr. (appointed 9 May 1876), Edward W. Wildhelm, Jr. (9 Apr 1888), John Keogh (22 May 1888), William Keogh (1 June 1888), and Franklin R. Taggart (25 Sep 1889).

- 1876, "Corona"—shown in WABC, p. 135.
- 22 June 1882, "Corona"—*The Hackensack Republican*
- "Corona"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 204 & p. 368, "...Hasbrouck Heights (formerly Corona)..."

COYTESVILLE

An area just above Fort Lee in Bergen County, N.J., near Englewood Cliffs. Probably named for the Coyte family, who lived here.

Coytesville Post Office — A Coytesville Post Office was established 20 October 1902 with Reuben Coyte as Postmaster. The Post Office was later discontinued.

Population: 1909—775.

- 21 April 1871, "Coytesville"—*Bergen County Democrat* (with Englewood news items)
- 1876, "Coytesville"—shown in WABC, p. 152, 159.
- 1882, "Coytesville"—HBPC, p. 248, "...Coytesville, just above Fort Lee..."
- 1909, "Coytesville"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 94.
- 1909, "Coytesville"—shown on map, Trolley Lines in Northern New Jersey, E. W. Bullinger, 1909, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 16.
- 1912, "Coytesville"—1912 Trolley Exploring, published by the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, (in Bergen County History, 1973 Bergen County Historical Society Annual, p. 37.)
- 1923, "Coytesville"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 356, "...Englewood Cliffs...depends on Coytesville for postal accommodations."
- 1946, "Coytesville"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 336.

Cragmere

A section in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J.

Ezra Miller, a topographical, mechanical and hydraulic engineer and surveyor, became interested in railroad safety and in 1863 he patented his first invention: a railroad car that would not "telescope." (Early railroad accidents were compounded by the "telescoping" of colliding cars.) In 1870 he moved to Mahwah, NJ, acquiring through the years a total of 356 acres, which later became the neighborhood known as Cragmere. Miller's estate was known as Oweno. His huge, 30-room mansion outranked any private residence in the county. Miller was elected to the New Jersey senate in 1883 at the age of 71.

See also: Cragmere Park.

- 1946, "Cragmere"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 336, "...Cragmere (in Mahwah Twp.)..."
- 1977, "Cragmere"—HABC, 1977, "Cragmere" shown east of Franklin Turnpike in Mahwah.

Cragmere Park

Cragmere Park mail was handled by the Mahwah Post Office. See also: Cragmere.

Crakaal Vall

Early name for area in Saddle River Township that became Oldham, and later, Haledon in Passaic County, N.J. The name is Dutch, meaning noisy or quarrelsome stream, and is probably a translation of the Indian name for Oldham brook. Also spelled Krakeel Val.

- 1816, "Crakaal Vall"—Estate of Peter A. Hopper, in "Geertje Hendricks..." by George O. Zabriskie, in *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, September 1970, p. 138, "Oldham, formerly Crakaal Vall..." and "...Haledon, then called Oldham..."
- 1834, "Krokaevall"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey, Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 166, "...small mill stream of Saddle river t-ship, Bergen co., rising on the N. border, and flowing by a course of about 5 miles, to the Passaic river, a mile above the great Falls."

Cranetown

Now Montclair, N.J.

- "Cranetown"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

Creepie Bush

(See Groote Kruepel Bosch)

Cresskill

Cresskill became a Bergen County, N.J. borough incorporated May 11, 1894 (referendum May 8, 1894), from area taken from Palisades Township. Named for the watercress that grew in abundance in the stream here. In 1904 a portion of its area transferred to Alpine Borough. On December 31, 1970 parts were exchanged with Tenafly Borough.

The Camp Merritt Memorial at Knickerbocker Road and Madison Avenue in Cresskill is a county-owned memorial monument and mini-park erected on part of the 1917 site of the World War I Camp Merritt.

Cresskill Post Office — Cresskill Post Office was established 30 January 1863 with Henry Ferdon as the first Postmaster. Other early Cresskill Postmasters included Charles E. Blauvelt (19 Sep 1873), Joseph K. Bertholf (4 May 1884), Charles E. Blauvelt (20 June 1889), James M. Lewis (16 Sep 1895), Edith L. Demarest (8 July 1903), Edith L. Bogert (11 Sep 1905),

Louis Meore (26 Feb 1907), Lemuel M. Stuart (26 Aug 1911), Henry T. Thiele (19 Feb 1914), George N. Crabbe (18 Jan 1916), William Griffin (3 Nov 1916), Lauretta V. Byrnes (5 June 1923), Inez Greene (4 Aug 1925), and William R. Mayer (22 Mar 1926). The Cresskill Zip Code is 07626.

General Information — In 1909 a station on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey (Erie System).2 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—700; 1940—2,246; 1980—7,609; 1990—7,558.

- 27 February 1874, "Cresskill"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- 1876, "Cresskill"—shown in WABC, p. 81, 89, 91.
- [1894], "Cresskill"—GHH&BC, "...organized May 8, 1894; area taken from Palisades Township."
- 1909, "Cresskill"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 106.
- "Cresskill"—BCP. 1941, p. 310.
- 1946, "Cresskill"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 336, "...inc. May 11, 1894..."

CRESTWOOD LAKE

In Allendale, Bergen County, N.J., north of Hillside Avenue and west of Crescent Avenue. This lake was enlarged as a recreational facility in 1929 from what had been "Mallinson's Pond." It operated first as a winter skating rink, then as a summer swim club. During its heyday in the 1930s and 1940s, it attracted thousands of swimmers per weekend, who arrived by train, bus, and automobile. It is now owned by the Borough of Allendale.

- 1977, "Crestwood Lake"—HABC 1977.

CRICKETTOWN

An unknown location, probably in the vicinity of present-day Saddle River Borough.

- 5 October 1839, "Crickettown"—CAD.

CROM-KILL

A locality thought to have been in the vicinity of what was later known as English Neighborhood in Bergen County, N.J.

- [3 June 1718], "Crom-Kill"—mentioned in WABC, p. 26, "...a road was laid out from 'Crom-Kill to Whehocken Ferry.'"

CROOKED POND

A small body of water in Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J. Also Hopper's Crooked Pond, Hopper's Lake, Lily Pond.

CRYSTAL LAKE

An area in Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J. At one time a railroad station on the New Jersey Midland Railway. Named for the lake in the vicinity, called by the Indians Crystal Drop because of its clarity. Probably earlier called Christian Pool.

Crystal Lake Post Office — A Crystal Lake Post Office was established 17 March 1804 with Edward R. Ackerman as the first Postmaster. Other early Crystal Lake Postmasters included Jennie Lockwood (9 Dec 1903), Walter J. Baker (14 Mar 1914), Mary G. Johnson (16 Mar 1917), Warren O. Ackerman (7 June 1923), and Frank Weise (19 Apr 1924). The Crystal Lake Post Office was discontinued on 15 September 1926, with its mail to be handled by Oakland Post Office.

- 1 May 1803, "Christian Pool" — Deed from Casparus and Jane Westervelt to Ralph Romine (Bergen County Deeds R:423)
- 1876, "Crystal Lake"—shown in WABC, p. 122.
- "Crystal Lake"—HBPC, p. 206.
- 1946, "Crystal Lake"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Franklin Lakes Boro..."

CRYSTAL SPRING LAKE

In Ramsey, Bergen County, N.J., just west of Franklin Turnpike (Ramsey Country Club Estates).

- 1977, "Crystal Spring Lake"—HABC 1977.

CURTISE'S CREEK

A waterway near the Passaic River in old New Barbadoes.

- 30 December 1697, "Curtise's Creek"—cited as a boundary in a deed to Gustavus Kingsland for 115 acres. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 278.

DAN KELLY'S HILL

The stretch of road between Broad Ave. and Bergen Blvd. in Fairview. Named for Daniel Kelly who ran a hotel and tavern here during the 1870s. Kelly kept oxen that were used to pull wagons up the incline.

- 1876, Dan'l Kelly Hotel—shown in WABC, p. 157
- "Dan Kelly's Hill"—Taylor, Mildred, *The History of Teaneck*, Teaneck, NJ (Teaneck American Revolution Bicentennial Comm.), 1976, p. 65

DANS KAMER

A locality in or near Moonachie, Bergen County, NJ.

• 27 June 1761, "Dans Kamer" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...to a place Called the Dans Kamer then as the old Road goes Down to Mounagki..."

DARLINGTON

An area in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J., north of Darlington Avenue and east of Ramapo Valley Road. Named for A. B. Darling, proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City, who established his country seat at this location about 1870-75. The Hopkins & Dickinson Manufacturing Company, a nickel works, was established here about [1870?].

Mail for Darlington was handled by the Ramsey Post Office.

• 1866, "Darlington"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 213, [listing of school districts—in Hohokus Township, "Ramapo Valley, No. 3...Ramapo Valley is now called Darlington." Ibid, c. 1870-75, "Darlington"—p. 245, "...Half a century ago...A.B. Darling, then proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, was the promoter of the hamlet of Darlington and established a fine country seat here."

• 1876, "Darlington"—shown in WABC, p. 115, 116.

• 10 December 1876, "Darlington"—*The Bergen Index*

• 28 May 1881, "Darlington"—Rev. Ephraim De Yoe, [typewritten] Transcript of Baptisms, Marriages and Funerals (original in collection of Bergen County Historical Society).

• 1946, "Darlington"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Mahwah Township..."

• 1977, "Darlington"—HABC 1977.

DATER'S WORKS

Alternate name for Pleasant Valley, Rockland County, N.Y. Named for the iron works established here by Abram Dater about 1800.

• "Dater's Works"—Green, Frank B., *The History of Rockland County*. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 396.

DAYS ISLAND

A locality in Bergen County, NJ, possibly north of Hackensack and in or near the vicinity of Paramus.

• 26 June 1761, "Days Island" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...from a place Called Days Island to the public Road that leads from Tappan to Bergen..."

DEBAUNTOWN

A section in Bergen County, N.J. west of West Saddle River Road in Upper Saddle River Borough. It was named from the fact that so many members of the DeBaun (Debaun) family lived in the vicinity. Also Debauntown and De Baunville.

• 1840, "DeBauntown"—MAZD. Ibid, 3 October 1840, "Debauntown."

• 1840, "DeBauntown"—CAD.

• 26 January 1876, "Debauntown"—*Bergen County Democrat*.

• "De Bauntown/De Baunville"—shown on map, Tholl, Claire K., "Early Days of Upper Saddle River." 1962; revised 1968.

• "DeBauntown"—William H. Wallace, *The DeBaun Genealogy*, p. 31.

• "DeBauntown"—Upper Saddle River Historical Society Newsletter, May 1979.

DEEP VOLL

A brook near the High Mountain section of what is today Franklin Lakes. Also Depe Voll.

• 19 June 1731, "Deepe Valletie Brook" — deed (recorded Bergen Co., book B) from Peter Sonmans and Hans Spier to Jacob Zabriskie.

• 14 Nov 1802, "Deep Brook" — Deed, 14 November 1802 (recorded 28 March 1804, Bergen Co. S:26) from Theunis Ryerson of Bergen County, to John Beam of Pompton Township "...where a small brook that leads from Beams High Mountain and empties into a Brook called Deep Brook..."

DEERHAVEN

A section in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J.

• 1977, "Deerhaven"—HABRC 1977.

DEGRAY'S MILLS

An early name for the locality now called Hawthorne. Also called Morrow's Mills.

• 1876, "DeGray's Mills"—WABC, p. 31.

DELAWANNA

A locality in Clifton City, Passaic County, N.J.

• 1974, "Delawanna"—HAPC 1974.

DELFOED

Bergen County, N.J. borough organized March 8, 1894 (referendum March 7, 1894), from area taken from Midland, Palisades, and Harrington Townships. On February 1, 1895 Delford acquired area from Washington, Harrington, and Palisades Townships. On April 23, 1897 Delford took on part of Washington Township. In 1913 Delford acquired some area from Mid-

land Township and transferred some area to Riverside Borough. On November 12, 1920 Delford became the borough of Oradell. (See also Oradell)

- [1894], "Delford"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized May 7, 1894; area taken from Midland Township."
- 26 September 1902, "Delford"—*Bergen County Democrat*, "...Borough of Delford..."
- [1920], "Delford"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 392, "...borough of Delford until November 1920 when it was changed to the borough of Oradell..."
- 1946, "Delford"—IDNJ, 1946, " p. 336, "...Delford (in Oradell Twp.)..."

DEMAREST

Demarest became a Bergen County, N.J. borough incorporated April 8, 1903 from land taken from Harrington and Palisades Townships. Named after the Hon. Ralph S. Demarest, a Senator from Bergen County in 1860-62 and Assemblyman in 1855-56. Earlier called Lower Closter.

The railroad depot at Demarest was designed by J. Cleveland Cady (architect of the Metropolitan Opera House and the American Museum of Natural History) and built in 1874 of stone quarried in the vicinity.

A Bergen County post office by this name existed by 1871. Early Demarest postmasters included John A. Van Buskirk (5 Dec 1871), William Palmer (16 Mar 1886), John D. Ferdon (29 July 1889), John H. Priest (19 Sep 1891), Matthew J. Bogert (30 Mar 1892), Arthur H. Priest (26 July 1904) John H. Kook (13 Mar 1907), Benjamin T. Macdonald (29 July 1909), Elizabeth S. McDonald (12 Dec 1916), Marion D. Ketcham (4 Mar 1922), Frank Achilles (15 Jan 1924), Anna Heus (19 Dec 1927). The Demarest Zip Code is 07627.

General Information — In 1909 a station on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey (Erie System). 2.1 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—500; 1940—1,165; 1980—4,963; 1990—4,800.

- 27 February 1874, "Demarest"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- 1876, "Demarest"—shown in WABC, p. 90, 97.
- "Demarest"—HBPC, p. 213.
- 1909, "Demarest"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 111.
- "Demarest"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 349, "...village in old township of Harrington, named after Hon. Ralph S. Demarest, Senator from Bergen County in 1860-62 and Assemblyman in 1855-56. Organized as borough April 13, 1903."
- "Demarest"—BCP, p. 310.
- 1946, "Demarest"—IDNJ, 1946, " p. 336, "...Demarest (Boro). Inc. April 8, 1903..."

DEMAREST'S LANDING

A locality on the Hackensack River in what is today River Edge, Bergen County, N.J. See also Old Bridge.

- 4 April 1804, "Demarest's Landing"—Cited in an ad in *The New-York Herald*, reproduced in James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 54.

DOBB'S FERRY [WEST OF THE HUDSON]

Name sometimes used indicating the landing at Palisades, Rockland County, N.Y., on the west side of the Hudson River, which was also called Sneden's Landing (or Snedens Landing—without the apostrophe). There was a blockhouse above Sneden's Landing during the Revolution. Dobb's Ferry now refers to the locality on the east side of the Hudson River, in Westchester County, N.Y. Its name comes from the Dobbs family, members of which first ran a ferry across the Hudson here and who apparently held the wharfage, and ferry rights, on both sides of the river.

- [29 July 1776], "Dobb's Ferry on the west side of Hudson River"—Order of Orange County Committee, quoted in Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York, William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 219.
- 1781, "Dob's Ferry"—shown, on the west side of Hudson River, on 1781 French map of Washington's and Rochambeau's armies in Westchester (reproduced in Palisades & Snedens Landing, by Alice Munro Haagensen, 1986, p. 46-47).
- [12 October 1782], "Dobb's Ferry"—Tholl, Claire K., "A Guide to the Whereabouts of Washington During the War for Independence," in Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 95.
- 30 December 1807, "Dobb's Ferry"—LW&T of Johannes Nagel "of Harington Twsp.", quoted in NJA, First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 272, "...part of my farm on East side of road that leads to and from Dobbs Ferry..."
- "Dobb's Ferry West of the Hudson"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

General Reference:

Palisades & Snedens Landing, by Alice Munro Haagensen, 1986.

DOCTOR'S CREEK

A stream in Hackensack, also called Van Emburgh's Creek (for Dr. Johannes Van Emburgh whose plantation bordered the creek) and later called Hackensack Creek. It now flows beneath the County Administrative Building and the pavement of the parking lot near the Court House.

- November 1717, "Doctor's Creek" — Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...the Doctors Creek..."

DODDTOWN

A neighborhood in what is now East Orange, Essex County, NJ.

DONKER VAL

A stream in Paterson which rose near Madison and 21st or 22nd Avenues. Dutch for "dark brook."

DOODLETOWN

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. near the Orange County border. The Palisades Interstate Park Commission condemned Doodletown in the 1960s and evacuated its residents.

- "Doodletown"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 50, 437.

DOREMUSTOWN

A locality in the Towaco Valley, Morris County, N.J.

• "Doremustown"—Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 536.

DOW'S FERRY

A locality on the Hackensack River. Also called Schuyler's Ferry. Also written Douw's ferry, and Hackensack ferry.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 137, 149, 273.

DUFFY'S MILLS

A location in Upper Saddle River, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Duffy's Mills"—IDNJ, 1946, "...Duffy's Mills in Upper Saddle River Boro."

DUKE'S FARM [THE]

Alternate early name for Harsimus.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 129.

DUKENTOWN

(See Dunkentown)

DUMONT

Incorporated as Bergen County, N.J. Borough of Schraalenburgh July 20, 1894. It was renamed the Borough of Dumont in 1895 in honor of Dumont Clarke, a New York banker and public-spirited citizen of the area who was the first Mayor of the Borough of Dumont. The Borough of Dumont was incorporated June 13, 1898. In 1904 part of its area was transferred to Haworth Borough.

Dumont Post Office — The former Schraalenburgh Post Office was renamed Dumont Post Office on 19 Nov 1898. Early Dumont postmasters included Peter E. Moore (appointed 19 Nov 1898) and Frank Will (25 May 1906). The Dumont Zip Code is 07628.

General Information — In 1909 Dumont was a station on the West Shore Railroad. 1.79 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,400; 1940—7,556; 1970—20,155; 1980—18,334; 1990—17,187.

- [1899], "Dumont"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "The name of Schraalenburgh Borough was changed to Dumont in 1899."
- 1909, "Dumont"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 120.
- "Dumont"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 348, "...July 1894, incorporated as borough of Schraalenburgh; in 1895 became borough of Dumont (named in honor of Dumont Clarke, a New York banker and public-spirited citizen of the area, and first Mayor of borough of Dumont.)"
- "Dumont"—BCP, p. 310.
- 1946, "Dumont"—IDNJ, 1946, " p. 337, "...Dumont (Boro). Inc. June 3, 1898; as Schraalenburgh Boro, July 20, 1894."
- 1977, "Dumont"—1977 HABRC.

DUNCANTOWN

(See Dunkentown)

DUNDEE

A locality in the Garfield-East Paterson (later Elmwood Park) area, Bergen County, N.J. Established in 1833 by the Dundee Manufacturing Company, which purchased and laid out a manufacturing center composed of building lots for mills and dwellings. Mail for Dundee was handled by the Passaic Post Office (in Passaic County, NJ).

- [1884], "Dundee"—shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- "Dundee"—BCH, Vol. I, p. 242.
- 1946, "Dundee"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 337, "...Dundee (in East Paterson Boro.)"

DUNDEE DAM

Area in Garfield, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Dundee Dam"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 337, "...Dundee Dam (in Garfield City.)"

DUNDEE LAKE

A locality on the Passaic River in Bergen County, N.J. near East Paterson (later Elmwood Park) and Garfield. Dundee Lake was at one time famous for horse racing, and a racing track was maintained here.

Dundee Lake Post Office — A Bergen County Post Office named Dundee Lake was established 13 January 1873 with David P. Alyea as the first Postmaster. It was discontinued 30 Aug 1880. Dundee Lake Post Office was reestablished 21 May 1886. The name Dundee Lake Post Office was changed 18 Jan 1917 to East Paterson. Other early Dundee Lake postmasters included Albert Bechtel (appointed 21 May 1886), Albert Higgins (10 Apr 1901), and Selina L. Caruth (30 Sep 1914).

General Information — In 1909 Dundee Lake was a station on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad. Population: 1909—1,200.

- 20 February 1874, "Dundee Lake"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- 1876, "Dundee Lake"—shown in WABC, p. 133.
- 1909, "Dundee Lake"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 120.
- "Dundee Lake"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 351.
- 1946, "Dundee Lake"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 337, "...Dundee Lake (in East Paterson Boro.)"
- "Dundee Lake"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963.

DUNDERBERG

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Dunderberg"—in 1977 HABRC.

DUNKENTOWN

A locality in Bergen County, N.J. in the River Vale-Hillsdale area, its name was derived from the Van Dunk family name. Also Dukentown, Duncantown, Dunktown, Dunken Town.

- 11 February 1841, "Duncantown"—MAZD. Ibid, 24 October 1841, "Dunken Town." Ibid, 5 April 1841, "Duken Town."
- 15 March 1883, "Dunkentown"—*Hackensack Republican*
- "Dunkentown"—Howard I. Durie, *The Kakiat Patent*, 1970, p. 51, "...Dukentown...Duncantown... derived from the Van Dunk name and shortened to Dunktown or Dunkentown...[in River Vale-Hillsdale area]"

DUNKER HOOK

A Locality near Paramus, Bergen County, N.J. The name is Dutch for "dark corner." In this area slave houses were built before 1800 by members of the Zabriskie family who owned the land.

- "Dunker Hook"—Bogert, Frederick W., *Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries*, Paramus: 1961, pp. 18, 40.

DUNKER POND

Body of water near Charlotteburgh in Passaic County, N.J. Near Macopin. Also written Dunken Pond. The name is probably from the German [Dutch?], *donker*, meaning dark.

- 21 September 1772, "Dunken Pond"—*The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 246.

DUNKTOWN

(See Dunkentown)

DURANT

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Durant"—in 1977 HABRC.

DUTCH FACTORY, THE

Area named for a cotton factory built about 1812 near the western boundary of Clarkstown in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 23 April 1835, "the Dutch Factory"—MAZD.
- "the Dutch Factory"—HRC, p. 126.

DYCKMAN STREET FERRY LANDING

An area on the Hudson River in Englewood Cliffs, Bergen County, N.J. Also called Englewood Dock Landing.

EAST CAMP

Present Germantown, NY. Mentioned by Lutheran pastors Berckenmeyer and Knoll in the records of the Lutheran Church of New York City. Also: the Clove, the Camp, the Kamp.

- "East Camp"—"Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in *The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92.

EAST NORTHVALE

Early name for what is now the Borough of Rockleigh, Bergen Co., N.J.

EAST PASSAIC

A settlement near Dundee Lake, in Saddle River Township, Bergen County, N.J. on the Passaic River. A section of today's City of Garfield.

- 1876, "East Passaic"—shown in WABC, p. 132, 133.

EAST PATERSON

The Bergen County, N.J. Borough of East Paterson was incorporated March 16, 1916 from area taken from Saddle River Township. In 1917 it acquired area from Saddle River Township. On January 1, 1973 East Paterson became the Borough of Elmwood Park. Included Dundee, Dundee Lake, and Passaic Junction.

East Paterson Post Office — The Dundee Lake Post Office was changed 18 Jan 1917 to East Paterson Post Office. Early East Paterson (also found spelled East Patterson) postmasters included Selina C. Caruth (appointed 18 Jan 1917) and Raymond F. Reihl (1 Oct 1930).

General Information — East Paterson was about 2.5 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—4,937.

- "East Paterson"—BCP, p. 310.
- 1946, "East Paterson"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 337, "...East Paterson (Boro). Inc. March 16, 1916...Includes Dundee, Dundee Lake, and Passaic Junction."

EAST RUTHERFORD

Bergen County, N.J. borough organized March 28, 1894 (referendum March 27, 1894) replacing Boiling Springs Township. Includes or included Carlton Hill.

East Rutherford was established as a Branch Post Office of the Rutherford Post Office on 1 October 1926 and became an Independent Branch in March 1931. Today East Rutherford receives its mail from Rutherford Post Office (the East Rutherford Branch Zip Code is 07073.)

General Information — East Rutherford is 3.64 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—7,268; 1980—7,849; 1990—7,902.

- [1894], "East Rutherford"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized March 29, 1894; area taken from Boiling Springs Township."
- "East Rutherford"—BCP, p. 311.
- 1946, "East Rutherford"—IDNJ, 1946, " p. 337, "...East Rutherford (Boro). Inc. March 24, 1894...Includes Carlton Hill."

EASTWOOD

Bergen County, N.J. borough organized June 6, 1894 from area taken from Harrington Township (River Vale) and Washington Township. The area later ceased as a borough and on March 27, 1896 returned to Harrington Township and Washington Township, being the only one of Bergen County's boroughs to revert to its previous township after being organized.

Mail for Eastwood was handled by the River Edge Post Office.

- 28 December 1894, "Eastwood"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- [1896], "Eastwood"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized March 26, 1896; area taken from Washington Township."
- "Eastwood"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 302, "...Incorporated in March 1896—just west of Rivervale."

ECHO LAKE

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Echo Lale"—in 1974 HAPC.

EDGECLIFFE

A locality in Ridgfield Township, N.J. on the Hudson River.

- 1876, "Edgecliffe"—shown in WABC, p. 154, 159.

EDGEWATER

The Edgewater area was a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized as Undercliff Borough on December 7, 1894 from area taken from Ridgfield Township. Its name was changed, in March 1895, to Edgewater; it was incorporated as Edgewater Borough on November 8, 1899 by resolution of Council.

Edgewater Post Office — The Edgewater Post Office was established 21 January 1879 with John A. Winterburn as the first Postmaster. Other early Edgewater Postmasters included Munson G. Pickett (appointed 29 Nov 1881), Oliver C. Sprague (26 Dec 1883), James H. Wynne (10 Aug 1888), John A. Winterburn (16 Sep 1895), William C. Godstrey (27 Nov 1899), John J. McGarry (1 June 1906), Emery Benoit (6 June 1914), Irvin D. B. Spatz (15 Jan 1923), Charles Van Gelder (1 Oct 1926), and George Oberle (19 Dec 1927). The Edgewater Zip Code is 07020.

General Information — In 1909 Edgewater was a station on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad. Includes or included Burdett's Ferry. .70 sq. mile in area. Population: 1909—1,775; 1940—4,082; 1980—4,628; 1990—5,001.

- 1876, "Edgewater"—shown in WABC, p. 152, 156.
- 19 June 1878, "Edgewater"—*Bergen Index*

- "Edgewater"—HBPC, p. 248, "...Edgewater, in this township [Ridgefield Township]..."
- 1909, "Edgewater"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 126.
- "Edgewater"—BCP, p. 311.
- 1946, "Edgewater"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 337, "...Edgewater (Boro.) Inc. Nov. 8, 1899."

ELIZABETH

City in Union County, N.J.

• [1747], "Elizabeth Town"—shown on "Map No 11" engraved by James Turner from a manuscript map by James Alexander, 1747, reproduced in John P. Snyder, *The Mapping of New Jersey*, Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 41.

ELMWOOD PARK

Formerly East Paterson; still earlier, Dundee Lake. Elmwood Park is a Bergen County, N.J. borough incorporated as East Paterson March 16, 1916; its name was changed to Elmwood Park Borough on January 1, 1973 (referendum November 7, 1972). Includes or included Dundee, Dundee Lake, and Passaic Junction.

Elmwood Park Post Office — The Elmwood Park Zip Code is 07407.

General Information — Population: 1970—20,511; 1980—18,377; 1990—17,623.

- 1977, "Elmwood Park"—1977 HABRC.

EMBOYLE, THE

Another name for Achter Col or Arthur Kull.

- 8 September 1665, "Arthur Cull or Emboyle"—cited in deed to Philip Carteret. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 1.

EMERSON

An area originally called Kinderkamack, it was set off from the Township of Washington, and incorporated as the Bergen County, N.J. borough of Etna on April 8, 1903. Etna was a station on the New Jersey & New York Railroad. The name was changed and it was incorporated as the Borough of Emerson on March 9, 1909. In 1909 a part of its area transferred to Westwood Borough. On April 26, 1939 part of its area went to Paramus Borough. On September 24, 1957 Emerson Borough exchanged portions with Westwood Borough.

Includes or included sections called Continental Woods, Frog Town, Lozier Park, Memorial School, Old Hook, Soldier Hill, Steenrapie. Primarily residential.

Emerson Post Office — The name of the Bergen County Post Office of Kinderkamack was changed 1 June 1877 to Etna, which name was later changed from Etna to Emerson. Early Emerson postmasters included Herman Keystone (appointed 24 May 1909), Diedrich Wulff (9 Feb 1912), David Battaglia (5 Mar 1921), Rocco Alexander (16 Feb 1927) and Frances R. Pavese (15 Oct 1927). The Emerson Zip Code is 07630.

General Information — Emerson is about 2.5 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—1,487; 1980—7,793; 1990—6,930.

• "Emerson"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 354, "...set off from township of Washington and organized as a borough March 16, 1909. Formerly called Etna (station on New Jersey & New York Railroad) and originally called Kinderkamack."

• "Emerson"—BCP, p. 311.

• 1946, "Emerson"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 338, 339, "...Emerson (Boro.) Inc. as Etna, April 8, 1903; as Emerson, March 9, 1909....Includes Old Hook."

General Reference:

Durie, Howard I., *Background History of the Borough of Emerson*, 1964.

ENGLEWOOD

Englewood Township was formed April 3, 1871 from area taken from Hackensack Township. The vicinity had been known by this name from at least August 15, 1859, when J. Wyman Jones filed a map of "Englewood" in the Bergen County Clerk's Office. The name is said to be a contraction of "English Neighborhood," the early name for this locality. On June 26, 1894 part of its area went to Bergenfield Borough. In 1895 part of its area transferred to Teaneck Township. On May 10, 1895 a portion went to Englewood Cliffs Borough. On March 17, 1899 its remaining area became part of Englewood City. Also known from an early time as Liberty Pole. Includes or included Nordhoff.

Englewood City was incorporated March 17, 1899, formed from Englewood Township and Ridgefield Township. A previous referendum on March 10, 1896 and incorporation March 12, 1896 were declared unconstitutional. In 1960 Englewood City's boundary with Englewood Cliffs Borough was clarified.

Englewood Post Office — Englewood Post Office was established 18 January 1861 with John Van Brunt as the first Postmaster. Other early Englewood Postmasters included James W. Deuel (28 Nov 1863), Gilbert W. Chamberlain (10 Dec 1867), Henry J. DeMott (7 Apr 1869), Henry C. Jackson (2 Apr 1872), Charles Barry, Jr. (13 Dec 1882), Francis H. Demarest (10 Jan 1887), John H. Ackerman (27 Jan 1891), Alexander Livingston, Jr. (21 Sep 1893), James Harris (16 Nov 1897), Charles D. Stainton (16 Mar 1904), Thomas C. Bertwhistle (20 Aug 1913), and Milton A. Whyard (31 Mar 1922). The Englewood Zip Code is 07631.

General Information — In 1909 Englewood was a station on the Erie Railroad. A residential community, 4.5 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—9,000; 1940—18,966; 1970—24,985; 1980—23,701; 1990—23,601 (or 24,850).

• [1871], "Englewood Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected March 22, 1871; area taken from Hackensack Township."

- 1876, "Englewood"—shown in WABC, p. 60-61, 64-65, 68-69, 72-73, 76-77.
- "Englewood"—HBPC, p. 248. 258-160, "J. Wyman Jones filed, on August 15, 1859, a map of "Englewood" in the Bergen County Clerk's Office."
- 1909, "Englewood"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 130.
- "Englewood"—BCP, p. 311.
- 1946, "Englewood"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 338, "...Englewood (City). Inc. March 17, 1899.
- 1977, "Englewood"—1977 HABRC.

General Reference:

Humphrey, J. A., Englewood, New York, 1899.
 Lattimer, John (Dr.), This Was Early Englewood.
 Sterling, A. W., The Book of Englewood, Englewood, 1922.

ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS

A Bergen County, N.J. borough incorporated May 10, 1895 (referendum May 9, 1895). It was created from area taken from Englewood and Palisades Townships. In 1960 its boundary with Englewood City was clarified.

At one time Englewood Cliffs mail was handled by the Coytesville Post Office. Englewood Cliffs today receives its mail through the Englewood Post Office (the Englewood Cliffs Branch Zip Code is 07632).

General Information — Englewood Cliffs is about 1.9 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—888; 1980—5,698; 1990—5,634.

- [1895], "Englewood Cliffs Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized May 19, 1895; area taken from Englewood and Palisades Townships."
- "Englewood Cliffs"—BCP, p. 312.
- 1946, "Englewood Cliffs (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 339, "...Inc. May 10, 1895."

General Reference:

Greco, James J., The Story of Englewood Cliffs, published by the Tercentenary Committee, 1964.

ENGLEWOOD DOCK LANDING

A locality in Englewood Cliffs, Bergen County, N.J. Also called Dyckman Street Ferry Landing.

- "Englewood Dock"—Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 64, "Spook Rock...near Becker's or Bloomer's Landing, near Englewood Dock."

ENGLEWOOD LAKE

A locality in Englewood Township, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1876, "Englewood Lake"—listed in WABC, p. 163.

ENGLISH CREEK

(See Overpeck)

ENGLISH NEIGHBORHOOD

English Neighborhood was an undefined area in Bergen County, N.J. including all or parts of the present communities of Cliffside Park, Fairview, Fort Lee, Ridgefield, Leonia, Palisades Park, and southern Englewood. Its name probably derived from the fact that many English people had settled in the vicinity. According to Adrian Leiby, "Why the place was called English Neighborhood is something of a mystery. At the time of the Revolution it was as thoroughly Dutch as Schraalenburgh or Tappan; probably some of its first settlers were English." (Leiby, The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley, p. 34.).

The English Neighborhood Dutch Reformed Church was organized on July 1, 1770; it was taken down and a new church was built "in a section not so sparsely settled" (present Borough of Ridgefield) in 1793.

English Neighborhood Post Office — A post office named English Neighborhood was established 14 Jan 1833 with Abraham Campbell (or John Engle) as the first Postmaster. On 15 Oct 1869 the post office name was changed to Fairview (at that time the Postmaster was David McDonald). Other early English Neighborhood Postmasters included William H. Tracy (18 May 1843), Edwin S. Rose (29 Sep 1854), James P. Townsend (5 Sep 1855), James Wragg, Jr. (29 Jan 1857), David McDonald (30 Jan 1862).

- 17 Dec 1676, "Enghstburgh" — Bergen Reformed Dutch Church marriage record of Albert Zaberowski and Machtelt Vander Linden.
- 13 Jan 1746, "Engesche Buurte," possibly meant for "English Neighborhood" in "Baptisms in the Lutheran Church of New York City" as printed in the *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Oct 1968, p. 230.
- 30 December 1755, "English Neighborhood"—In the LW&T of 30 Dec. 1755 (proved 14 Jan. 1758), Meties De Mott, of Bergen County leaves to son Jacob "the Plantation where he now dwells, with all improvements, "at the place called the English Neighborhood." (NYC Wills, Liber 20:447)
- [18 November 1768], "English Neighborhood"—records of a Reformed Dutch church society at English Neighborhood, quoted in HBPC, p. 248.
- 1776, "English Neighborhood"—Journal of the Operations of the American Army Under Gen. Sir William Howe, in Bergen County History, the 1971 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 51.
- 7 December 1776, "English Neighborhood"—in letter from Colonel W. Malcolm to General Heath, dated Niack, Dec.

7th, 1776, quoted in HRC, p. 52.

- 1834, "English Neighborhood"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 138, "...pleasant village, of Hackensack t-ship, Bergen co, 5 miles S.E. from Hackensack-town, and 5-1/2 from Hoboken, on the turnpike road to Hackensack; contains a post-office, a Dutch Reformed church, and a church of Chris-ti-ans, 3 taverns, 2 stores, and from 15 to 20 dwellings. This village is at a convenient distance from New York, by a good road, which, through a pleasant country, affords a very agreeable drive on a summer's afternoon, to the business-worn citizens."

- 16 May 1835, "the English Neighborhood"—MAZD.

- "English Neighborhood"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...Now Fairview, Ridgefield, Leonia, and Englewood."

- "English Neighborhood"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

ERSKINE LAKES

A locality in Ringwood Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Erskine Lakes"—in 1974 HAPC.

ESOPUS

Early name for Kingston, N.Y.

ESPATIN

A locality near Union Hill, in Hudson County, N.J., where courts of justice were held as early as 1657. Also written Espating, Ispatingh, and Hospating.

- 23 May 1682, "Espating"—*NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 49.

General Reference:

HBC, Westervelt, Vol. I, p. 45.

HBPC, Clayton & Nelson, p. 89.

HCH, Winfield, p. 81.

ESSEX COUNTY

Essex County, N.J. was formed in East Jersey on March 7, 1693. It included New Barbadoes & Acquackanonk (which were formed as one township, together). On January 21, 1710 New Barbadoes Township was transferred to Bergen County.

ETNA

The Bergen County Post Office of Kinderkamack was changed 1 June 1877 to Etna. The name of the Post Office was later changed from Etna to Emerson. Early Etna postmasters were John H. Ackerman (appointed 1 June 1877), Thomas Demarest (7 Aug 1894) and Benjamin F. Williams (7 Mar 1903).

The area originally called Kinderkamack was set off from the Township of Washington, and incorporated as the Bergen County, N.J. borough of Etna on April 8, 1903. The name was changed and it was incorporated as the Borough of Emerson on March 9, 1909.

Etna was a station on the New Jersey & New York Railroad. Population: 1909—700.

- [1884], "Etna"—shown on map, *Driving Road Chart, 1884*, partly reproduced in *Bergen County History*, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.

- 15 December 1893, "Etna"—*Bergen County Democrat*

- 1909, "Etna"—*IDNJ*, 1909, p. 139.

- "Etna"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...In or near present Emerson with the southern part of Oradell."

FAIR LAWN

The area was created a Bergen County, N.J. Borough incorporated March 6, 1924 (referendum April 5, 1924) as "Fairlawn," from area taken from Saddle River Township. The name was taken from "Fairlawn," the name David Acker gave to his estate built in 1865 (which was later the Fair Lawn Municipal Building). From the 1600s to as late as 1791 the locality that became Fair Lawn was known as Slaughterdam or Slooterdam. By the late 1800s the area was "Fairlawn," but later the Post Office split the name into two words, "Fair Lawn." In 1933 the borough's official spelling was changed to Fair Lawn Borough. Includes or included Bellair, Radburn, and Warren Point.

The Cadmus House, at 14-01 Pollitt Avenue in Fair Lawn houses the Fair Lawn Historical Museum. The Garretson Farm, at 4-02 River Road, Fair Lawn, is a county-owned historic site on a farmstead begun shortly after 1719.

Fair Lawn Post Office — Fair Lawn Post Office (often spelled Fairlawn Post Office) was established 6 February 1882 with Henry A. Hopper as the first Postmaster. The Post Office name was originally two words, Fair Lawn, but was changed to one word, Fairlawn, on 1 Dec 1931. Other early Fair Lawn Postmasters included Henry Hopper, Jr. (appointed 15 Apr 1884), Louis A. Gumaer (7 Mar 1901), William H. Cadmus (2 Mar 1905), Walter M. Bogert (27 July 1910), Mervin R. Crist (14 May 1912), Zigman Challice (4 June 1920), and Z. Charles Challice (28 Feb 1928). The Fair Lawn Zip Code is 07410.

General Information — In 1909 Fair Lawn was a station on the Erie Railroad. 5.3 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—

160; 1940—9,017; 1970—37,975; 1980—32,229; 1990—30,548.

- 28 December 1894, "Fairlawn"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- 1909, "Fair Lawn"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 141.
- 1946, "Fair Lawn (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 339, "...Inc. March 6, 1924...Includes Bellair, Radburn, and Warren Point."
- 1977, "Fair Lawn"—1977 HABRC.

General Reference:

Rogers, Robert, *From Sloomsterdam to Fair Lawn: A History of the Fair Lawn Area, Bergen County, New Jersey*, Type-script, 1960, Thomas Jefferson High School, Fair Lawn, N.J.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield Township in Essex County, N.J. was formed November 6, 1963 replacing Caldwell Township. On June 8, 1964 Fairfield Township became Fairfield Borough.

Earlier known as Ganseगत and Horseneck. A Dutch Reformed Church was established here in 1720.

- 22 September 1831, "Fairfield"—MAZD.

FAIRMOUNT

A section in Hackensack, Bergen County, N.J. Founded about 1867 by G. V. Zingsem, owner of the Fairmount Hotel in Philadelphia. Included a section called Zingsem.

Fairmount Post Office — Fairmount was established as Sub-Station No. 1 of the Hackensack Post Office in November 1900. The designation "Fairmount" was dropped a few years later.

- 1876, "Fairmount"—shown in WABC, p. 40, 51, 55-57 (detail).
- 1882, "Fairmount"—HBPC, p. 163, "Fairmount and Cherry Hill embrace nearly all of the territory in the township of New Barbadoes." Ibid, p. 187.
- 1946, "Fairmount"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 339, "...in Hackensack City."

FAIRVIEW

Fairview became a Bergen County, N.J. Borough organized December 19, 1894 (referendum December 18, 1894) from area taken from Ridgefield Township. In 1909 part of its area was transferred to Cliffside Park Borough.

Fairview Postal Service — A post office by this name existed as early as 1869. The post office had earlier been named English Neighborhood. Early Fairview postmasters included David McDonald (15 Oct 1869), William H. McDonald (10 Apr 1883), Percival D. Wragg (2 Mar 1886), Wm. H. McDonald (13 May 1889), Percival D. Wragg (9 Aug 1893), John B. Cowan (11 Oct 1897), Gerard Hahrenholz (12 Mar 1900), Nat V. Samler (12 Mar 1903), Mary A. Danielson (17 Apr 1905), John P. Phillips (5 July 1906), Robert J. MacLeese (22 Oct 1915), John D. Janssen (29 Mar 1917) Patrick Marino (13 Apr 1921), Joseph Caccio (11 Oct 1921), Dante Caporale (10 Jan 1923), Patrick Marino (22 Aug 1925), and William C. Jordan (7 Jan 1926). At one time, some areas of Fairview received their mail through the Hudson Heights Post Office (Township of North Bergen, Hudson County, NJ) and at one time mail for a small section of North Bergen around the Fairview railroad station was handled by the Fairview Post Office. The Fairview Zip Code is 07022.

General Information — Fairview was station on the Northern Railway. Earlier known as English Neighborhood. .9 sq. mile in area. Population: 1909—2,000; 1940—8,770; 1970—10,698; 1980—10,519; 1990—10,733.

- 1876, "Fairview"—shown in WABC, p. 153, 157.
- [1894], "Fairview"—GHH&BC, p.11, "...organized December 18, 1894; area taken from Ridgefield Township."
- 1909, "Fairview"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 143.
- "Fairview"—BCP, p. 312.
- 1946, "Fairview (Boro)"—IDNNJ, 1946, p. 339, "...Inc. December 10, 1894."
- 1977, "Fair View"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 10,698.

FARDALE

A section of Mahwah in Bergen County, N.J. near the Ramsey-Allendale-Wyckoff border. Although governmentally a part of Mahwah, it is geographically more akin to the other communities mentioned, and the section's mail at one time was delivered through the Allendale post office. Named by resident William Morris in the early 1900s after the locale called "Fardale" in the popular boys' Frank Merriwell books of the time, written by Burt L. Standish.

Fardale Mail at one time was handled by the Allendale Post Office.

• "Fardale"—shown on map, Tholl, Claire K., "Mahwah 1709-1876." Compiled for the Mahwah Historical Society in affiliation with the Mahwah Bicentennial Commission, 1975.

- 1977, "Fardale"—HABC, 1977 [shown in Mahwah, near Franklin Lakes, Ramsey, Wyckoff and Allendale.]

FEATHERBED LANE

A Revolutionary-era road; today's Prospect Street in Waldwick, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Featherbed Lane"—Beaudet, Charlotte (and others), *Early Days of Upper Saddle River*, p. 12.

FELL'S MEADOWS

Marshy area in Allendale, Bergen County, N.J., northeast of the intersection of Franklin Turnpike and Cottage Place. Also known as Wolf Swamp. Later (c. 1900 and after) known as "the celery farm" and "Appert's Farm," after the Allendale Produce Gardens, run by the Appert family here. A large portion of it is now a wildlife refuge.

- August 1778, "Fell's Meadows"—shown on Erskine-DeWitt Map No. 26 (New York Historical Society), drawn from surveys made by Capt. John W. Watkins, August 1778.

FELTON

An area comprising the northeast section of present Allendale in Bergen County, N.J., perhaps named after John Fell, whose home and property were in this vicinity.

- "Felton"—shown on the hand-drawn map of the Ramapo Tract, hanging in the Schoolhouse Museum of the Paramus Historical & Preservation Society; the area comprises the northeast section of present Allendale, and is labelled "FELTON." [Perhaps after John Fell, whose property and house are labelled as "Pel" on this same map.]

FENWICK

An area in northern Ridgfield Township, Bergen County, N.J. in 1882.

- 1882, "Fenwick"—HBPC, p. 248, "...Fenwick, on the northern line of the township [Ridgfield Township]."

FERDINANDS MILLS

An area in Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Ferdinands Mills"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Franklin Lakes Boro."

FERNDALE

An area in Glen Rock, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1893, "Ferdale"—shown on 1893 Rand, McNally Map
- 1946, "Ferdale"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Glen Rock."

FISHERMAN'S VILLAGE

Another name for the Undercliff settlement which later became the Edgewater-Englewood Cliffs area, Bergen County, N.J.

FLACTA

At least two separate, different areas in Bergen County, N.J. were given this Dutch name for a plain.

(1) the "**Vlakte**," in what is today New Milford and Oradell. At one time the mail for The Flatts was handled by the Oradell Post Office.

- 10 May 1727, "the Vlakte"—LW&T of Samuel Demarest, quoted in Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 16, "in present New Milford and Oradell."

- [27 January 1766], "the Flats"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records; NJA Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 531.

- 1860, "the Flatts"—LW&T of Henry J. Zabriskie, quoted in George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, p. 18, "...my homestead farm at the Flatts." Ibid, "Now in New Milford."

(2) the "**Flacta**," a level area south of Cleveland Avenue in the River Vale-Hillsdale vicinity. Also called "the Flatts" or "the Flats." See also Vlakte.

- "Flacta"—Howard I. Durie, The Kakiat Patent, 1970, p. 51, "The level central part to the south of Cleveland Avenue was also given the Dutch term "Flacta," meaning a plain."

FLATBUSH

An early (by 1634) Dutch settlement in what is now Kings County, NY. Also called Midwout.

A Dutch church was organized and built here in 1654.

FLATLANDS

A Dutch settlement (perhaps as early as 1624) in what is now Kings County, N.Y. Also called New Amersfoort.

A Dutch church was organized here in 1654 and a church building erected in 1663.

FLATTS, THE

(See Flacta)

FLORAVILLE

An area south of Englewood in Bergen County, N.J. Was a station on the Northern Railroad.

- 1867, "Floraville"—map: "New York and Forty Miles Around It," H. H. Lloyd, 1867; reprinted in Bergen County History, 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 66. Shown as a station on the Northern Railroad.

- 1876, "Floraville"—shown in WABC, p. 61, 66.

FLORUS FALLS

A locality near Haverstraw in Rockland County, N.Y. Also the name of a stream.

- "Florus Falls"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 30.

FLUSHING

The Dutch settlement of Flushing, in Queens County, NY was founded in 1645. Also spelled Vlissingen.

FORSHAY'S CORNERS

A locality north of Suffern, in Rockland County, N.Y. In 1851 W. F. Forshay established a shop for the manufacture of cigars.

- "Forshay's Corners"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 404.
- "Forshay's Corners"—HRC, p. 282.

FORSHEETOWN

An area in the Montvale, Bergen County, N.J. and Rockland County, N.Y. vicinity. What was Forsheetown Road is now Woodland Road. Probably named for the Forshee/Forshay family.

• "Forsheetown Road"—Howard I. Durie, The Kakiat Patent, 1970, p. 74, "...Montvale-N.Y. state area—Forsheetown Road now Woodland Road."

FORT CONSTITUTION

A Bergen County, N.J. Revolutionary military locality. Also called Fort Lee and Burdett's Ferry in Revolutionary times.

- 1776, "Fort Constitution"—Diary of Capt. William Bamford of the 40th Regiment of Foot, quoted in Bergen County History, the 1976 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 45.
- "Ft. Constitution"—*Relics* (the newsletter of the Pascack Historical Society), May 1975, "...was what they once called Fort Lee."

FORT LEE

(1) Military Fort. Fort Lee was a Bergen County, N.J. Revolutionary American military fort, established on a bluff of the Palisade, some 300 feet above the Hudson River, probably between July 10-14, 1776. It was first named Fort Constitution – in one account, "Mount Constitution" – (about September 20-23, 1776), and later named Fort Lee, in honor of General Charles Lee. The landing below the bluff, on the river, was called Burdett's (Bourdette's) Landing, Burdett's Ferry and Moors Landing in Revolutionary times.

- 15 July 1776*, "Fort Lee"—General George Washington's Account of Expenses, quoted in "Fort Lee Bluff" by Peter L. Henderson, in Revolutionary War Round Table Papers, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 22. *Note that Washington's accounts were probably written up or revised at a later date, because the fort was not named "Fort Lee" until 3 months later.
- 23 September, 1776, "Fort Constitution"—dateline on letter written by Capt. John Gooch, quoted in "Fort Lee Bluff" by Peter L. Henderson, in Revolutionary War Round Table Papers, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 24.
- 19 October 1776, "Fort Lee (late Fort Constitution but now altered by General Orders)"—letter, quoted in "Fort Lee Bluff" by Peter L. Henderson, in Revolutionary War Round Table Papers, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 24.
- 19 November 1776, "Fort Lee"—Journal of the American Army Under General Sir William Howe, quoted in Bergen County History, the 1976 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 50.
- 18 July 1780, "Fort Lee"—Letter dated Totoway July 18th 1780, from Gen. Anthony Wayne to Gen. George Washington, quoted in Bergen County History, the 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 29.
- 1876, "Fort Lee"—shown in WABC, p. 152, 154.

(2) Fort Lee.

The locality of Fort Lee was called by that name from the time of the Revolution, and later was a settlement within Ridgefield Township. The Borough of Fort Lee was organized and incorporated as a Bergen County, N.J. borough March 29, 1904, replacing Ridgefield Township. In 1909 part of its area was transferred to Cliffside Park Borough. Earlier called Long Meadow. Includes or included Coytesville and Taylorville.

In 1882 Semindinger's, a manufacturer of photographic materials, was here. In 1909 Fort Lee was a station on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. During 1910-21 some of the pioneer film-making companies had their headquarters in Fort Lee, where the Palisades became the backdrop as Pearl White hung precariously in at least one episode of "The Perils of Pauline," the film series that quite literally introduced the term, "cliff hanger."

The Fort Lee Historic Park, a 33-acre site of Revolutionary fortifications with a museum is located on Hudson Terrace and is administered by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission.

Fort Lee Postal Service — A Bergen County post office, Fort Lee Post Office was established 29 Nov 1838 with Ivan (or E.) Lumley (or Evan Sumley) as Postmaster, and was discontinued 6 Oct 1840. The Fort Lee Post Office was re-established on 24 March 1854, with Michael O'Neil as Postmaster. Other early Fort Lee Postmasters included Henry Burdett (13 Sep 1865), John Diehl (18 Jan 1869), Charles E. Richter (24 Jan 1876), Carl L. Richter (28 Mar 1892), and William John Hart (3 Mar 1925). The Fort Lee Zip Code is 07024.

General Information — Fort Lee is about 2.5 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—3,800; 1940—9,468; 1970—30,361; 1980—32,406; 1990—31,997.

- 1909, "Fort Lee"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 153.
- "Fort Lee [borough]"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 361, "...organized as a borough April 18, 1904."

- "Fort Lee"—BCP, p. 312.
- 1946, "Fort Lee (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 339, "...Inc. March 29, 1904...Includes Coytesville and Taylorville."
- 1977, "Fort Lee"—1977 HABRC

FORT LEE HILL

- A locality near Fort Lee in Bergen County, N.J.
- 1876, "Fort Lee Hill"—shown in WABC, p. 152.

FORT NASSAU

A New Jersey Dutch colony established on the Delaware River (then called the South River), near Gloucester, in 1623.

FORT ORANGE

Early name for what is present-day Albany, N.Y. This fort was established on the Hudson River (then called the North River) as a Dutch colony in 1623.

FOSTER VILLAGE

Foster Village is a Station of the Bergenfield Post Office, with a Zip Code of 07621.

FRANKFORT

An area in Harrington Township, Bergen County, N.J., northwest of Demarest.

- 1876, "Frankfort"—shown in WABC, p. 96.
- [1884], "Frankfort"—shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- "Frankfort"—HBC. Vol. I, p. 283, "...Frankfort in Harrington Township."

FRANKLIN

(1) **Franklin Precinct.** A Bergen County, N.J. locality called a "precinct" prior to 1767 and after 1767 called "Franklin Township." It was named for Provincial Governor William Franklin, son of Benjamin Franklin.

(2) **Franklin Township.** Franklin Township was formed by Royal charter on June 1, 1771 from area taken from Saddle River Township. In 1797 part of its area was transferred to Pompton Township. Franklin Township was incorporated on February 21, 1798. In February 1837 a large portion of Franklin Township in Bergen County became part of Passaic County. In 1844 a part of its area was transferred to Washington Township; and in 1845 this same area was restored to Franklin Township. In 1849 part of its area was incorporated into Hohokus Township, and in 1854 parts were exchanged with Hohokus Township. In 1876 part of its area went to Ridgewood Township; on September 6, 1894 part transferred to Midland Park Borough; and on November 10, 1894 part went to form Allendale Borough. In 1902 part of its area was transferred to Oakland Borough. In 1915 part went to Allendale; in 1920 part to Midland Park Borough; in 1922 part to Franklin Lakes Borough; in 1925 part to Ridgewood Township and Village; and finally, on November 2, 1926 the remainder became Wyckoff Township.

Localities within the township at various times (besides the communities named above) included Campgaw, Crystal Lake, New Prospect, New Success, The Ponds, and Wortendyke.

- 2 November 1771, "Franklin Townd" — Bergen County Road Book B:62.
- 1834, "Franklin Township"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 144.
- [1839], "Franklin Township"—A Description of the Cities, Townships, and Principal Villages and Settlements, Within Thirty Miles of the City of New-York.... New York: Colton & Disturnell, 1839, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62, "...New Success, New Prospect and Peramus, are settlements within the township of Franklin."
- "Franklin Precinct"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...prior to 1767; after called 'Franklin Township.' Franklin Township first mentioned in county freeholder's book May 17, 1772." Ibid, p. 10, "A large part of Franklin in Bergen County became part of Passaic County by act of February 7, 1837." Ibid, p. 9, "...erected 1767; area taken from New Barbadoes Township."
- 1876, "Franklin Township"—shown in WABC, p. 122.
- "Franklin Township"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 280.

FRANKLIN LAKES

A Bergen County, N.J. borough organized March 1922 and incorporated March 11, 1922 from land set off from Franklin Township.

Includes or included Bakers Pond, Blauvelt Lakes, Campgaw, Crystal Lakes, Ferdinands Mills, Hopper Lake, Newfoundland, and Shadow Lake. The lake itself—Franklin Lake—was earlier called "Great Pond."

Franklin Lakes Post Office — At one time Franklin Lakes received its mail through the Oakland, Campgaw, and Midland Park Post Offices. The Franklin Lakes Zip Code is 07417.

General Information — Residential; approx. 10 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—1,203; 1980—8,769; 1990—9,873.

- 13 February 1878, "Franklin Lake"—*Bergen Index*
- [1922], "Franklin Lakes"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 365, "...organized as a borough March 1922."
- 1946, "Franklin Lakes (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 339, "...Inc. March 11, 1922....Includes Bakers Pond, Blaauvelt Lakes, Campgaw, Crystal Lakes, Ferdinands Mills, Hopper Lake, and Shadow Lake."

General Reference:

Braun, Maria S., Franklin Lakes: Its History and Heritage, 1965.

FRANKLIN TOWN

As late as the second half of the 1800s, an area in the vicinity of what is today Waldwick and Wyckoff was called Franklin Town.

FREEMANTOWN

Now West Orange, NJ.

FREIBURG

A locality in Lodi Township, Bergen County, N.J. Near Little Ferry.

- 1876, "Freiburg"—shown in WABC, p. 135

FRENCH CREEK

A waterway on the east side of the Hackensack River in the Teaneck area. Earlier known as "the Hesawaakey."

FRENCH PATENT

A tract of land in Bergen County about two miles wide, between the Hackensack and the Hudson Rivers, from New Bridge northward. It was settled by a group of French Huguenots led by David Demarest. A French Protestant Church was established here about 1682 and it existed until 1695. See also Kinderkamack.

FROG TOWN

A section of the Borough of Emerson, so-called because at one time it was a low lying, wet area.

GANSEGAT

Early name for Fairfield.

- [22 October 1751], "Gansegat"—Second River Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 608.

GARFIELD

The area was earlier called Dundee. A part of Saddle River Township, the village of Garfield was laid out in 1881 at the junction of the Passaic and Saddle rivers and named after (20th) U.S. President James Abram Garfield.

Garfield was incorporated as a Bergen County, N.J. borough March 15, 1898 from area taken from Saddle River Township and Wallington Borough. Garfield was incorporated as a city April 19, 1917, replacing Garfield Borough.

Post Ford, located on River Road near Columbus Avenue, was a Passaic River crossing used by the British and Washington's army during the Revolutionary War. The octagon house on Orchard Street gave the Belmont section its name.

Includes or included sections called Bear's Nest, Belmont, Bogart Heights, Cadmus' Melon Patch, Dundee, Dundee Dam, East Passaic, Garfield Park, Peck Hook, Plaudersville, Robertsford. Largely industrial, Garfield was once known for woolen products and today its chief industries are paper and paper products, chemicals, textiles, clothing and aluminum products.

Garfield Post Office — The Garfield Post Office was established 7 August 1882 with Nicholas G. Vreeland as the first Postmaster. Garfield Post Office was discontinued 31 Jan 1902 and it became on 1 February 1902 a Station of the Passaic (Passaic County) Post Office. It then became a Branch (20 May 1908) and an Independent Branch (March 1926) of the Passaic Post Office. Garfield Post Office was reestablished 1 March 1928. Other early Garfield Postmasters included Henry Krygsman (appointed 29 May 1883), Gilbert D. Bogart (15 Oct 1883), Joel Horton (27 Mar 1888), Gilbert D. Bogert (13 May 1889), William O. Rush (19 Aug 1893), Charles H. Wright (22 June 1897), and DeWilton Lee Anderson (28 May 1829). The Garfield Zip Code is 07026.

General Information — In 1909 Garfield was a station on both the Bergen County Branch of the Erie Railroad, and the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad. Garfield is 2.08 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—7,200; 1940—28,044; 1960—29,253; 1970—30,797; 1980—26,870; 1990—26,727.

- [1898], "Garfield Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized March 15, 1898; area taken from Wallington Borough."
- 1909, "Garfield"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 157.
- "Garfield"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 242.
- "Garfield"—BCP, p. 313.
- 1946, "Garfield (City)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 340, "...Inc. April 19, 1917; as a Boro March 15, 1898... Includes Belmont, Bogart Heights, Dundee Dam, Plaudersville. Laid out in 1881 and named after President Garfield."
- 1977, "Garfield"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 30,797.

General Reference:

Scott, History of Passaic and Its Environs,

GARNERVILLE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near Thiells.

- 1977, "Garnerville"—in 1977 HABRC.

GEMOENEPAN

(See Communipaw)

GERMONDS

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Germonds"—in 1977 HABRC.

GLEN ROCK

A Bergen County, N.J. Borough organized (by referendum) September 12, 1894 and incorporated September 14, 1894, from area taken from Saddle River and Ridgewood Townships. Known earlier as Big Rock (from the large boulder located here), Small Lots and Rock Road.

Glen Rock Post Office — Glen Rock was established as a Branch Post Office of the Ridgewood Post Office in August 1923, and became an Independent Branch in August 1935. Glen Rock is today a Branch of the Ridgewood Post Office. The Glen Rock Zip Code is 07452.

Early Residents — Jan Berdan, by 1721; Snyder family; Courter family; Folley family; Hopper family.

Early Mayors of Glen Rock were: Richard T. Snyder, 1894-1896 and 1901-1902; Andrew Van Dien Snyder, 1897-1898; Henry E. Mead, 1899-1900; William H. Berry, 1903-1905; Adolph Thomas Hubschmitt, 1906-1909; John Robert Garrabrant, Jr. 1910-1913 and 1920-1921; Henry J. Woltman, 1914-1917; Isaac Kemp, 1918-1919; Charles Paul Van Allen, 1922-1925.

General Information — Includes Ferndale. 2.8 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—5,177; 1970—13,011; 1980—11,497; 1990—10,883.

- 1874, "Big Rock" — Bergen County Marriage Records (DCHA)
- 1876, "Glen Rock"—shown in WABC, p. 132.
- 28 October 1892, "Glen Rock"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- [1894], "Glenrock Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized September 12, 1894; area taken from Saddle River and Ridgewood Townships."
- "Glen Rock"—BCP, p. 313.
- 1946, "Glen Rock (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 341, "...Inc. Sept. 14, 1894...Includes Ferndale."
- 1977, "Glen Rock"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 13,011.

GLENWOOD PARK

In Teaneck; an old neighborhood which lies south of Fycke Lane to DeGraw Avenue and east of Teaneck Rd.; now includes a large hotel, condominium and office complex known as Glenpointe, which lies in the extreme southeast corner of Glenwood Park.

Glenwood Park mail was handled by Teaneck Post Office.

GLENPOINTE

In Teaneck; an area including a large hotel, condominium and office complex, lying in the extreme southeast corner of Glenwood Park.

GLOEF, THE

A ravine in Bergen County, N.J. in the Waldwick-Ho-Ho-Kus area where the Rosencrantz cotton mill stood.

- "the Gloef"—Bergen County History, the 1972 Bergen County Historical Society Annual, p. 83, "ravine in Waldwick-Ho-Ho-Kus where Rosencrantz cotton mill stood."

GODWINVILLE

Godwinville was a Bergen County, N.J. locality encompassing part or all of present Ridgewood and the Wortendyke area of Midland Park. The community was named 1 Jan 1829 for Gen. Abraham Godwin (1763-1835), who was a New Jersey State Assemblyman from Essex County at various times between 1802 and 1810.

Godwinville Post Office — A Godwinville Post Office was established 5 Mar 1835 with James Blauvelt, Jr. as the first Postmaster. It was discontinued 12 Aug 1837. The post office was re-established 22 Dec 1851 with Cornelius Shuart as Postmaster and again discontinued 13 Sep 1865 (when its name may have been changed to Ridgewood). Godwinville Post Office was once again re-established on 25 April (or August) 1866. On 27 Jan 1873 the name was changed to Wortendyke Post Office. Other early Godwinville Postmasters included John P. Ackerson, Michael Salyer (12 Mar 1835), John B. Wortendyke (19 July 1852), and Abraham C. Wortendyke (25 Aug 1866).

- 2 January 1826, "Godwinville"—Deed, from Peter Hopper to Isaac A. Terhune (X2, p. 499).
- 1833, "Godwinville"—in a report to the President and Directors of the Paterson & Hudson River Railroad Co., quoted in Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson. New York: 1944, p. 107.
- 1833, "Godwinville"—MAZD. Ibid, 30 April 1834.

- 1834, "Godwinsville"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 149, "...Franklin t-ship, Bergen co, upon Goffle Brook, 8 miles N.W. from Hackensack; contains 1 tavern, 2 stores, 7 cotton mills, having together 5000 spindles, and from 45 to 50 dwellings; soil around it red shale, fertile and well cultivated."

- 2 September 1837, "Godwinsville"—CAD.

- 7 February 1852, "Godwinville"—Bergen County Deed (P4-436), Garret Ackerson and Hannah, his wife, to Jacob A. Smith.

- 28 November 1857, "Godwinville"—*The Paterson Guardian*.

- 1861, "Godwinville"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.

GOFFLE [THE]

Area in what is part of present Midland Park in Bergen County, N.J. and Hawthorne and Manchester Township in Passaic County, N.J. The name is from the Dutch "de Gaffel," meaning "the fork" and refers to the spot where old Indian trails split northeast of what became Paterson, one trail going toward Pompton, the other toward Hackensack.

- 28 June 1756, "the Fork"—*The New York Mercury*, quoted in NJA, Vol. XX, p. 42.

- 17 October 1829, "the Goffle"—MAZD.

- 1834, "Goffle"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 150, "Goffle Brook, rises in Franklin t-ship, Bergen co., about a mile and a half E. of Hohokus, and flows by a southerly course of 5 miles through Saddle River t-ship, to the Passaic. It is a rapid, steady stream, and gives motion to several cotton mills at Godwinsville. About 1-1/2 miles above its mouth, is the small hamlet called Goffle, containing 5 or 6 farm dwellings."

- "the Goffle"—Howard I Durie, *The Durie Family*, 1985, p. 168, "...the 'Goffle' in Manchester Township..."

- "de Gaffel"—Citizens Semi-Centennial Association, *Ridgewood Past and Present*. Ridgewood: 1916, p. 21.

GOFFLE BROOK

A locality and waterway in Bergen County, N.J. and Passaic County, N.J. Also known as the Goffle.

- 1834, "Goffle Brook"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 150, "Goffle Brook, rises in Franklin t-ship, Bergen co., about a mile and a half E. of Hohokus, and flows by a southerly course of 5 miles through Saddle River t-ship, to the Passaic. It is a rapid, steady stream, and gives motion to several cotton mills at Godwinsville. About 1-1/2 miles above its mouth, is the small hamlet called Goffle, containing 5 or 6 farm dwellings."

GOGHAKENS

(see Hohokus, Ho-Ho-Kus)

GOVERNEUR'S MILLS

A location in the Ramapo Tract, probably in or near present Mahwah, Bergen County, NJ, where Abraham Gouverneur, grandson of Jacob Leisler, established mills before 1763.

- 25 Aug 1766, "Gouvernears Mills" — Bergen County Road Book B, "...from Abraham van derbeek to the Road that Leads from Slotterdam to Ab Gouvernears Mills..."

GRANDVIEW

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Also Grand View-on-Hudson.

- 1977, "Grandview"—in 1977 HABRC.

GRANTWOOD

A section in Cliffside Park Borough, Bergen County, N.J.

Grantwood Post Office — The Grantwood Post Office was established 25 July 1906 with Nils Ekman as Postmaster. Other early Grantwood Postmasters included Patrick J. Carney (3 Jan 1911), Richard J. Fox (30 Jan 1915), Edward A. Kenney (1 June 1918), Gretchen G. Comstock (16 Sep 1918), and Lewis E. Matteson (24 Oct 1918). Grantwood Post Office was discontinued 30 Sep 1931, with its mail to be handled by Cliffside Park Post Office.

- 1946, "Grantwood"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 341, "... (in Cliffside Park Boro.)"

- "Grantwood"—Dearden, Albert B., "Bergen's Trolley Cars," in *Bergen County History*, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 23.

GRASSY POINT

A locality on the Hudson River in Stony Point in Rockland County, NY. Earlier called Jan Cantens Hook.

- 31 March 1720, "Jan Cantens Hook, in Orange County" — Will of Abraham Lent of the Manor of Cortlandt in the County of Westchester, abstracted in Pelletreau, William S., *Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogate's Office, City of New York*, pub. as Collections of the New York Historical Society, Vol. II, 1708-1728, pub. 1893, p. 264.

GRAVESEND

An early English settlement in Kings County, NY. Lady Moody obtained a patent in 1643 for these lands and began an English colony here for the free enjoyment of religion. The colony was almost wiped out by the Indians in its first year.

GREAT FALLS

Early name for Paterson area, Passaic County, N.J.

- 2 November 1772, "Great Falls"—*The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA, [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 319.
- 31 October 1774, "Great Falls"—printed notice of a stage coach line, originally printed in the *New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury* and reprinted in Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson, New York: 1944, p. 3.

GREAT NOTCH

A locality in Little Falls Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Great Notch"—in 1974 HAPC.

GREAT PLAINE

An early name for the Paramus area.

- 28 May 1742, "Great Plaine"—"several of the purchasers under Fauconier in Romopock had a meeting at the church on the Great Plaine..."—The Minutes of the Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey from 1725 to 1744, Perth Amboy. Vol. II, p. 174.

GREAT POND

An early name for the Franklin Lake.

- [1733], "Great Pond"—LW&T of Dirck Van Horn, quoted in Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936.

GREAT THICKET

(See Groote Kruepel Bosch)

GREEN MOUNTAIN VALLEY

A locality in Mahwah. Also called Havemeyer Hollow; Halifax Hollow.

GREENBUSH

(1) Early name for the vicinity that became Paterson in Passaic County, especially the area near Vreeland Avenue and Willis Street and the falls. Said to have been named because of the many evergreen trees in the area. Also spelled Groenbos.

(2) Area that is part of present Blauvelt and Orangeburg, in Rockland County, N.Y. In 1865 Greenbush was a village in the Town of Orangetown. Earlier called Clausland.

- 18 May 1839, "Greenbush"—CAD.
- "Greenbush" — 1865 New York State Census, Rockland County, Town of Orangetown, 3rd Election District, Schedule of Miscellaneous Statistics.
- "Greenbush"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...now Blauvelt, Rockland County, N.Y."
- "Greenbush"— Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 211.

GREENVILLE

In Hudson County, N.J., the Township of Greenville was set off from the town of Bergen March 18, 1863, and consolidated with Jersey City in 1873.

- "Greenville"—HCH, p. 330

GREENWOOD

An early name for River Vale.

Greenwood Post Office — Greenwood Post Office was established 11 April 1870 with Isaac Onderdonk as the Postmaster. The name of the Post Office was changed 12 June 1871 to River Vale.

GREENWOOD LAKE

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J. The lake itself is partly in New Jersey and partly in New York State.

- "Greenwood Lake"—in 1974 HAPC.

GREENWOODS [THE]

A tract of low and often swampy woodland in present-day Old Tappan, Bergen County, N.J. Within this tract is a sandy knoll called by the early settlers of the region "the Wilder mons kerk-hoff," which means "the wild man's burying place."

- "the Greenwoods"—Demarest, Thomas, "The Last Indians in the Upper Hackensack Valley," in Bergen County History, the 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 76.

GROOTE KRUEPEL BOSCH

A locality in the Chestnut Ridge section of Bergen County, N.J., near Mettowee Farms in Upper Saddle River. The

meaning of the name is "Great Thicket." There is a spring at this location, which was a camping place for renegade Tories and outlaw bands (called "Cow-Boys") during the Revolution, particularly Claudius Smith's outlaw gang of Cow-boys. Also: Long Crupelbush.

- [1686], "Creeple Bush"—1686 patent from Thomas Dongan to Cornelius Cooper and 15 others, quoted in Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 15.
- 26 January 1739/40, "Long Crupelbush"—Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...to the Long Crupelbush..."
- 1876, "Groote Kruepel Bosch"—mentioned in WABC, p. 38.
- "Groote Kreupel Bosch"—Beaudet, Charlotte (and others), Early Days of Upper Saddle River, p. 13.

GURNEE'S CORNERS

An early name for what became Mount Ivy, Rockland County, N.Y.

- "Gurnee's Corners"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 386.

GUTTENBERG

An area north of Weehawken Heights, Hudson County, N.J. The village was settled by Germans and the name was applied to a tract of land mapped for sale. Guttenberg (also found written Gutterburgh) was incorporated March 9, 1859.

- 1882, "Guttenburgh"—HBPC, p. 249, "...in or near Ridgefield Township."
- 1912, "Guttenberg"—Trolley Exploring, 1912 edition, published by the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, quoted in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 37.

HACKENSACK

(1) **Hackensack Precinct.** Originally a large territory which included all of the land in what was then Bergen County—a narrow strip perhaps 5 or 6 miles wide along the west side of the Hudson River from the settlement of Bergen north to the New York state line, and stretching as far west as the Hackensack River. The locality name "Hackensack" originally referred only to the country between the Hudson and Hackensack Rivers. The name is Indian, probably meaning something like "hook-shaped, winding river" or "one stream uniting imperceptibly with another in low, level ground." The designation, Hacquean-sauk, was the name of the Hackensackey Indians who had an encampment about on the site of present-day Hackensack. The name is also found written Acking-sack, Hackquinsacq, Hackingsack.

Hackensack was originally settled in 1642 by Myndert Myndertson van der Horst at a locality said to be near present-day Little Ferry. This first settlement was destroyed in 1643 by Indians. Early Hackensack encompassed a large area within the jurisdiction of the Hackensack Reformed Dutch Church, which was established here in 1686.

The original area of Hackensack was also known as New Barbadoes Township. (The country between the lower Hackensack and Passaic Rivers was called New Barbadoes by its early patentees, John Berry and others, some of whom had been born on the Island of Barbados.)

(2) **Hackensack Township.** Hackensack Township was created by an act of the General Assembly on October 31, 1693 at which time its area included the land between the Hackensack and Hudson Rivers, extending on the south to the bounds of the Town of Bergen and to the north to the partition line of the Province (the New York State line). The Reformed Dutch Church of Hackensack was established here in 1686. Hackensack village was a part of Essex County until 1709 when Bergen County was enlarged and Hackensack was designated its county seat. In 1775 part of its area was transferred to Harrington Township. On February 21, 1798 Hackensack Township was incorporated. On March 22, 1871 Hackensack Township was divided into Ridgefield, Englewood, and Palisades Townships.

(3) **Hackensack Post Office.** A Bergen County post office by this name was established 28 Aug 1797 with Archibald Campbell as the first Hackensack Postmaster. This was Bergen County's first known post office. Other early Hackensack Postmasters included George Cassady (about 1805), John Baird (by 1806), Jonathan Baldwin (about 1811), Abraham Westervelt (by 1812), Robert J. Campbell (by 1827), A Hopper and R. Hill (appointed 8 Oct 1834), David D. Demarest (2 Oct 1834), Henry H. Banta (1 July 1841), David D. Demarest (29 Aug 1843), Albert G. Doremus (26 Aug 1845), Peter N. B. Demarest (22 June 1849), Steven T. Vanderbeek (22 Nov 1851), James B. Cleveland (3- Jan 1862), James Stewart (30 Mar 1868), Jacob S. Lozier (2 July 1869), Abraham H. Berry (17 Oct 1878), Mrs. Emma W. Berry (29 Aug 1879), John H. Winant (22 Mar 1888), John Engel (22 May 1888), William O. Labagh (9 May 1902), Jacob H. Fauk (14 May 1896), John J. Anderson (28 May 1900), William Jeffers (4 Aug 1905), James Norton (18 Feb 1914), Jacob W. Binder (28 Jan 1920), and William Jeffers (16 May 1922). Hackensack Zip Codes are 07601 (General Delivery) and 07602 (Main Office, Postmaster, Boxes). The Hackensack Post Office has Branches for Bogota, Hasbrouck Heights, Leonia, Maywood, South Hackensack, and Teterboro.

(4) **Hackensack Commission.** Hackensack was incorporated April 1, 1868 as a town named "Hackensack Commission," formed within New Barbadoes Township. In 1869 and in 1873 the boundary changed within New Barbadoes Township. In 1895 part of its area was acquired from New Barbadoes Township and in 1896 Hackensack acquired part of Lodi Township. The earlier Hackensack territories are often referred to as Old Hackensack.

(5) **Hackensack City.** Hackensack was incorporated November 8, 1921 as a Bergen County, N.J. City, replacing Hackensack Commission and New Barbadoes Township. On November 1, 1961 areas were transferred to and from River

Edge Borough.

Hackensack is the county seat of Bergen County, N.J. In 1909 Hackensack boasted 6 stations (within the city) on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad and the New Jersey and New York Railroad. Hackensack includes the present or former localities of Fairmount, Lodi Junction, North Hackensack and Zingssem.

General Information — Hackensack is 4 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—15,000; 1940—26,279; 1970—36,008; 1980—36,039; 1990—37,049.

- 4 July 1668, "Hackensack [River]"—Patent from Governor Carteret to Capt. William Sandford for 1,5308 acres. *NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 6.

- [1677], "[Hackinsack]"—Records of Governor and Council of East Jersey, 1684, quoted in *HBPC*, p. 75, "...lands purchased from the Indians by Caspar and Alattys Jansen." *Ibid*, p. 161.

- 1688, "Hackensack"—Bergen Church Marriage Records; *NJA*, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 575.

- [1693], "Hackensack Township"—*GHH&BC*, p. 9, "...erected October 1693 as an original Township."

- [10 June 1698], "Hakingsak"—*LW&T* of Jean Durier (John Dury), quoted in Howard I. Durie, *The Durie Family*, 1985, p. 7.

- 1699, "Ackinsack"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; *Ibid*, Nelson, William, *New Jersey Marriages*, 1900, p. 472.

- 12 September 1744, "New Hackensack" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Beginning at the Road of Tieneck to the Road of New Hackensack..."

- [1778], "Hackensack"—shown on map, "The Province of New Jersey, Divided..." by William Faden, 1778, 2nd edition, reproduced in John P. Snyder, *The Mapping of New Jersey*, Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 58-59.

- 1833, "Hackensack"—*MAZD*.

- 1834, "Hackensack"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*, Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 153, "...post and county town of Bergen co., on the right bank of the Hackensack river, 15 miles from its mouth, 12 from New York...containing about 150 dwellings..."

- 1876, "Hackensack"—shown in *WABC*, pp. 40,44-45, 48-49, 52-53.

- 1909, "Hackensack"—*IDNJ*, 1909, p. 171.

- [1921], "Hackensack"—*HBC*, Vol. II, p. 475, "...Designated as a city November 1921—previously New Barbadoes Township (though unofficially commonly called Hackensack)." *Ibid*, Vol. I, p. 269.

- "Hackensack"—*BCP*, p. 314.

- 1946, "Hackensack (City)"—*IDNJ*, 1946, p. 341, "...Inc. Nov. 8, 1921; as a town, April 1, 1868...Includes Fairmount, North Hackensack." *Ibid*, p. 343, "...Lodi Junction (in Hackensack City)."

- 1977, "Hackensack"—1977 *HABRC*, 1970 population: 36,008.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 29.

"Early Settlers of Hackensack, N.J." by James W. Quackenbush, in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, July 1876:133.

HACKENSACK CREEK

A stream in Hackensack, earlier called Doctor's Creek and Van Emburgh's Creek (for Dr. Johannes Van Emburgh whose plantation bordered the creek). It now flows beneath the Administrative Building and the pavement of the parking lot.

HACKENSACK RIVER

Earlier called the Herring River.

HALEDON

Haledon Borough, in Passaic County, N.J., was formed April 8, 1908 replacing Manchester Township. As early as 1825 this section was called Oldham. The name Haledon (possibly after the town of Hilden in Ireland) was in use from 1858, but for many years both names were used for the locality. Population: 1970—6,767; 1980—6,607; 1990—6,951.

- 1861, "Haledon"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.

- "Haledon"—shown in 1974 *HAPC*, 1970 population: 6,767.

HALIFAX

Halifax is an area in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J. northwest of Ramapo Valley Road. Area also called Halifax Hollow; Havemeyer Hollow; Green Mountain Valley.

Halifax mail was handled by the Ramsey Post Office.

- 1946, "Halifax"—*IDNJ*, 1946, "...in Mahwah Township."

- 1977, "Halifax"—shown on 1977 *HABC* in Mahwah, northwest of Ramapo Valley Road.

HAMBURG

Hamburg was an area in or near present Fair Lawn, Bergen County, N.J., across the Saddle River from Arcola. Also called New Hamburg.

- 1787, "Hamburg in the Precinct of New Barbadoes, on the road leading from Hackinsack to Paramus,"—November term of NJ Supreme Court, papers filed in the case of Albert Van Vorhis (to remedy the loss of two deeds destroyed in a fire

set by the British); deposition of surveyor James Demarest, cited in *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, Vol. 64, No. 2 (May 1989), p. 95.

- 1794, "Hamburg"—LW&T of Stephen D. Terhune, quoted in George Olin Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, p. 69, "...of Saddle River Twp."
- 26 February 1830, "Hamburgh"—MAZD.
- 1834, "New Hamburg"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 197, "...post-office, Bergen co."
- 1842, "Red Mills, Hamburgh"—MAZD.
- "Hamburg"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...Part of present Fair Lawn across the Saddle River from Arcola."

HAPAAT

Hempstead, Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1 December 1841, "Hapaat"—Martha Ann Zabriskie Memorandum Book (Typescript at Bergen County Historical Society Library).

HAQUEQUENNUNCK

(See Acquackanonk)

HARING'S PLAIN

Haring's Plain was a name in use about 1780, probably for the area of Harrington Township. The Board of justices and freeholders of Bergen County met at the house of Stephen Bogert at Haring's Plain on 13 May 1780.

HARRINGTON TOWNSHIP

Harrington Township (also found spelled Harington Township) was a Bergen County, N.J. township created by Royal charter June 22, 1775 as "Harrington Township" from area taken from Hackensack and New Barbadoes Townships. Its name is derived from the Haring family, early area residents. On February 21, 1798 the area was incorporated as Harrington Township. In 1840, about half its territory was taken to form Washington Township. During the "Borough boom" of 1894, Harrington Township's area was decreased by the transfer of land on March 8 to Delford Borough; on June 6, to Eastwood Borough; on July 20, to Schraalenburgh Borough; and on October 18 to Old Tappan Borough. On February 1, 1895 another part was transferred to Delford Borough. In 1896 it regained area from Eastwood Borough and on April 23 part was transferred to Old Tappan Borough. In 1903, parts of its area went to Demarest and Alpine Boroughs. In 1904 parts of its area transferred to Closter Borough, to Haworth Borough, and to Harrington Park Borough. In 1905 part of its area was transferred to Norwood Borough. On March 15, 1916, the remainder of its area became Northvale Borough.

Harrington Township included, at one time or another (in addition to the communities mentioned above), the neighborhoods or settlements of Frankfort, Neuvy, Randall, and Rivervale. Also written Herring Town, Haring Town, Harington.

Harrington Post Office — The Harrington Post Office was established 26 March 1890 with John D. Campbell as Postmaster. Other early Harrington Postmasters included James F. Gleason (20 Jan 1908), John A. Carlson (11 Feb 1925), and Andres H. Fechtenburg (16 Feb 1927). The name was changed to Harrington Park 1 October 1927.

- "Harrington Township"—HBPC, p. 212.
- [1775], "Harrington Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected June 22, 1775; area taken from Hackensack and New Barbadoes Townships."
- [20 October 1778] "Herring-Town"—letter from Dr. David Griffith to Lord Stirling, quoted in Demarest, Thomas, "The Baylor Massacre—Some Assorted Notes and Information," in *Bergen County History*, the 1971 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 42. Ibid, [10 October 1778], "Herring Town"—in deposition of Samuel Booking, p. 46. Ibid, [18 October 1778], "Haring Town"—in deposition of James Suddeth, p. 47.
- 1812, "Herrington"—shown on "Map of the Country Thirty Miles Around," by I. H. Eddy, 1812, reproduced in *Bergen County History*, the 1970 Bergen County Historical Society Annual, p. 18.
- 1876, "Harrington Township"—shown in WABC, p. 54, 96-97.
- "Harrington Township"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 281.
- "Harrington"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

(2) **Harrington**. A settlement, or village, by the same name, within the township. This locality later became Harrington Park.

- [1884], "Harrington"—the settlement, shown within the larger Harrington Township area, on map, *Driving Road Chart*, 1884, partly reproduced in *Bergen County History*, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.

HARRINGTON PARK

A Bergen County, N.J. borough organized from land taken from Harrington Township, Washington Township and Closter Borough. Incorporated March 29, 1904. In 1907 land west of Bogert Mill Bridge, extending to Old Hook Road, was turned over by Washington Township. Harrington Park's name is derived from the Haring family who were early settlers here.

Harrington Park Post Office — On 27 October 1927 the Harrington Post Office was changed to Harrington Park Post

Office. An early Harrington Park postmaster was Andres H. Fechtenburg (appointed 16 Feb 1927). The Harrington Park Zip Code is 07640.

General Information — In 1909 Harrington Park was a station on the West Shore Railroad. Locality earlier called Harrington. 2.1 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—600; 1940—1,389; 1980—4,532; 1990—4,623.

- 1909, "Harrington"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 182.
- "Harrington Park"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 366, "...organized as a borough, from Harrington Township, April 7, 1907."
- "Harrington Park"—BCP, p. 314.
- 1946, "Harrington Park (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 342, "...Inc. March 29, 1904."

HARRISON

Harrison Township was formed April 13, 1840 from Lodi Township, Bergen County, as part of Hudson County when it was set off. The Town of Harrison, Hudson Co., N.J. replaced Harrison Township on March 25, 1869.

HARSIMUS

A locality in Bergen [Town], later Jersey City. Various early spellings, including Aharsymus, Ahasimus, Ahasymus, Asemes, Hasymus and Horsimus. Alternate early names for the locality were the Duke's Farm and the West India Company's Farm.

- 31 March 1668, "Haassemus"—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 2.
- c. 1779, "Horsimus Island"—Map of Paulus Hook and Horsimus Island, c. 1779 (New York Public Library), reproduced on p. 222, Leiby, *The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley*.
- "Asemes—Harsimus"—NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 468, "...now in Jersey City."
- 26 April 1833, "Harsimus"—New Prospect (now Waldwick) M.E. Church, Marriages [typescript]

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 129.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS

Hasbrouck Heights is a Bergen County, N.J. Borough which was organized July 31, 1894 (referendum) from area taken from Lodi Township. It was incorporated as Hasbrouck Heights Borough August 2, 1894. In 1901 part of its area was transferred to Lodi Borough; in 1905 some area was transferred to Hasbrouck Heights from Lodi Township. On July 5, 1918 part of its area was transferred to Teterboro Borough.

Earlier known as Polifly and Corona. The name Corona was changed about 1890 to Hasbrouck Heights to avoid confusion with Corona, NY (on Long Island). The name Hasbrouck Heights was chosen to honor J. D. Hasbrouck, then General Manager of the New Jersey and New York Railroad.

Hasbrouck Heights Postal Service — A post office named Corona Post Office existed here by 1876. On 29 Nov 1889 the Corona Post Office was changed to Hasbrouck Heights. Early Hasbrouck Heights postmasters included Franklin R. Taggart (appointed 29 Nov 1889), Edward M. Anson (23 Nov 1893), and Richmond H. Taggart (2 Oct 1897). The Hasbrouck Heights Post Office was discontinued 2 Oct 1901 with its mail to be handled by Hackensack Post Office. Today Hackensack Post Office handles the mail for Hasbrouck Heights, with the Hasbrouck Heights Branch having a Zip Code of 07604.

General Information — In 1909 Hasbrouck Heights had 2 stations on the New Jersey and New York Railroad (Erie System). The area was earlier known as Polifly. Included Corona. 1.5 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,825; 1940—6,716; 1970—13,651; 1980—12,166; 1990—11,488.

- [1894], "Hasbrouck Heights"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized July 21, 1894; area taken from Lodi Township."
- 1909, "Hasbrouck Heights"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 185.
- 1946, "Hasbrouck Heights (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 342, "...Inc. Aug. 2, 1894."
- "Hasbrouck Heights"—BCP, p. 314.
- "Polifly"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...Hasbrouck Heights-Woodbridge area."
- 1977, "Hasbrouck Heights"—1977 HABRC

General Reference:

Oelkers, William R., Jr., *Hasbrouck Heights, 1894-1944*.

HASKELL

A locality in Wanaque Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Haskell"—in 1974 HAPC.

HASTINGS

A settlement at Middleburg in Queens County, NY. It was known as Hastings by 1662, and in 1664 adopted the name of Newtown. It included the present towns of Elmhurst, Cornona, Woodside and Winfield.

HAVEMEYER HOLLOW

A locality in Mahwah; also called Halifax Hollow; Green Mountain Valley. See also Halifax.

HAVEMEYERS RESERVOIR

In Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Havemeyers Reservoir"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Mahwah Township."

HAYERSTRAW

A community in Rockland County, N.Y. Its name is from the Dutch "Haverstroo" and means oat straw. In 1865, Haverstraw contained the incorporated Village of Warren. 1970 population: 25,311.

- [4 January 1672], "Haverstroo"—LW&T of Balthazar De Harte, quoted in HRC, p. 142.
- 1739, "Haverstro"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records; NJA Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 539.
- 1977, "Haverstraw"—1977 HABRC

HAWORTH

Haworth is a Bergen County, N.J. borough which was incorporated on February 24, 1904 from Dumont Borough and Harrington Township. The name may be related to Haworth, England, the home of the Brontë sisters.

Haworth Post Office — The Haworth Post Office was established 26 March 1891 with Ninah L. Kilbourn as the first Postmaster. Other early Haworth Postmasters included Adolph C. Lobeck (appointed 8 March 1892), George S. Robinson (17 May 1895), Wilbur F. Herrick (14 Mar 1898), Charles F. Fowler (20 Feb 1900), Dennis T. Wintersteen (19 Mar 1903), Bayard Wight (19 Aug 1907), George A. Hurd (16 Sep 1908), William E. Kastendike (12 June 1915), Erving M. Fish (1 Oct 1918), Wilbur H. LeCompte (1 June 1919), William H. Grenelle (1 Oct 1920), and Caroline A. Cowan (1 Nov 1922). The Haworth Zip Code is 07641.

General Information — Haworth is 2.2 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—1,419; 1980—3,509; 1990—3,384.

• April 1888, "Haworth" —Map of Haworth filed by the Haworth Land Improvement Company; quoted in Phyfe, The Haworth Story, p. 27.

• [1904], "Haworth"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 370, "...organized, from Harrington township, in February 1904."

• "Haworth"—BCP, p. 314.

• 1946, "Haworth (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 343, "...Inc. Feb. 24, 1904."

General Reference:

Phyfe, Helen McCulloch, The Haworth Story, 1956.

HAWTHORNE

Hawthorne Borough, on the Passaic River, in Passaic County, N.J., was formed March 24, 1898 from Manchester Township. In 1909 Hawthorne had 2 railroad stations: on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad and the Erie Railroad. Includes Wagaraw. Earlier names for the locality included DeGray's Mills and Morrow's Mills. In August 1867 the Erie Railroad began stopping at a station here that was briefly known as Norwood. When a post office was established here in January 1868, however, it was found that another Norwood existed in New Jersey, and so the name of Hawthorne was adopted on 24 August 1868. Population: 1909—2,800; 1970—19,173; 1980—18,200; 1990—17,084.

- 1909, "Hawthorn"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 186.
- "Hawthorne"—shown in 1974 HAPC, 1970 population: 19,173.

HEMPSTEAD

(1) **Hempstead**. An early English settlement (founded 1643) in Queens County, NY.

(2) **Hempstead**. A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Originally established as New Hempstead on March 18, 1791, and named from the fact that many of its settlers had come from Hempstead, Queens County, N.Y. Its name was changed in 1798 to Hempstead and the name was again changed (to eliminate confusion with the other Hempstead on Long Island) to Ramapo April 17, 1829.

• 1708, "Hemstee"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 478.

• 15 December 1821, "Hempstead, Rockland Co., N.Y."—New Prospect (now Waldwick) M.E. Church, Marriage Records [typescript]

• 1829, "Hempstead"—MAZD.

• 1878, "Hempstead"—*Bergen County Democrat*.

• "Hempstead"—HRC, p. 254.

• "Upper Pascack"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 80, "... 'Upper Pascack' locality of the Town of Haverstraw, west of present Pearl River, in Orange (later Rockland) County, N.Y. The township name was changed to New Hempstead in 1791; later to Hempstead in 1797; and finally to Ramapo in 1829."

HERRING RIVER

An early name for the Hackensack River.

HESAWAKEY, THE

An early name for what was later known as the French Creek, on the east side of the Hackensack River, in or near present Teaneck.

HEWITT

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Hewitt"—in 1974 HAPC.

HEXENBUCKL

A locality in Carlstadt and southern Wood-Ridge; the top of a hill, named by German settlers and meaning "witches' back."

HICKORY MOUNTAIN

A locality in Ringwood Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Hickory Mountain"—in 1974 HAPC.

HIDDEN GLEN

An area in Upper Saddle River, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Hidden Glen"—Beaudet, Charlotte (and others), Early Days of Upper Saddle River, p. 5.

HIGH MOUNTAIN

A locality in North Haledon Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

• "Beams High Mountain" — Deed, 14 November 1802 (recorded 28 March 1804, Bergen Co. S:26) Theunis Ryerson of Bergen County to John Beam of Pompton Township, "where a small brook that leads from Beams High Mountain and empties into a Brook called Deep Brook..."

- "High Mountain"—in 1974 HAPC.

HIGHLAND STATION

A locality (station) in Englewood Township, Bergen County, N.J. on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Also written Highland.

- 1876, "Highland Station"—shown in WABC, p. 61, 66. Ibid, "Highland"—p. 81.

HIGHLANDS, THE

Both banks of the Hudson below present Poughkeepsie, NY. Mentioned by Lutheran pastors Berckenmeyer and Knoll in the records of the Lutheran Church of New York City. — "Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in *The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* (Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92.

HIGHWOOD

By 1876, Highwood was a locality in Palisades Township, Bergen County, N.J. Also written Highwood Park. Also a locality in Englewood, Bergen County, N.J.

Highwood Post Office — Highwood Post Office was established 10 November 1886 with Thomas D. Duncan as the first Postmaster. Highwood Post Office was discontinued 31 Jan 1923 and on 1 February 1923 it became a Station of Englewood Post Office. Other early Highwood Postmasters included Joseph W. Stagg (appointed 30 June 1893), James C. Thomson (1 Apr 1895), and John A. Campbell (8 June 1896).

General Information — In 1909 a station on the Erie Railroad. Population: 1909—1,000.

- 1876, "Highwood Park"—shown in WABC, p. 81, 85.
- 1909, "Highwood"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 192.
- 1946, "Highwood"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 342, "...in Englewood City."

HILLCREST

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., north of Spring Valley.

- 1977, "Hillcrest"—in 1977 HABRC.

HILLBURN

A community in Rockland County, N.Y. near Suffern. Earlier called Woodburn.

- "Hilburn"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 399.
- 1977, "Hillburn"—in 1977 HABRC.

HILLSDALE

Hillsdale Township was organized as a Bergen County, N.J. township March 25, 1898, from area taken from Washington Township. In 1906 part of its area was transferred to River Vale Township. On March 2, 1923 it became Hillsdale Borough, replacing Hillsdale Township. On February 10, 1958 Hillsdale Borough exchanged portions with Park Ridge Borough.

Hillsdale Post Office — Hillsdale Post Office was established 11 April 1870 with Henry G. Hering as the first Postmaster. Other early Postmasters included Isaac D. Cole (26 Apr 1876), Wm. W. Banta (23 May 1887), David C. Demarest (7 Aug 1894), John W. Kinmouth (6 Sep 1894), John H. Winters (24 Aug 1898), John W. Kinmouth (11 Dec 1914), Joseph P. Quin (29 Jan 1917), Charles H. K. Riley (21 Dec 1925), and John W. Barnett (6 Apr 1928). The Hillsdale Zip Code is 07642.

General Information — A station on the New Jersey and New York Railroad. Includes Hillsdale Manor and Overbrook. 2.9 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,100; 1940—3,438; 1970—11,768; 1980—10,495; 1990—9,750.

- 1873, "Hillsdale"—Westervelt, Bergen County Marriage Records, p. 9, listed under Closter.
- 1876, "Hillsdale"—shown in WABC, p. 110, 113.
- 13 June 1884, "Hillsdale"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- [1884], "Hillsdale"—shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972

Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.

- [1898], "Hillsdale Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected March 25, 1898; area taken from Washington Township."
- 1909, "Hillsdale"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 192.
- "Hillsdale"—BCP, p. 314.
- 1946, "Hillsdale Boro"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 342, "...Inc. March 2, 1923...Includes Hillsdale Manor."
- "Overbrook"—Howard I. Durie, *The Durie Family*, 1985, p. 162, "...on Demarest Avenue in Hillsdale..."
- 1977, "Hillsdale"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 11,768.

HILLSDALE MANOR

Area in Hillsdale, Bergen County, N.J. Hillsdale Manor mail was handled by the Hillsdale Post Office.

- 1946, "Hillsdale Manor"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 342, "...in Hillsdale Boro."

HOBOKEN

Hoboken was a locality in what was earlier Bergen County, and is now Hudson County, N.J. Hoboken Township was formed April 9, 1849 from North Bergen Township. On March 28, 1855 the City of Hoboken replaced Hoboken Township.

From the Indian word, Hobocan, meaning tobacco pipe, from the stone obtained at this place, from which the Indians carved pipes. In a deed of 12 July 1630, the locality is referred to as "Hobocan-Hackingh." The "Hackingh" attached to the name in the Indian deed of 1630 means "place" or "land;" thus translating as "land of the tobacco pipe." (O'Callaghan, *New Netherlands*, I, pp. 238-9 says Hoboken was named for a village on the Scheldt.) On 15 February 1640 Aert Tunissen Van Putten leased a farm at this locality on which was a farm house and brew house and Nicholas Verlett settled here sometime previous to 1656, although his grant from the Dutch governor was not obtained until 1663. An early ferry was operated here, and in Revolutionary times the locality was known as the Hobuck or Hoebuck Ferry. In 1830 Hoboken was a community in Bergen Township, Bergen County, NJ. Various spellings, including: Hobocan-Hackingh, Hobocan, Hobocken, Hobucken, Hobokina, Hoboquin, Hobuk, Hoebuck, Hoobook, etc.

Hoboken Postal Service — A Bergen County Post Office at Hoboken was established 10 Jan 1816 with David Godwin as the first Postmaster. Other early Hoboken Postmasters included Abraham L. Van Boskirk (21 Mar 1820), R. Depyster, John Van Buskirk (23 May 1837), Calvin Mulford (26 Feb 1844. When Hudson County was formed by Act of the New Jersey State Legislature 22 Feb 1840, the Hoboken Post Office became part of Hudson County.

General Information — Population: 1909—68,000.

- 31 March 1668, "Hoboken"—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 2.
- [23 September 1694], "Hoboken"—Bergen Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 486. Ibid, Hackensack Church Marriage Records, 1709, "Hoboke"—p. 486.
- 1909, "Hoboken"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 193.

General Reference:

- EJPG, Whitehead, p. 20f, 54.
- HBC, Westervelt, Vol. I, p. 53.
- HCH, Winfield, p. 13.

HOEREN HOECK

A locality near or at Pavonia, which, according to Winfield, got its name from "a well-known custom of the natives in entertaining strangers, and with which they welcomed the Dutch when they first came to this vicinity." Also written Whore's Corner.

- 22 November 1630, "Whore's Corner"—cited in HCH, Winfield, pp. 14-16.

General Reference:

- HCH, Winfield, p. 16.

HOHOKUS/HO-HO-KUS

There are three geographic Bergen County, N.J. entities that are, or were, called by this name.

(1) **Hohokus Brook**. The stream of water, from which the next cited localities probably took their names. In early deeds this stream is referred to by the Indian name Raighkawack. Sometimes written Ancocus. Also found written Choghakes, Goghakens, and, Mehohokus. The name is of Indian derivation and at least three explanations exist for its meaning: red cedar, place of many foxes, or "cleft in the rock."

- 8 August 1696, "Hochaos Brook"—cited in a confirmation to Peter Jonson for 500 acres patented to him 12 May 1687. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 247.
- 7 April 1698, "Hochaos Brook"—cited in a deed from Peter Johnson (Janson) and wife to David Provoost of N. Y. City and Johannis Van Inburgh of Hackinsack, surgeon. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 301.
- 10 December 1709, "Raighkawack"—Sonmans Deed, quoted in HRC, p. 259.
- 28 February 1763, "Ancocus Brook"—*New York Gazette*, quoted in NJA (Newspaper Extracts), Paterson, N.J.: 1902. First Series, Vol. XXIV, p. 140. [Nelson suggests that this name refers to Hohokus; note, however, that there is a "Rancocas" Brook elsewhere in New Jersey]
- 30 October 1766, "Ancocus Brook (or a Place called Peramos)"—*The New York Journal or General Advertiser*, quoted in NJA, Vol. XXV, p. 239.
- 28 April 1767, "Cughakes Brook" — Bergen County Road Book B:32, "...of the Bridge that Crosses the Cughakes

Brook Near Jacobus Van Voorhases..."

- 4 November 1773, "Hockhacus Brook" — Bergen County Road Book B:68, "...over the Hockhacus Brook..."

(2) Hohokus Township. The earlier undefined locality in the northwest part of Bergen County, part of which was created a Bergen County, N.J. township April 9, 1849 from area taken from Franklin Township. In 1852 part of its area transferred to Washington Township. In 1854 parts were exchanged with Franklin Township. Hohokus Township's area was decreased by the formation of various boroughs and townships, including Orvil Township (1886), Allendale Borough (Nov. 10, 1894), Upper Saddle River Borough (Nov. 22, 1894 and 20 May 1895), Ramsey Borough (1908), until finally, on November 7, 1944 what remained of Hohokus Township became Mahwah Township.

Hohokus Township mail at one time was handled by Ramsey and Mahwah Post Offices.

General Information — Hohokus Township contained 25.7 sq. miles in 1940.

• 12 Oct 1713, "Jochakus"—New York Lutheran Church Baptisms, "Anna Margareta, child of Martin Rauscher, German, and wife Maria. The child was born at Jochakus."

• [28 April 1739], "Hockhakens"—NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900.

• 13 May 1761, "Hoghaukers" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...at a place called Hoghaukers in [said] County of Bergen..."

• [1849], "Hohokus Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected February 5, 1849; area taken from Franklin Township."

• 1876, "Hohokus Township"—shown in WABC, p. 116-117.

• "Hohokus"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 45, 299.

• "Hohokus"—BCP, p. 315.

(3) Hohokus Post Office. On 5 May 1858, the New Prospect Post Office's name was changed to Hohokus Post Office. Early Hohokus postmasters included Peter Van Emburgh (5 May 1858), Jacob H. Bamper (5 Oct 1860), Samuel A. McGregor (12 Oct 1861), John J. Zabriskie (11 Jan 1864), Garret J. B. Keiser (4 Sep 1876), James C. H. Sherwood (3 Nov 1910), Richard Ransom (21 May 1926), Matilda E. Andrick (19 Mar 1928), and Ada Hopler (1 July 1929). The Ho-Ho-Kus Zip Code is 07423.

(4) Hohokus settlement/Ho-Ho-Kus Borough. A settlement within the Township of Hohokus (and later in Orvil Township), earlier spelled Hohokus or HoHokus (no hyphens). Incorporated as a borough October 12, 1908, replacing Orvil Borough. (The borough name Ho-Ho-Kus is hyphenated; the township name was not.) On May 28, 1974 a part of its area was transferred to Ridgewood Village.

In 1905, according to Sue Hudson, what later became the Borough of Ho-Ho-Kus had been created as the Borough of Orvil (although the name Hohokus was retained for the post office, and the name Undercliff was retained for the railroad station).

Earlier called Hoppertown, New Prospect, and Undercliff. At the time of the Revolution, the locality was within the larger area called Paramus.

In July 1778, George Washington visited at "the Hermitage," then the home of Mrs. James Prevost (Theodosia), which is in present-day Ho-Ho-Kus, at 335 Franklin Turnpike near the border of Waldwick Borough. The site of Aaron Burr's wedding to Theodosia, and remodeled in Gothic Revival style in 1847, it is today a State Historic Site and is operated by The Friends of the Hermitage.

General Information — In 1909, a station on the Erie Railroad. Includes Wearimus. 1.8 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—700; 1940—1,626; 1980—4,129; 1990—3,935.

• [1828], "Hohokus"—shown between New Prospect and Paramus on Map of New Jersey, Thomas Gordon, 1828, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 84.

• 1834, "Hohokus"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, "...village, situated on the turnpike road leading thence to the Sterling Mountain, N.Y., 9 miles from Hackensack; contains a tavern, store, cotton mill, and several dwellings."

• 24 November 1848, "Hohokus"—on Ramapo & Paterson Railroad time table, reprinted in Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson. New York: 1944, p. 223.

• 18 May 1858, "Hohokus"—Paterson Weekly Guardian, "...The Postmaster General with Mr. Huyler's advice has designated the office as Hohokus instead of New Prospect as heretofore."

• 1861, "Hohokus"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.

• 1876, "Hohokus"—shown in WABC, p. 114, 117.

• 1909, "Hohokus"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 195.

• "Hohokus"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 370, "...set off from Hohokus Township and organized as a borough October 15, 1908."

• "Ho-Ho-Kus"—BCP, p. 315.

• 1946, "Hohokus (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 342, "...Inc. October 12, 1908...Includes Wearimus."

• "The Hermitage"—Tholl, Claire K., "A Guide to the Whereabouts of Washington During the War for Independence," in Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p.83.

General Reference:

Ho-Ho-Kus 75th Anniversary Committee, Ho-Ho-Kus 1908-1983, 1983

Hudson, Sue, Background of Ho-Ho-Kus History, 1953

HOMESTEAD

A locality southeast of Secaucus, N.J.

- 1909, "Homestead"—shown on map, Trolley Lines in Northern New Jersey, E. W. Bullinger, 1909, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society.
- 1912, "Homestead"—Trolley Exploring, 1912 edition, published by the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, quoted in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 35.

HOOKIE, THE

An early Dutch name, meaning "Little Corner," for the area that became Waldwick, NJ.

- November 1894, "The Hookie"—*The Landscape*, "The Hookie, as Waldwick used to be called, means Little Corner."

HOPPER LAKE

A small body of water in Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J. Also Crooked Pond, Hopper's Crooked Pond, Lily Pond.

- 1946, "Hopper Lake"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Franklin Lakes Boro."
- 1977, "Hopper's Crooked Pond"—1977 HABC, shown in Franklin Lakes, near Oakland border.

HOPPER TOWN

A section of Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J. Note the existence of the geographically separate and different, but similarly-named "Hoppertown" (Ho-Ho-Kus-Waldwick vicinity) and "Hopperstown" (Mahwah, N.J.-Ramapo, N.Y. vicinity).

- "Hopper Town"—Braun, Maria S., Franklin Lakes: Its History and Heritage. 1965, p. 11.

HOPPER'S/HOPPERSTOWN

Early name for a vicinity in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J.-Ramapo, Rockland County, N.Y. Also found written Hopper's. Also Ramapo, or Ramapotown. Note the existence of the geographically separate and different, but similarly-named "Hoppertown" (Ho-Ho-Kus-Waldwick vicinity) and "Hopper Town" in Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J.

- [1828], "Hopper's"—shown on Map of New Jersey, Thomas Gordon, 1828, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 84.
- 1834, "Hopper's or Ramapotown"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, "Hopper's or Ramapotown, on the Ramapo river, east foot of the Ramapo mountain, 16 miles N.W. from Hackensack; contains a tavern, and some 6 or 8 dwellings."

HOPPER'S CROOKED POND

(See Hopper Lake)

HOPPER'S MILLS

An area in Upper Saddle River, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Hoppers Mills"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Upper Saddle River Boro."

HOPPERTOWN

An early name for the vicinity that later became the Ho-Ho-Kus and Waldwick area of Bergen County, N.J. Also written Hopperstown, Hopper's Town. Note the existence of the geographically separate and different, but similarly-named "Hopperstown" (Mahwah, N.J.-Ramapo, N.Y. vicinity) and "Hopper Town" in Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J.

- 5 November 1801, "Hoppers Town"—Bergen County Deed (P-419) from James Anderson and Margery his wife, to Albert Smith.
- 7 February 1803, "Hoppers Town"—Bergen County Deed (R-80) from Peter Tebou and Susannah, his wife, to Jacob Van Ripper.
- 1830, "Hoppertown"—MAZD. Ibid, 1830, "Hopperstown."
- 1833, "Hoppertown"—Report to the President & Directors of the Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Comany, quoted in Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson. New York: 1944, p. 107.
- "Hoppertown"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...now Ho-Ho-Kus."
- "Hoppertown"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

HORSENECK

An early name for Fairfield.

- 4 June 1677, "Horseneck"—cited as geographic location in a patent to Thomas Harbor. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 26.
- "Horseneck"—NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 467, "...now Fairfield."
- [1747], "Horfe Neck"—shown on "Map No 11" engraved by James Turner from a manuscript map by James Alexander, 1747, reproduced in John P. Snyder, The Mapping of New Jersey, Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 41.

HORSIMUS

(See Harsimus)

HOSPATING

(See Espatin)

HUDSON COUNTY

Formed February 22, 1840 from Bergen County. Hudson County in 1840 consisted of Bergen and Harrison Townships and the city of Jersey City. On February 19, 1852 part of Harrison Township was returned to Bergen County as Union Township.

General Reference:

Snyder, p. 145

HUYLER'S

Community in Passaic County, N.J. originally called Acquackanonk until 1851 when the railroad named it Huyler's after the family name of the agent for the railroad at that place. Name changed April 25, 1854 to Passaic.

• [1851], "Huyler's"—Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson. New York: 1944, p. 263-4, "On April 25, 1854, the station known as Huyler's was officially changed to Passaic to conform with an order of the postmaster general. The town was originally called Aquakanonk, until 1851 when the railroad named it Huyler's after the family which acted as agent for the company there..."

HUYLER'S LANDING

A locality in Palisades Township, Bergen County, N.J. on the Hudson River in what is today Alpine. Known earlier as Lower Closter and Lower Closter Landing in Bergen County, N.J. Also found spelled "Hyler's Landing."

- 1871, "Huyler's Landing"—Westervelt, Bergen County Marriage Records, p. 9 (under Closter).
- 1876, "Huyler's Landing"—shown in WABC, p. 81.
- 1882, "Huyler's Landing"—HBPC, p. 282, "...formerly known as Lower Closter."

IAPOUGH

(See Yawpaw and Oakland)

INDIAN RIDGE

An elevation to the east of Middletown Road in old Harrington Township in Bergen County, N.J., near present Linwood Avenue in Paramus. Also Wild Ridge, or Wild Rugh

- 1816, "Wild Rugh or Ingin Ridge"—LW&T of Jan J. Zabriskie, quoted in George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, p. 44.
- 3 January 1854, "Wilde Ridge"—Bergen County Road Return, quoted in Bergen County History, 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 86, "...Linwood Ave., Paramus."
- "Indian Ridge"—Howard I. Durie, The Kakiat Patent in Bergen County, 1970, p. 22, "The elevation to the east of Middletown Road was called 'Indian Ridge' in the early days."

INIAN'S FERRY

Early name for New Brunswick. In 1697 the ford here was changed into an established ferry, and was called subsequently "Inian's Ferry" after John Inians, who was the first grantee.

General References

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 237.

IONA ISLAND

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. near Stony Point. The Palisades Interstate Park Commission condemned Iona Island in the 1960s and evacuated its residents.

- 1977, "Iona Iland"—in 1977 HABRC.

ISLAND CHURCH

An early name for Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J. area. Also found written "the Island."

- [1713], "the Island"—mentioned on map, Tholl, Claire K., "Mahwah 1709-1876." Compiled for the Mahwah Historical Society in affiliation with the Mahwah Bicentennial Commission, 1975, "On April 8, 1713...German Lutheran Palatine men & their families settled on 'the Island.'"
- 9 November 1770, "the Island"—Bergen County Road Book B:51, "...Leads from Compgau to the Lutherans church at the Island..."
- [1866], "Island Church"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 213, in an 1866 listing of school districts in Hohokus Township, "Island Church, No. 1...Island Church was old name for Mahwah."

JAMAICA

An early settlement (1655) in Queens County, NY. Also called Rusdorp.

JENNINGS HOLLOW

A location noted between Hewitt and Sterling Forest, on Greenwood Lake, in what is today Passaic County, NJ.

JERSEY CITY

Jersey City city was formed January 28, 1820 within Bergen Township in Bergen County, N.J. In 1840 it was set off to Hudson County.

First called Pavonia after Michiel Pauw, who acquired the area in 1630. In 1660 the area was established as Bergen, New Jersey's first permanent settlement. Also called Communipaw. On March 18, 1851 Van Vorst Township (which had been formed April 12, 1841 from Bergen Township) was annexed to the city of Jersey City.

Jersey City Postal Service — A Bergen County post office was established at Jersey City in 1806 (the first return was filed 1 Jan 1807) with Samuel Beach as the first Postmaster. Hudson County was formed by Act of the New Jersey Legislature 22 Feb 1840 and henceforth the Jersey City Post Office was a Hudson County P.O. Other early Postmasters of the Jersey City, Bergen County post office included Joseph Lyons (by about 1814), William Lyon (probably before 1831), William R. Taylor (2 May 1835), and Samuel Bridgart (21 Mar 1837).

General Information — The city of Jersey City is today the county seat of Hudson County, N.J. Includes or included sections called Centre Hill, Claremont, Greenville, Lafayette.

JOHN WOOD'S TREE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. This tree was cited as a boundary in a number of early patents and deeds of the area.

- "John Wood's tree"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 21, 26.

JOHNSONTOWN

A locality in what is now Harriman State Park, in Rockland County, N.Y. The Palisades Interstate Park Commission condemned Johnstown in the 1960s and evacuated its residents.

- 1977, "Johnstown"—in 1977 HABRC.

JONES POINT

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Jones Point"—in 1977 HABRC.

KAKIAT

An area in the Bergen County, N.J. and Rockland County, N.Y. vicinity, encompassing all or part of present New Hempstead, Ramapo, and other localities in N.Y., and Montvale, River Vale, and Woodcliff Lake, in N.J. In the original patent, granted to Daniel Honan and Michael Howdon on June 25, 1696, the Indian name was spelled Kackyachtaweke (or Kackyachtaweke), which was soon shortened to Kakiat and its several spelling variations. The Kakiat (West New Hempstead) Reformed Dutch Church was established here in 1773.

- [1696], "Kackyachtaweke"—HRC, p. 138.
- [16 July 1764], "Cackiate Patent"—deed from Teunis De Clarke to James Palden, quoted in Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 35.
- 1790, "Kakeat"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 535.
- "Kakiat"—George Olin Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...now West New Hempstead."
- "Kakiat"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

General Reference:

Durie, Howard I., The Kakiat Patent in Bergen County, New Jersey, with Genealogical Accounts of Some of Its Early Settlers, Pearl River, 1970. A meticulously researched study of land transactions by a noted local historian and genealogist, who was by profession a title searcher.

KALK HOOK

(See Calico Hook)

KALKOON NECK

An area in or near Moonachie.

- 26 February 1791, "Kalkoon Neck" Deed from Guillium Outwater to Nehemiah Wade (Bergen W:142).

KANOUSE MOUNTAIN

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J. Its name derived from the Knauss family who lived in the area.

- "Kanouse Mountain"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9.

KEARNY

A township in Hudson County, N.J. The Township of Kearny was formed from the township of Harrison March 14, 1867 (April 8, 1867). On January 19, 1899 the Town of Kearny replaced Kearny Township.

Population: 1909—15,324.

- "Kearney"—HCH, p. 330.
- 1909, "Kearny"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 214.

KENT TOWN

An area on Pascack Road in Washington Township, approximately across from today's YHMA. The area takes its name from the chair factory (upper floor) and sawmill (lower floor) started here in 1857 by Cornelius Kent and from the several Kent families and their homes in the area.

KENWOOD

An area in or near River Edge, NJ. Kenwood mail was handled by River Edge Post Office.

KILL VAN KULL

The outlet of Newark Bay. From the Dutch *Het Kill van het Cull*, the creek of the bay. Also written After Skull River, Kill von Corle, Kill van Col, Kill van Cole, Kill van Kol.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 5 (note).

NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI.

KILL VON BEAST

A stream near Rockland Lake in Rockland County, N.Y.

- [1700], "Kill von Beast"—Green, Frank B., *The History of Rockland County*. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 33.

KINDERKAMACK

Kinderkamack was an early settlement in Bergen County, N.J. on the west side of the Hackensack River, encompassing all or part of present Emerson, Oradell, New Milford and River Edge and perhaps other communities. In July 1686 the area was at least partly within the Township of New Barbadoes, Essex County. In 1710 the boundary of Bergen County was extended westerly to the Pequannock and Passaic Rivers and the settlement became part of Bergen County.

The name Kinderkamack is an Indian word, said to mean "the place where the cock crowed," although most historians believe the meaning to be "place of ceremonial dance or worship." There have also been suggestions that the name was derived from the Dutch "kinder" meaning "child." See various early spellings below. Among the early settlers here were David Demarest, Senior and Jean Durier (Durie). A French Protestant Church was established here about 1682 and it existed until 1695. The area was later called Old Bridge.

Kinderkamack Postal Service — A Bergen County post office named Kinderkamack was established 25 Dec 1831 with George Deronda as its first Postmaster. Kinderkamack P.O. was discontinued 4 Jan 1844, but was reestablished 28 June 1870 with John E. Ackerman as Postmaster. On 1 June 1877 the name of the Post Office was changed to Etna. Other early Kinderkamack Postmasters included Jacob Van Buskirk (21 Sep 1836).

- [30 May 1684], "Kinderkamacke"—Records of the Governor and Council of East Jersey, quoted in HBPC, p. 76.
- 14 May 1686, "Kindockameck"—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 78.
- [28 February 1693], "with letters from the French Church at Kinkachgemeck"—Bergen Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 560.
- 1762, "Kendergemak"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records; Nelson, William, *New Jersey Marriages*, 1900, p. 526.
- 14 April 1791, "Kindigcumack"—Deed, quoted in Howard I. Durie, *The Kakiat Patent in Bergen County*, 1970, p. 47, "John Van Boskerck of Kindigcumack."
- 1842, "Kinacmack"—MAZD
- 1876, "Kinderkamack"—shown in WABC, p. 112, 113.
- 1882, "Kinderkamack"—HBPC, p. 242.
- "Kinderkamack"—Howard I. Durie, *The Durie Family*, 1985, p. 3.
- "Kinderkamack"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...in or near the present Emerson, with the southern part in Oradell."
- "Kinderkamack"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

KING'S FERRY

Stony Point in Rockland County, N.Y.

- "King's Ferry"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

KINGSLAND

Kingsland is an area in Lyndhurst, Bergen County, N.J. It became a station in Union Township on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, named in 1872 after the Kingsland family.

Kingsland Post Office — Kingsland Post Office was established 24 March 1871 with Plummer S. Page (Dummer S. Page?) as the first Postmaster. The Kingsland Post Office was discontinued 31 Aug 1902 and it became Station No. 4 (Kingsland) of the Rutherford Post Office. The "Kingsland" designation was discontinued a few years later. Other early

Kingsland Postmasters included Abraham B. Jones (29 Aug 1873), Edwin T. Gallaway (24 July 1878), John McGarry (6 Jan 1891), Herman Froelich (11 Nov 1893), and John McGarry (29 Dec 1897).

General Information — Population: 1909—3,000.

- [1872], "Kingsland"—HBPC, p. 304, "...in Union Township; station (named 1872, after Kingsland family) on Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad."
- 1876, "Kingsland"—shown in WABC, p. 143, 148-149.
- 1909, "Kingsland"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 218.
- 1946, "Kingsland"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 342, "...in Lyndhurst Twp."

KROKAEVALL

(See Crakaal Vall)

KUNSCHITOWN

(See Campgaw)

LADENTOWN

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., in or near Pomona. Its name comes from that of Michael Laden who started a store and tavern here about 1816. At one time the locality was infamous for the lawlessness and rioting that occurred here when it was the stopping (and drinking) place on the road to Haverstraw.

- "Ladentown"—HRC, p. 284.
- 1977, "Ladentown"—in 1977 HABRC.

LAFAYETTE

A section of Jersey City, Hudson County, N.J. It lies in the vicinity of Pacific and Communipaw Avenues.

LAKE LOOKOVER

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Lake Lookover"—in 1974 HAPC.

LAKESIDE

(1) A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Lakeside"—in 1974 HAPC.

(2) Area in Doodletown, Rockland County, N.Y., on a bluff overlooking the south side of a Palisades Interstate Park reservoir. The June family cemetery called Clarksfield is on this site (called Lakeside by the Park).

- 1871, "Clarksfield"—described in Caleb June's will.

LAKEVIEW

One of six sections of the City of Clifton in today's Passaic County. Formerly part of the area known as Acquackanok. The area roughly north of Piaget Ave. to Crooks Ave., and from Hazel St. east to the Passaic River. The name was in use by 1880 or earlier.

LAUREL HILL

A locality in Hudson County, N.J. Also called, or near, Snake Hill.

- 1977, "Laurel Hill"—in 1977 HABRC.

LEONIA

Leonia became a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized December 6, 1894 (referendum December 5, 1894) from area taken from Ridgefield Township. In 1895 a part of its area was transferred to Teaneck Township. Includes or included Leonia Junction. Earlier called English Neighborhood.

Leonia Post Office — Leonia Post Office was established 30 June 1868 with Cornelius D. Schor as the first Postmaster. The Leonia Post Office was discontinued 31 Mar 1921 and on 1 April 1921 it became an Independent Branch of the Hackensack Post Office. Other early Leonia Postmasters included Philip P. Cluss (6 June 1889), William H. Eicks (10 March 1914), Millicent J. Eicks (27 June 1916), Grace B. Powers (3 July 1920) and John A. Culver (3 Jan 1921). The Leonia Branch Zip Code is 07605.

General Information — In 1909 a station on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Includes or included Leonia Junction. Earlier called English Neighborhood. 1.5 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,000; 1940—5,763; 1980—8,027; 1990—8,365.

- 1876, "Leonia"—shown in WABC, p. 151, 152.
- 10 February 1888, "Leonia"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- [1894], "Leonia Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized December 5, 1894; area taken from Ridgefield Township."
- 1909, "Leonia"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 233.
- "Leonia"—BCP, p. 315.

- 1946, "Leonia (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 343, "...Inc. Dec. 5, 1895." Ibid, "Leonia Junction (in Leonia Boro)."

LEONIA HEIGHTS

A Leonia Heights Post Office was established 17 April 1914 with Everett R. Barrett as its first and only Postmaster. On 30 Dec 1914 its name was changed to West Fort Lee Post Office.

LEONIA JUNCTION

Area in Leonia, Bergen County, N.J. Leonia Junction mail was handled by the Leonia Post Office.

- 1946, "Leonia (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 343, "...Inc. Dec. 5, 1895." Ibid, "Leonia Junction (in Leonia Boro)."

LESLIE

Leslie Post Office was established 10 March 1900 and discontinued 30 June 1903 with its mail being handled by Westwood Post Office. Early Leslie postmasters included Elizabeth Wheeler (appointed 10 March 1900) and Leon M. Leslie (24 March 1902).

LIBERTY POLE

A locality in Englewood, Bergen County, N.J. The name was derived from a liberty pole erected to commemorate the 1766 repeal of the Stamp Act imposed by England on the American colonies. The date that it was first erected is unknown, but it was here by Revolutionary times, when the area was known by this name. It was sketched, with a banner flying from its staff, on an Erskine-DeWitt map (No. 36, part 1) of the Revolutionary era, and labelled "Liberty Pole."

Liberty Pole mail was handled by the Englewood Post Office.

- 17 September 1780, "Liberty Pole"—Orderly Book of the New Jersey Brigade, p. 48.
- 1843, "Liberty Pole"—in Report of the school commissioners of Hackensack Township.
- "Liberty Pole"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...now Englewood."
- "Liberty Pole"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.
- "Liberty Pole"—McMahon, Reginald, "Liberty Pole," in Bergen County History, the 1977 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 113.

LILY POND

A small body of water in Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J. Also called Crooked Pond, Hopper's Crooked Pond, Hopper's Lake.

LINCOLN PARK

A community in Morris County, N.J. Earlier called Beavertown. Population: 1980—8,806; 1990—10,978.

- "Beavertown"—Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 535.

LINGSEM

See Zingssem.

LINWOOD

A locality on or near the Hudson River, east of Leonia and north of Fort Lee.

- 1893, "Linwood"—shown on 1893 Rand, McNally Map.

LITTLE FALLS

Little Falls Township, in Passaic County, N.J., was formed April 2, 1868 from Acquackanonk Township. Includes or included Great Notch, Notch Brook, and Singac. Population: 1970—11,727; 1980—11,496; 1990—9,989.

- 17 November 1763, "the Little Falls"—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, quoted in NJA (Newspaper Extracts). Paterson, N.J.: 1902. First Series, Vol. XXIV, p. 272.
- "Little Falls"—shown in 1974 HAPC; 1970 population: 11,727.

LITTLE FERRY

Little Ferry became a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized by referendum September 18, 1894 and incorporated September 20, 1894 from area taken from Lodi and New Barbardoes Townships. In 1917 a part of its area was transferred to Teterboro Borough.

The name is derived from a horse drawn ferry which operated here about the time of the Revolution. A brick making industry was established here in 1872.

The Gethsemane Cemetery on the east side of Liberty Street and the north side of Route 46 in Little Ferry, was established in 1860 as a cemetery for African-Americans. It now is a county-owned historic site.

Little Ferry Post Office — The Little Ferry Post Office was established 3 April 1873 with James Pickens as the first Postmaster. It was discontinued 31 March 1902 and on 1 April 1902 it became an Independent Station of Hackensack Post Office. The Little Ferry Post Office was reestablished December 1908. Other early Little Ferry postmasters included J. Irving

Pickens (appointed 22 June 1896), John Kaufman, Jr. (11 Aug 1896), Edward F. Tukey (13 Nov 1897), John Kaufman (9 June 1900), William Fehrs (6 Sep 1913, Frederick Knapp (30 Jan 1923) and Andrew Bauer (28 Feb 1928). The Little Ferry Zip Code is 07643.

General Information — 1.5 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—4,545; 1980—9,399; 1990—9,989.

- 18-21 May 1779, "Little Ferry"—shown on Revolutionary sketch map made by British Captain Patrick Ferguson, reproduced in Leiby, *The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley*, opp. p. 210.

- 1876, "Little Ferry"—shown in WABC, p. 152

- 1882, "Little Ferry"—HBPC, p. 226.

- [1894], "Little Ferry Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized September 18, 1894; area taken from Lodi and New Barbadoes Townships."

- "Little Ferry"—BCP, p. 315.

- 1946, "Little Ferry (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 343, "...Inc. Sept. 20, 1894."

LITTLE FERRY JUNCTION

An area in or near Little Ferry. Little Ferry Junction mail was handled by the Little Ferry Post Office.

LODEX

A Lodex Post Office was established as a Branch of the Hackensack Post Office on 16 March 1920. It was located at Huyler & Hoffman Streets in Lodi Township (South Hackensack). The Lodex Branch was discontinued about July 1927, with its mail being handled by Hackensack Post Office.

LODI

Lodi Township was formed March 1, 1826 from area taken from New Barbadoes Township. In 1840 a part of its area was transferred to Harrison Township in Hudson County. In 1893 part of its area was transferred to Bergen Township. In 1902 Lodi Township reabsorbed Bergen Township.

During and after the 1894 "borough boom," parts of Lodi Township's area were transferred to Hasbrouck Heights Borough (August 2, 1894); Little Ferry Borough (September 20, 1894); Lodi Borough (December 22, 1894); New Barbadoes Township and Hackensack Commission (1896); Hasbrouck Heights Borough (1905); Moonachie Borough (1910); Teterboro Borough (1917 and March 4, 1919); and finally on November 15, 1935 its remaining area became South Hackensack Township. Lodi Township mail was handled by the Hackensack Post Office.

Earlier called Renniesville after the Rennie family, who were running a mill here before 1834. In 1882 the Township was a manufacturing center, with grist mills, saw mills, a bleaching and dyeing factory, and the Lodi Chemical Works.

Included a neighborhood called Colliconeck.

Lodi Borough, situated on the Saddle River, was incorporated December 22, 1894 (referendum December 21, 1894) as a Bergen County borough. In 1901 it acquired some area from Hasbrouck Heights Borough.

Lodi Post Office — Lodi was established as a Bergen County Post Office 10 April 1851 with William Greig as the first Postmaster. The Lodi Post Office was discontinued 28 Feb 1914 to be a branch of Hackensack Post Office (1 March 1914). The Lodi Post Office was reestablished at a later date. Other early Lodi Postmasters included David I. Ackerman (14 July 1853), William Greig (again) (30 Jan 1862), William Greig, Jr. (26 Apr 1876), Stephenson Massey (21 Mar 1879), George C. Mercer (1 Sep 1879), Hugh Riley (21 July 1893), James W. Mercer (20 July 1898), Andrew Mercer (21 Dec 1900). The Lodi Zip Code is 07644.

General Information — In 1909, Lodi was a station on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad. Lodi is approximately 2.2 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—4,500; 1940—11,552; 1970—25,213; 1980—23,956; 1990—22,355.

- [1825], "Lodi Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected December 1, 1825; area taken from New Barbadoes Township."

- 1876, "Lodi Township"—shown in WABC, p. 135.

- "Lodi"—HBPC, p. 220.

- "Lodi Township"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 283.

- 1876, "Lodi"—shown in WABC, p. 135, 138.

- [1894], "Lodi Borough"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 377, "...formerly included in Lodi township; organized October 25, 1894."

- 1909, "Lodi"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 241.

- "Lodi"—BCP, p. 316.

- 1946, "Lodi (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 343, "...Inc. Dec. 22, 1894."

- 1977, "Lodi"—1977 HABRC

LODI JUNCTION

An area in the City of Hackensack, Bergen County, N.J. Lodi Junction mail was handled by the Hackensack Post Office.

- 1946, "Lodi Junction"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 343, "...in Hackensack City."

LONG CRUPELBUSH

See Groote Kruepel Bosch

LONG MEADOW

Later called Fort Lee, in Bergen County, N.J.

LONG POND

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J. Peter Hasenclever began the ironworks at Long Pond in 1766. Also the early name for Greenwood Lake.

- 21 September 1772, "'Long Pond"—*The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 246.

- "Long Pond"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9

LONG SWAMP BROOK

An area near the Schraalenburgh Church in Bergen County, N.J.

- "Long Swamp Brook"—Leiby, *The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley*, footnote, p. 157.

LONGRACK

The name of a particular spot in the Hohokus Creek in Allendale, Bergen County, N.J., east of West Crescent Avenue and south of Dale Avenue. The spot was a favorite place for swimming. It may have been named (tongue-in-cheek?) by someone who was familiar with De Lange Rak (Dutch for "the Long Reach"), a sailing course ten miles in length on the Hudson River, named in 1609, which extends from the vicinity of Hyde Park southward. More on the Hudson River *Lange Rak* in Reynolds, Helen Wilkinson, *Dutch Houses in the Hudson Valley before 1776*, p. 11 and frontispiece (picture). There also was a tract in Eastchester, N.Y. which was named Long Reach (Langh Reestus; Langh Rits, other variations), granted in 1708 by Queen Anne.

- [c. 1909], "Longrack"—Interview with Marston Potter, November 1977: "Our house on West Crescent Avenue was built in 1909 when we moved to Allendale. The swimming area in the stream behind our house was already, at that time, called Longrack. I don't know where the name came from."

LOONENBURG

Present Athens, NY. Mentioned by Lutheran pastors Berckenmeyer and Knoll in the records of the Lutheran Church of New York City. — "Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in *The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* (Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92).

LOWER CLOSTER

Early name for Demarest, Bergen County, N.J. area.

LOWER CLOSTER LANDING

A Bergen County, N.J. area also called New Dock and Huyler's Landing.

- August 1778, "New Dock"—shown on map surveyed by Capt. John Watkins under the direction of Robert Erskine, reprinted in *Bergen County History*, the 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 29.

- 9 May 1779, "New Dock"—in contemporary newspaper, reprinted in *Bergen County History*, the 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 29.

LOWER MACOPIN

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Lower Macopin"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9

LOWER PREAKNESS

A locality in Wayne Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Lower Preakness"—in 1974 HAPC.

LOZEN SLOTE

A locality in New Barbadoes Township in what is today Little Ferry, Bergen County, NJ.

- "Lozen Slote" — [1819 Road Return]

LOZIER PARK

Neighborhood in Emerson Borough, Bergen County, N.J. Lozier Park mail was handled by the Emerson Post Office.

- 1946, "Lozier Park"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 343, "...in Emerson Boro."

LUTHERVILLE

A locality possibly in the vicinity of Saddle River, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1848, "Lutherville"—MAZD

LYDECKER'S MILLS

An early name for Midland Park, Bergen County, N.J. Named for a flour mill in the locality.

- 2 January 1826, "Lydecker's Mills"—Deed, from Peter Hopper to Isaac A. Terhune (X2, p. 499)
- "Lydecker's Mills"—mentioned in WABC, p. 31.
- "Lydecker's Mills"—Citizens Semi-Centennial Association, Ridgewood Past and Present. Ridgewood: 1916, p. 10, "...now Midland Park."

LYNDHURST

The area was first called New Barbadoes Neck by an early settler from Barbados. Included in New Barbadoes Township until 1825, and part of Lodi Township until 1840, when it was made a part of Hudson County. The area was returned to Bergen County when it was incorporated February 19, 1852 as the Bergen County, N.J. Township of Union.

The Township of Lyndhurst was incorporated May 15, 1917 (referendum May 8, 1917), replacing Union Township. It took the name Lyndhurst from a settlement here by that name, which was said to have been named in honor of Lord Lyndhurst, a frequent visitor. Another theory is that the name was derived from the town of Lyndhurst in England.

Includes or included sections called Kingsland, The Hill, The Hook, Pollack town and South Rutherford. McKee & Harrison, makers of baby carriages and velocipedes, ran a factory here in 1882.

Lyndhurst is a combination residential and industrial community. The former "salt marsh" comprises about 20% of the township and includes manufacturing plants and office complexes, plus a state environmental center and one of the largest landfills in the State of New Jersey.

The Little Red Schoolhouse, a one-room school built in 1893, and now operated as a museum, is at Riverside and Fern Avenues.

Lyndhurst Post Office — The Lyndhurst Post Office was established 20 May 1882 with Edgar A. Roberts as the first Postmaster. It was discontinued 31 Aug 1902 and on 1 September 1902 it became Station No. 3 (Lyndhurst) of the Rutherford Post Office. In September 1913 it became the Lyndhurst Branch of the Rutherford Post Office, and in March 1931 it became an Independent Branch. Other early Lyndhurst Postmasters included Charles M. Sanders (appointed 27 Nov 1882), George E. Taylor (11 May 1893), James Stinson (8 Dec 1893), and Henry N. Stagmier (22 Dec 1898).

Lyndhurst has a Zip Code of 07071 and is today a Branch of the Rutherford Post Office.

Early Residents — Early Lyndhurst Mayors were Charles E. Garland (1917-1921) and John F. Woods (1921-1929). Early families who lived in the area that became Lyndhurst included the Jacob W. Van Winkle family, who lived in the sandstone home he built in 1797 at what became Riverside Avenue near Valley Brook Avenue.

General Information — In 1909 Lyndhurst was a station on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Lyndhurst Township is 4.72 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—400; 1940—17,454; 1970—22,279; 1980—20,326; 1990—18,262.

- 1882, "Lyndhurst"—HBPC, p. 304-305, "...in Union township; located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, had its beginnings in 1880."
- 1909, "Lyndhurst"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 245.
- "Lyndhurst"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 291.
- 1946, "Lyndhurst (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 343, "...Inc. Feb. 19, 1852 (as Twp. of Union)...includes Kingsland and South Rutherford. This section was first called New Barbadoes Neck by an early settler from Barbados. It received the name in honor of Lord Lyndhurst, a frequent visitor."
- "Lyndhurst"—BCP, p. 316.
- 1946, "Kingsland"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 342, "...in Lyndhurst Twp."
- 1977, "Lyndhurst"—1977 HABRC 1970 population: 22,279.

General Reference:

Township of Lyndhurst 1917-1967 (50th Anniversary booklet)

Lyndhurst, N.J. in the Bicentennial Year, 1976 (booklet)

Guida, Patricia, Remembering Lyndhurst 1917-1992, 1995, 88 pp., index.

MACHECAMACK

(See Saddle River [river])

Also Machomack Brook and Mactoktemack.

A Machackemeck in Orange County, NY became Peenpack, Deerpark, and Port Jervis.

MACOPIN

Locality in old Pompton Township (now West Milford) in Passaic County, N.J. The name comes from an Indian word for which various meanings have been suggested, including "land of the wild potato," "Beaver Dam," "place where the pumpkins grow," and "pickerel waters." The body of water called Echo Lake was once called Macopin Pond. Erskine spelled it Makapien on some of his maps; another early spelling is Makapin.

- 21 September 1772, "Makapin Pond"—*The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA, [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 248.
- "Macopin"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9
- "Macopin"—Howard I. Durie, The Kakiat Patent in Bergen County, 1970, p. 144, "...Echo Lake, Passaic County."
- "Macopin"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 49, "...in Pompton (now West Milford) Township in Passaic County."
- "Macopin"—in 1974 HAPC.

- "Macopin"—James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 333, notes.

MAHWAH

Mahwah was an early Indian name for an area in the Ramapo Valley in Bergen County, N.J. Also called, very early, Ramapo or Ramapough, and Hopper's. Its locale was at the junction of several early transportation routes. The name Mahwah is an Indian word supposedly meaning "smiling fields" or "a meeting place," given to an Indian field in the vicinity. Other early spellings include Maaway, Mawe, Maweway, Mawewi, etc. Early names for the area include Belle Grove, Hopper's, Hopperstown and Island Church. Includes or included Ackermans Mills, Airmont, Bear Swamp, Cragmere, Darlington, Halifax, Havemeyers Reservoir, Island Church, Masonicus, Mountainside Farm, Oweno, Pulis Mills, Ramapo Farm, Stag Hill, and Wanamakers Mills.

The area was incorporated as Hohokus Township February 5, 1849. Mahwah Township was incorporated November 15, 1944 (referendum November 7, 1944) replacing Hohokus Township.

The Ramapo Reformed Dutch/Lutheran Church was established here in 1750. Early industry in the area included the nickel works of the Hopkins & Dickinson Manufacturing Company located in the Darlington section, and the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co., established here in the early 1900s, producers of railway brake shoes and man-hole covers.

Ramapo State College is located here on Ramapo Valley Road. The Old Station Museum at 1871 Old Station Lane is housed in Mahwah's first railroad station, built in 1871, now maintained and operated by the Mahwah Historical Society.

Mahwah Postal Service — Mahwah Post Office was established 7 Feb 1870 with Andrew Hagerman as the first Postmaster. The name of the Post Office was briefly changed 23 Jan 1884 to Oweno; it was changed back to Mahwah 18 Feb 1884. Other early postmasters included Garrett H. Van Horne (5 Dec 1877), Henry B. Hagerman (5 Jan 1881), John Petry (16 Aug 1893), Henry B. Hagerman (17 Apr 1897), and Walter D. Finch (19 Mar 1914). The Mahwah Zip Code is 07430.

General Information — In 1909 Mahwah was a station on the Erie Railroad. Population: 1909—500; 1970—10,800; 1980—12,127; 1990—17,905.

- 1700, "Ramapough"—Bischoff and Kahn, Pioneer Settlement to Suburb, p. 23, deed from Indians to Blandina Bayard.
- 18 November 1709, "Maaway" [or "Maweway"]—Bischoff and Kahn, Pioneer Settlement to Suburb, p. 26, deed from the Hackensack Indians to Peter Sonmans on behalf of the proprietors.
- 1740, "Mawe"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 479.
- 9 June 1744, "Maawier" —Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...at Maawier in the precinct of Saddle River..."
- 28 April 1767, "Mauweer" — Bergen County Road Book B:24, "...Beginning at the Center of Mauweer Bridge near the house of Coenraet fraderick..."
- [1866], "Island Church"—BCH, Vol. I, p. 213, in an 1866 listing of school districts in Hohokus Township, "Island Church, No. 1...Island Church was old name for Mahwah." Ibid, p. 245.
- 1876, "Mahwah"—shown in WABC, p. 116, 118.
- 1909, "Mahwah"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 248.
- 1946, "Mahwah (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 344, "...Inc. as Hohokus Twp. February 5, 1849; as Mahwah, Nov. 15, 1944...Includes or included Ackermans Mills, Bear Swamp, Cragmere, Darlington, Halifax, Havemeyers Reservoir, Mahwah, Masonicus, Mountainside Farm, Pulis Mills, Ramapo Farm, and Wanamakers Mills."
- "Airmont"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 168, "...Airmont (formerly Masonicus) area of Suffern, Town of Ramapo in Rockland County, N.Y."
- 1977, "Mahwah"—1977 HABRC.

General Reference:

Bischoff, Henry, and Mitchell Kahn, From Pioneer Settlement to Suburb, A History of Mahwah, New Jersey, 1700-1976, 1979.

McMahon, Reginald, Ramapo: Indian Trading Post to State College, 1977.

MAISLAND

A locality later called New Durham, in or near North Bergen, Hudson County, N.J. The name is a reference to the Indians' "maize land" or corn field.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 322.

MAMAKATING

Mamakating became the Wurtsboro area in New York State.

MANOCKNONG

Indian name for Staten Island. See also Matanucke.

General Reference:

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 19f.

MANCHESTER

Manchester Township, in Passaic County, N.J., was formed February 7, 1837 from Saddle River Township, Bergen

County, and set off to Passaic County. Through the years parts of its area transferred to Wayne Township (1847); Paterson City (1854, 1855); Totowa Borough (1898); Hawthorne Borough (1898); Prospect Park Borough (1901); and North Haledon Borough (1901). On April 8, 1908 Manchester Township became Haledon Borough. Includes or included a locality called the Goffle.

- 11 March 1831, "Manchester"—MAZD
- "the Goffle"—Howard I Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 168, "...the 'Goffle' in Manchester Township..."

MANOR

An area in Oradell/New Milford, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Manor"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 384, "...[New Milford Borough] includes the hamlets of New Bridge, Peetzburg, River Edge, Manor and Roslyn Park, the principal place being Peetzburg."
- The Manor—A c. 1926 Charles Reis housing development in Oradell.

MASONICUS

A section of the Mahwah, N.J.-Tallman, N.Y. area, near Airmont Avenue, on the Rockland County, N.Y.-Bergen County, N.J. border. Also called Airmont. It was named for an Indian named Masanakes, who held this territory. From about 1800 to 1820 Cornelius Wanamaker kept a store in this neighborhood. See other early spellings below.

Masonic mail was handled by the Mahwah Post Office.

- between 11 September 1754 and 14 August 1769, "Masanukes" — Bergen County Road Book B:41, "...Road that Leads from Masanukes that Leads to Paramus Church..."
- 1765, "Messanekes"—LW&T of Jan Zabriskie (Zaborowskij), quoted in George Olin Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, p. 22.
- 14 August 1769, "Masonakes" — Bergen County Road Book B:43, "...Inhabitants at Masonakes in the precinct of Sadel River..." Later in the same document the name is spelled "Massanakes."
- 18 September 1769, "Masanicakes" — Bergen County Road Book B:45, "...Inhabitants of & Near Masanicakes..."
- 1829, "Masonakes"—MAZD. Ibid, 15 December 1833, "Masonahcas."
- 8 November 1883, "Masonicus"—*Hackensack Republican*
- 13 June 1884, "Masonicus"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- "Masonicus"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 407.
- 1962, "Masonicus"—Map, Tholl, Claire K., "Early Days of Upper Saddle River." 1962; revised 1968.
- 1977, "Masonicus"—1977 HABC, shown in Mahwah, near Airmont Avenue, near the Rockland County, N.Y. border.
- "Airmont"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 168, "...Airmont (formerly Masonicus) area of Suffern, Town of Ramapo in Rockland County, N.Y."
- "Masonicus"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

MATANUCKE

Early Indian name for Staten Island, mentioned in a deed dated 19 August 1630 conveying Matanucke from the Indians to Michael Pauw. Also found written "Manocknong."

General Reference

EJPG, Whitehead, pp. 18, 19f.

MAURITIUS

"River Mauritius" was a very early name (c. 1630) for the Hudson River.

MAYWOOD

Maywood became a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized by referendum June 29, 1894, and incorporated June 30, 1894, from area taken from Midland Township. On August 6, 1940 it acquired area from Paramus Borough.

Maywood Post Office — Maywood Post Office was established 10 Dec 1872 with W. H. Brinkerhoff as the first Postmaster. The Maywood Post Office was discontinued 30 Apr 1902 and it became an Independent Station of Hackensack Post Office. The Maywood Post Office was reestablished 1 March 1912, and was again discontinued 31 May 1921, with its mail handled by Hackensack Post Office. The Maywood Post Office was once again reestablished at a later date. Other early Maywood postmasters included Isaac J. Brinkerhoff (appointed 9 Jan 1873), John H. Voorhis (7 May 1888), George M. Siple (20 Sep 1897), Charles M. Berdan (19 Jan 1900), Susie Speight (1 Mar 1912), and Susie S. Smith (19 Aug 1916).

Maywood toay has a Zip Code of 07607 and is a Branch of the Hackensack Post Office.

General Information — In 1909 Maywood was a station on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad. Maywood is 1.3 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,000; 1940—4,052; 1970—11,087; 1980—9,895; 1990—9,473.

- 1876, "Maywood"—shown in WABC, p. 40.
- 27 June 1878, "Maywood"—*Hackensack Republican*
- 5 August 1892, "Maywood"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- [1894], "Maywood Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized June 29, 1894; area taken from Midland Township."
- 1909, "Maywood"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 260.
- "Maywood"—BCP, p. 316.

- 1946, "Maywood Boro"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 344, "...Inc. June 30, 1894."
- 1977, "Maywood"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 11,087.

MEAD'S BASIN

A locality on the Pequannock River, in the Mountain View section of Wayne Township, Passaic County, N.J., near the Morris Canal Towpath. The Mead family was prominent in this section, and Andrew H. Mead (d. 1867) ran a hotel here. The area was known for a large clay deposit, used in brick making. Also written Meade's Basin.

Mead's Basin Postal Service — A Bergen County post office named Mead's Basin was established 6 March 1833 with Nathaniel Wilson as the first Postmaster. Other early Mead's Basin postmasters included Henry Doremus, and Isaac H. Mead (25 Mar 1833). The post office became part of Passaic County when that county was formed by Act of the New Jersey Legislature on 7 Feb 1837. The name was later changed to Mountain View, Passaic County, NJ.

- 1861, "Mead's Basin" — shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.

MECHANICSVILLE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. in the Town of Ramapo. Later called Viola. By 1865 the Mechanicsville Methodist Episcopal Church had been established here

- "Mechanicsville M.E. Church" — 1865 New York State Census, Rockland County, Town of Ramapo, 3rd Election District, Schedule of Miscellaneous Statistics.
- "Mechanicsville"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 404.

MERRITT

A post Office named Merritt was established at Camp Merritt as an independent Branch of Jersey City Post Office (Hudson County, NJ) on 1 October 1917. It was located on the corner of Madison Avenue and what is today Wolcott Road at Camp Merritt. The Post Office was discontinued 31 January 1920. See also: Camp Merritt.

MERRITT GARDENS

A neighborhood in or near Dumont, NJ. Merritt Gardens mail was handled by the Dumont Post Office.

MESPAAT

Early name for Newtown, Kings County, L.I., NY. Also spelled Mespat.
Mespat Kills is now called Newtown Creek.

METTER'S BROOK

Brook in the Englewood/Tenafly area. Also Madder Kill.

- 3 October 1795, "Madder Kill" — Deed from Jacob Van Saunt and Ester, his wife, to Henry H. Brinkerhoff (Bergen Co. W:94)

MEXICO

A section in the Chestnut Ridge area east of East Saddle River Road in what is today Upper Saddle River Borough, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Mexico"—shown on map, Tholl, Claire K., "Early Days of Upper Saddle River." 1962; revised 1968, "(dense woods)".

MIDDLEBURG

An early settlement in Queens County, NY. In 1662 the settlement adopted the name of Hastings. After 1664 it became known as Newtown.

MIDDLETOWN

Early name for an area in Rockland County, N.Y., just north of Bergen County, now known as Pearl River. It acquired its name from the fact that the tavern that was established here as early as 1720 was the midway point between the two settlements at Tappan and on the Kakiat Patent.

- 17 October 1839, "Middletown"—MAZD
- "Middletown"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 334.
- "Middletown"—Howard I. Durie, The Kakiat Patent in Bergen County, 1970, p. 142, "...now Pearl River."

MIDLAND PARK

Midland Park was incorporated as a Bergen County, N.J. borough September 6, 1894 (referendum September 4, 1894) from land taken from Franklin and Ridgewood Townships. The borough was enlarged in April 1920, by annexing a part of the Township of Franklin. By referendum on June 9, 1931 Midland Park Borough acquired area from Wyckoff Township.

Earlier names for this locality include Lydecker's Mills, Van Riper's Mill, Newtown, and Godwinville. The New Jersey Western Railroad, later called the New Jersey Midland, began to run through this locality about 1871; Midland Park took its name from this rail line.

Midland Park Post Office — Midland Park Post Office was established 18 March 1873 with Albert G. Hopper as the first Postmaster. Other early Midland Park Postmasters included Lambert Snyder (appointed 17 Mar 1876), Charles W. Van

Ness (19 Feb 1880), John H. Post (11 May 1889), George Reyonar (13 Sep 1893), Abram Hengeveld (26 Feb 1894), Robert H. Wortendyke (25 April 1895), John H. Post (30 Apr 1897), and Thomas Post (29 Oct 1914).

General Information — In 1909 Midland Park was a station on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad. Includes or included the Goffle and Wortendyke. 1.3 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—2,000; 1940—4,525; 1980—7,381; 1990—7,047.

- 10 October 1873, "Midland Park"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- 1876, "Midland Park"—shown in WABC, p. 122 124. Ibid, "Midland Park"—p. 31.
- [1876], "Midland Park"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 295, "...mentioned in boundary description in the act [of the State legislature] of March 30, 1876 organizing and establishing the township of Ridgewood." Ibid, p. 380, "...borough of Midland Park incorporated September 6, 1894."
- 1909, "Midland Park"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 266.
- "Lydecker's Mills"—Citizens Semi-Centennial Association, Ridgewood Past and Present. Ridgewood: 1916, p. 10, "...now Midland Park." Ibid, "Van Riper's Mill."
- "Midland Park"—BCP, p. 316.
- 1946, "Midland Park (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 344, "...Inc. Sept. 6, 1894...Includes Wortendyke."

MIDLAND TOWNSHIP

Midland Township was a Bergen County, N.J. township organized March 7, 1871 from area taken from New Barbadoes Township. In 1874 it acquired some area from Washington Township. Midland Township's territory was subsequently reduced by the formation of various boroughs including Delford (March 8, 1894 and 1913), Maywood and Riverside Boroughs (June 30, 1894), Paramus Borough (1922), and finally, on November 5, 1929 its remaining area became Rochelle Park Township.

Post Offices within the township at various times included Ridgewood, Valetta and Warren Point.

- [1871], "Midland Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected March 7, 1871; area taken from New Barbadoes Township."
- 1876, "Midland Township"—shown in WABC, p. 40 and 41, 54.

MIDVALE

A locality in Wanaque Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Midvale"—in 1974 HAPC.

MIDWOUT

Early name for the Dutch settlement of Flatbush, Long Island (Kings County, NY).

MIGHECTICOCK

Early Indian name for area that became New Barbadoes Neck and later Lyndhurst in Bergen County, N.J.

- "Mighecticock"—HBPC, p. 298, "New Barbadoes Neck originally known by Indian name "Mighecticock."

MILL CREEK POINT

A settlement, c. 1642, in Pavonia. Also called Jan de Lacher's Hoeck.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 32.

MILLTOWN

A locality in the vicinity of the present-day Franklin Lakes-Mahwah-Wyckoff border.

- [1779], "Milltown"—shown on map, Tholl, Claire K., "Mahwah 1709-1876." Compiled for the Mahwah Historical Society in affiliation with the Mahwah Bicentennial Commission, 1975.

MINISINK

A location in Orange County, NY and Sussex Co., NJ. Also found "Minsi" (Indian name) and "Menissing." Old Minisink Village was about 25 miles south of Port Jervis, NY. For many years there was a boundary dispute between New York State and New Jersey; in 1769 land along the southern boundary of Orange County, NY became part of Sussex Co., NJ.

MINKAKWA

A tract of land near Bergen. Also written Mingackquie, Mingaque, Mingaghquy, etc.

- 26 March 1667, "Minkacque"—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 3.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 112-113.

MOE

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Moe"—in 1974 HAPC

MONSEY

A community in Rockland County, N.Y., near Spring Valley. In 1841 the Erie Railroad drained the Bear's Nest Swamp at this locality. It is said to have been named for an Indian chief by the name of Munsie, or Monsey.

- 14 August 1847, "Mansey"—MAZD [does this refer to Monsey, N.Y.?] Ibid, 21 February 1848, "Monsey."
- "Monsey"—HRC, p. 279.
- 1977, "Monsey"—in 1977 HABRC.

MONTVALE

Montvale became a Bergen County, N.J. borough formed August 31, 1894 (referendum August 30, 1894) from area taken from Washington and Orvil Townships. On February 15, 1896 Montvale acquired part of Orvil Township. In 1906 it acquired some additional area from Orvil and Washington Townships, and in 1912 Montvale acquired some area from Upper Saddle River Borough. On May 20, 1959 part of Montvale's area was transferred to River Vale Township, and on December 9 and 14, 1965 parts were transferred to and from Upper Saddle River Borough.

Includes or included the neighborhoods of Blue Hills, Chestnut Ridge and Upper Montvale.

Montvale Post Office — Montvale Post Office was established 5 Dec 1871 with James Demarest as the first Postmaster. Other early Montvale Postmasters include Garret F. Hering (appointed 6 Feb or 30 June 1882), John W. Allison (22 Mar 1901), Alfred M. Crotty (3 Oct 1901), Paul Pratt (28 Aug 1902), Alfred M. Crotty (14 June 1904), Henry Shearer (26 Jan 1905), John M. Onderdonk (7 Feb 1906), George K. Fleming (10 Feb 1914), Gustav H. Rottgardt (2 Feb 1915), Herman Kuhn (15 Nov 1921), Frederick C. Blossfield (1 Dec 1928), and Madge B. Vanderpoel (18 Oct 1930). The Montvale Zip Code is 07645.

General Information — A station on the New Jersey and New York Railroad. 4 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—900; 1940—1,342; 1980—7,318; 1990—6,946.

- 6 November 1874, "Mont Vale"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- 1876, "Montvale"—shown in WABC, p. 112.
- 31 March 1879, "Mount Vale"—Rev. Ephraim De Yoe, [typewritten] Transcript of Baptisms, Marriages and Funerals (original in collection of Bergen County Historical Society)
- 8 November 1883, "Montvale"—*Hackensack Republican*
- [1894], "Montvale Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized August 30, 1894; area taken from Washington and Orvil Townships."
- 1909, "Montvale"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 278.
- "Montvale"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 381.
- "Montvale"—BCP, p. 316.
- 1946, "Montvale (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 344, "...Inc. August 31, 1894...Includes Chestnut Ridge and Upper Montvale."

MONTVILLE

A locality in Morris County, N.J. The Parsippany or Boonton Reformed Dutch Church was established here in 1756.

Also called Uylekill, Uhlkil, Eulenkil in Lutheran Church records in the early 1700s.

Population: 1980—14,290; 1990—15,600.

MOONACHIE

An area near Rutherford, Moonachie was organized as a Bergen County, N.J. borough April 11, 1910 (referendum May 3, 1910), formerly part of Lodi Township. In 1917 part of its area was transferred to Teterboro Borough.

At least two suggestions exist for the meaning of the Indian word: (1) from Monachie, the chief of a tribe of Indians who earlier lived in the region, and (2) from monachgen, meaning ground hog, or munhacke, meaning badger. Earlier known as Peach Island because peaches were grown here. Includes or included a neighborhood called Cedar Swamp. A hotel called the Half-Way House was located here; it marked the midpoint on the Paterson Plank Road from Paterson to Jersey City. Various early spellings include Munaghia and others, see below.

Moonachie Postal Services — Mail for Moonachie was at one time handled by the Wood-Ridge and Little Ferry Post Offices. Mail for Moonachie today is handled by the Rutherford Post Office, through its Moonachie Branch, with a Zip Code of 07074.

General Information — 1.6 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—1,554; 1980—2,706; 1990—2,817.

- 29 August 1679, "Minacques" [? perhaps for later Moonachie]—Will of Lawrence Andrise and wife Jannetye Jans. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 193.
- 1706, "Moonachie"—Bergen Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 568.
- 1715, "Monachky"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 496.
- 1722, "Monachie"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; INJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 496.
- 27 June 1761, "Mounagkie" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Roads leading from Quacksack to Mounagkie..."
- 14 October 1769, "Munachia" — Bergen County Road Book B:46, "...from Pollafly Road to Munachia..."

- 25 March 1812, "Munacye"—LW&T of Pieter Demarest, quoted in NJA (Calendar of Wills), Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 106.
 - "Monachie"—HBPC, p. 227.
 - [1910], "Moonachie"—BCH, Vol. I, p. 383, "...organized as a borough April 1910; formerly part of Lodi Township."
- Ibid, "Peach Island"—p. 382.
- "Moonachie"—BCP, p. 317.
 - 1946, "Moonachie (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 344, "...Inc. April 11, 1910."

General Reference:

Fiftieth Anniversary Borough of Moonachie and Moonachie Fire Department 1910-1960 [booklet].

MOORES LANDING

A locality in Edgewater, Bergen County, N.J. Also called Bourdets Landing, Burdett's Ferry, and Moors.

- "Moors Landing"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.

MORROW'S MILLS

An early name for the locality now called Hawthorne. Named for the woolen goods mill established here sometime after 1816 by John Morrow. Also called Degray's Mills.

- 1876, "Morrow's Mills"—WABC, p. 31.

MORSEMERE

An area in Palisades Park, Bergen County, N.J. The post office of this name was established at the instigation of the Columbia Land Company, a real estate company engaged in developing the southern section of the Borough of Palisades Park.

Morsemere Postal Services — A Morsemere Post Office was established 2 February 1912 with William Fahnkow as the Postmaster. Another early Morsemere Postmaster was Henry C. Straight (10 Feb 1914). On 15 May 1926 Morsemere Post Office was discontinued and its mail henceforth handled by Palisades Park Post Office.

- 1909, "Morsemere"—shown on map, Trolley Lines in Northern New Jersey, E. W. Bullinger, 1909, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society.
- 1912, "Morsemere"—Trolley Exploring, 1912 edition, published by the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, quoted in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 33.
- 1946, "Morsemere"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 344, "...in Palisades Park Boro."

MORTIEN DAVIDS VALLEY

A meadow north of Weehawken.

- 31 March 1668, "Moortien Davidts Valley"—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 3.

MOUNT CLINTON

(1) A locality south of Closter, in Bergen County, N.J.

(2) A village c. 1834 located in or near what is today Tenafly, Bergen County, N.J.

- [1828], "Mount Clinton"—shown on Map of New Jersey, Thomas Gordon, 1828, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 84.
- "Mount Clinton"—HBPC, p. 77.

MOUNT IVY

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., in or near Pomona. Earlier called Gurnee's Corners.

- "Gurnee's Corners"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 386.
- 1977, "Mt. Ivy"—in 1977 HABRC.

MOUNT MOOR

A locality near Nanuet, in Rockland County, N.Y. Also called Clarksville and Nyack Turnpike.

- "Mount Moor"—HRC, p. 121.

MOUNT PLEASANT

(1) The vicinity of present-day Ramsey and/or a section of present-day Saddle River, Bergen County, N.J.

In the mid-1860s, William Ackerman built his Mount Pleasant Farm at what is today 17 Woodcliff Lake Road in Saddle River. His farmhouse later became a boarding house and Ackerman also bought, sold, and raced horses. In 1921 this house, then called the Chestnut Ridge Rest Home, was used as a recuperation facility for servicemen injured in World War I.

- 28 March 1829, "Mount Pleasant"—MAZD.

(2) A neighborhood in or near Wood-Ridge. Mount Pleasant mail was at one time handled by the Wood-Ridge Post Office.

MOUNT PROSPECT

Mount Prospect was a locality in Bergen County, N.J. in the Allendale-Ramsey area.

Mount Prospect Postal Service — A Bergen County post office by this name was established 9 June 1840 with Abraham H. Lydecker as Postmaster. It was discontinued 1 July 1841.

- 7 October 1841, "Mount Prospect"—MAZD, "...died Herman Smith's wife Jenny, her residence was at the toll gate, Mount Prospect." [The toll gate was located at the south point of the Crescent Avenue-Franklin Turnpike intersection in Allendale.]

MOUNTAINSIDE FARM

In Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Mountainside Farm"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Mahwah Township."

MOUNTAINVIEW

A locality in Wayne Township, Passaic County, N.J. Earlier called Mead's Basin.

- "Mountainview"—in 1974 HAPC.

MUNAGHIA

An early spelling for Moonachie, q.v.

NANUET

A community in Rockland County, N.Y. near Spring Valley. A station on the Northern Railroad soon after 1839, by the name of Clarkstown; its name was changed in 1856 to Nanuet, a name suggested by James De Clark, after an old Indian chief. By 1865 Nanuet was a village in the Town of Clarkstown, Rockland County, NY. A Baptist Church had been established in Nanuet by 1865.

- "Nanuet" — 1865 New York State Census, Rockland County, Town of Clarkstown, 3rd Election District, Schedule of Miscellaneous Statistics.

- 1977, "Nanuet"—in 1977 HABRC.

NARANSHAW

(See Nauraushaun)

NAURAUSHAUN

An area within the Kakiat Patent in Bergen County, N.J. and east of Pearl River, in Rockland County, New York. In Rockland County, also called Sickeltown and Van Houten's Mills. Also the name of a stream in the area. The name is that of an Indian tribe of the region.

- 1656, "Narratschoen"—Adriaen Van Der Donck's Map, reproduced in Harvey, Genealogical History of Hudson and Bergen Counties, p. 13.

- [1697], "Naranshank"—Report of Augustine Graham, Surveyor General of the Province of New York, quoted in Durie, Howard I., "The Sandstone Homesteads of Montvale, Past and Present," in Relics, the publication of the Pascack Historical Society, January 1977, p. 4.

- 2 October 1757, "Naringshaw"—LW&T of Tunis Cuiper (Cuyper) (Pelletreau, NYC Abstracts of Wills, Liber 26:27); Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 188. Ibid, pp. 182, 207 "Sickeltown (Nauraushaun)."

- 7 March 1749, "Narashaw"—Release (recorded 1860) from John McEvers Sr. to John Perry, Jr., quoted in Howard I. Durie, The Kakiat Patent in Bergen County, p. 18, "...area in Kakiat Patent in Bergen County."

- "Nauraushaun"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 170, "...Nauraushaun, east of Pearl River..."

NED'S CREEK

A waterway near the Passaic River in old New Barbadoes.

- 30 December 1697, "Ned's Creek"—cited as a boundary in a deed to Gustavus Kingsland for 115 acres. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 278.

NEGRO POND

Also called Nigger Pond and Van Duser's Pond. Earlier known by the Indians as Pothat or Potake. A small lake near Sloatsburg, in Rockland County, N.Y. A survey of the area made in 1774 mentions "...negro Guy's improvement..." and tradition has it that an early landowner, Mr. Rutherford, allowed black settlers to make their homes here.

- "Negro Pond"—HRC, p. 266.

- "Negro Pond/Nigger Pond"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 410.

NEUVY

An area in the Closter vicinity of Bergen County, N.J., in Harrington Township. North of Norwood, N.J. The area later

became Northvale. Also Neuvy Station. A settlement on the Northern Railway of New Jersey, located just south of the NY/NJ state line. At one time artificial flowers and lace paper were manufactured here.

Neuvy Post Office — The Neuvy Post Office was established 25 April 1882 with Dennis O'Connor as the first Postmaster. The name of the Post Office was changed 16 Nov 1887 to Northvale. Other early Neuvy Postmasters were Sylvester Contine (appointed 27 Nov 1882), and Henry Campora (9 July 1884).

- 1876, "Neuvy"—shown in WABC, p. 96-97. Ibid, "Neuvy Station"—listed, p. 164.
- [1884], "Neuvy"—shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- 16 December 1887, "Neuvy"—*Bergen County Democrat*, under "Closter."
- "Nuvy"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 283, "...in Harrington Township."

NEW ALBION

Early English name for the area between Cape May and Long Island Sound (1634). Called "Nova Belgia" or "New Netherlands" by the Dutch. The vicinity was called "the Jerseys" as early as 1648 (Plantagenet's pamphlet, "A Description of the Province of New Albion..." quoted by Whitehead).

General Reference

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 7, 8, 13, etc..

NEW AMERSFOORT

An early Dutch settlement in what is now Kings County, NY. Also called Flatlands.

NEW ANTRIM

Early name for Suffern, Rockland County, N.Y.

- [1797], "New Antrim"—HRC, p. 299, "...post office established October 4, 1797 (John Suffern, Post Master) and discontinued March 1808."
- "New Antrim"—Banta Genealogy, p. 44, "...now Sufferns."

NEW BARBADOES

New Barbadoes was an Essex County, N.J. township formed October 31, 1693, with Acquackanonk Township, as one township. Its area included the large territory that later became the townships of Franklin, Hohokus, Lodi, Midland, Saddle River, Union, Washington and the "New Barbadoes" that later was (after much reduction by the formation from it of other boroughs and townships) the city of Hackensack, the county seat of Bergen County.

When Bergen County was set up in 1709, New Barbadoes Township became, in 1710, part of Bergen County (Acquackanonk Township remained in Essex County). On March 20, 1716 part of the New Barbadoes area was mentioned as Saddle River Township. In 1775, part of its area was transferred to Harrington Township. New Barbadoes was incorporated as a township on February 21, 1798. In 1826 part of its area was transferred to Lodi Township; in 1868 part of its area went to Hackensack Commission (within New Barbadoes Township); in 1871 part was transferred to Midland Township; on September 20, 1894, part was set off to Little Ferry Borough; in 1895 another part went to Hackensack Commission, and in 1896 part was taken from Lodi Township. In 1869 and 1873 the boundary of Hackensack Commission was changed within the Township. On November 21, 1921 New Barbadoes Township became Hackensack City.

New Barbadoes was said to have been named for Nathaniel Kingsland, sergeant-major of the island of Barbados, who had an interest in the locality, but does not seem to have visited or lived here, and who left his New Jersey plantation to his nephew, Isaac Kingsland. The locality was known as "New Barbadoes" as early as 1668. Early landowners here were Capt. William Sandford (1668) and Capt. John Berry (1669). In another explanation of the name, Berry and others of the early patentees, some of whom had been born on the Island of Barbados, called the country between the lower Hackensack and Passaic Rivers "New Barbadoes." The principal early village, or settlement was Hackensack.

- 4 July 1668, "New Barbados, betw. the Hackensack and Pasaick Rivers"—*NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 6.
- [1693], "New Barbadoes Township"—*GHH&BC*, p. 9, "...erected as an original Township October 1693."
- "New Barbadoes"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 277.
- 10 October 1800, "Newberbadus"—New Prospect (now Waldwick) M.E. Church, Baptism Records [typescript]

General References

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 55, 117.

HBPC, Clayton & Nelson, p. 161.

NEW BARBADOES NECK

Early name for a Bergen County, N.J. area now encompassing Carlstadt, East Rutherford, Lyndhurst, North Arlington, and Rutherford. Originally known by Indian name "Mighecticock." Probably first settled by William Kingsland, of the island of Barbados, about 1690. Arent Schuyler bought land here about 1700 and established copper mines on it.

- 1697, "New Barbades Neck"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records; *NJA*, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 501.
- Feb 1721, "nieuw Barbados nek" — New York City Reformed Church marriage banns for Geertje Hopper and Richard Perrow.
- 7 Nov 1770, "New Barbadoes Neck" — Will of Gerret Hopper (of New Barbadoes Neck) probated 14 June 1786.

- 1780, "New Barbadoes Neck"—letter from Albert Zabriskie, quoted in "Action at Paramus" by Albert T. Klyberg, in Revolutionary War Round Table Papers, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 6
- "Mighecticock"—HBPC, p. 298, "New Barbadoes Neck originally known by Indian name "Mighecticock." Ibid, p. 40.
- 1946, "Lyndhurst (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 343, "...Inc. Feb. 19, 1852 (as Twp. of Union)...includes Kingsland and South Rutherford. This section was first called New Barbadoes Neck by an early settler from Barbadoes. It received the name in honor of Lord Lyndhurst, a frequent visitor."
- "New Barbadoes Neck"—Adrian C. Leiby and Frederick W. Bogert, "When Bergen Was Young" in *In Bergen's Attic*, a publication of the Bergen County Historical Society, Vol. I, No. 1, Early 1965.
- "North Arlington"—Mac Fayden, Robert J., "The Schuyler Copper Mines and the First Steam Engine in America," in Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 7.

NEW BRIDGE

New Bridge was an area near the Cherry Hill section of North Hackensack in the vicinity of present New Milford, in Bergen County, N.J.

New Bridge Post Office — New Bridge Post Office was established 15 July 1869 with John J. Blacklidge as the first Postmaster. Other early Postmasters included John D. Cole (30 Apr 1872), Tunis Cole (16 Feb 1874), Abraham H. Leggett (15 Jan 1882), and Frederick B. Lethbridge (10 April 1900). The New Bridge Post Office was discontinued 28 Nov 1900 (or 15 Dec 1900) and its mail handled by Cherry Hill Post Office.

- 11 May 1757, "New Bridge"—Minutes of Justices and Freeholders of Bergen County.
- 25 May 1772, "the New-Bridge"—[Peter De Marest public wagon] *The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA, [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 150. Ibid, 22 March 1773, [Andrew Van Buskirk Stage-Waggon], p. 461.
- 1833, "New Bridge"—MAZD
- 1834, "New Bridge"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 195, "...hamlet, of Hackensack t-ship, Bergen co., on the Hackensack river, 2 miles above Hackensack town; contains a grist and saw mill, a store, tavern, and 10 or 12 dwellings. Surrounding country, level; soil, fertile loam."
- 1876, "New Bridge"—shown in WABC, p.60, 77, 80.
- 1946, "New Bridge"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 344, "...in Teaneck Township."
- "New Bridge"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 384, "...[New Milford Borough] includes the hamlets of New Bridge, Peetzburg, River Edge, Manor and Roslyn Park, the principal place being Peetzburg."

NEW BRIGHTON

A settlement near Dundee Lake, in Saddle River Township, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1876, "New Brighton"—shown in WABC, p. 133.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Earlier called Inian's Ferry.

NEW CITY

Established as the county seat of Rockland County, N.Y. in 1774.

- "New City"—HRC, p. 118.
- 1977, "New City"—in 1977 HABRC.

NEW DOCK

A locality in Bergen County, N.J. Also called Lower Closter Landing and Huyler's Landing.

- August 1778, "New Dock"—shown on map surveyed by Capt. John Watkins under the direction of Robert Erskine, reprinted in Bergen County History, the 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 29.
- 9 May 1779, "New Dock"—in contemporary newspaper, reprinted in Bergen County History, the 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 29.

NEW DURHAM

Area in North Bergen, near Weehawken, in Hudson County, N.J., at the northerly foot of Weehawken hill, on the Hackensack plank road.

- 1812, "New Durham"—shown on "Map of the Country Thirty Miles Around," by I. H. Eddy, 1812, reprinted in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 18.
- 22 February 1878, "New Durham"—*Bergen County Democrat*
- 1909, "New Durham"—shown on map, Trolley Lines in Northern New Jersey, E. W. Bullinger, 1909, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society.

NEW HAMBURG

New Hamburg was an area in or near present Fair Lawn, Bergen County, N.J., across the Saddle River from Arcola. Also called Hamburg.

New Hamburg Post Office — New Hamburg, a Bergen County post office, was established 27 March 1833 with Benjamin G. Oldis as the first Postmaster. The New Hamburg Post Office was discontinued 11 July 1835. Other early New

Hamburgh Postmasters were Albert A. Westervelt, and G. A. Westervelt (1833).

- [25 November 1764], "New Hamburgh, near Hakkensak"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800, Paterson: 1900, p. 536.
- 20 February 1790, "New Hamburgh" — Deed from Jacob Zabriskie of New Hamburgh to Leah Slott of New York.
- 1794, "Hamburg"—LW&T of Stephen D. Terhune, quoted in George Olin Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, p. 69, "...of Saddle River Twp."
- 1830, "Hamburgh"—MAZD
- 1834, "New Hamburg"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 197, "...post-office, Bergen co."
- 1842, "Red Mills, Hamburgh"—MAZD
- "Hamburg"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...Part of present Fair Lawn across the Saddle River from Arcola."

NEW HANOVER

Early name for what is today Morristown in Morris County, N.J.

NEW HEMPSTEAD

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near Hempstead. Early name for the Clarkstown, Rockland County, N.Y. area. The locality was also known as "Upper Pascack." It was named from the fact that a majority of its settlers had come from Hempstead, Queens County, N.Y. New Hempstead was organized from area taken from Haverstraw in 1791; in 1797 the name was changed to Hempstead; and finally changed to Ramapo in 1829. The first Presbyterian church in the county was established here before 1754.

- 1 May 1793, "Newhempsted"—New Prospect (now Waldwick) M.E. Church, Baptism Records [typescript]
- "New Hempstead"—HRC, p. 254.
- "Upper Pascack"—Howard I. Durie, *The Durie Family*, 1985, p. 80, "...'Upper Pascack' locality of the Town of Haverstraw, west of present Pearl River, in Orange (later Rockland) County, N.Y. The township name was changed to New Hempstead in 1791; later to Hempstead in 1797; and finally to Ramapo in 1829."

NEW LOTS

A settlement in what is now Kings County, NY. Earlier called Oostwoud (East Woods) or the New Lots of Flatbush. The name of the community is now East New York.

NEW MILFORD

A community in old Hackensack Township and Palisades Township. Created as New Milford Borough 11 March 1922 (and verified by referendum 18 Apr 1922), replacing Palisades Township.

New Milford Post Office — A New Milford Post Office was established 27 Feb 1828 with James R. Demarest as its first Postmaster. This post office was discontinued 12 May 1829 (or 27 Feb 1832). On 8 March 1887 the Spring Valley Post Office was changed to New Milford Post Office, with John B. H. Voorhis as Postmaster. Other early New Milford Postmasters included Nicholas A. Terhune (21 Jan 1898), Edward V. Bird (23 Nov 1914), Nicholas A. Terhune (16 Feb 1920), and Margarethe Grund (3 Mar 1923).

General Information — New Milford includes or included the neighborhoods of New Bridge, Peetzburg, River Edge, Manor, and Roslyn Park. Note that there was also a section of Oradell Borough called "New Milford." 2.2 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—3,215; 1970—19,149; 1980—16,876; 1990—15,990.

- [1828], "New Milford"—shown on *Map of New Jersey*, Thomas Gordon, 1828, partly reproduced in *Bergen County History*, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 84.
- 1834, "New Milford"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 197, "...village of Hackensack t-ship, Bergen co., in the extreme N.W. angle of the t-ship, 4 miles N. of Hackensacktown, upon the Hackensack river; contains 2 mills, some half dozen dwellings, a store and tavern; surrounding country, level; soil, sandy loam, with red shale, well cultivated and fertile."
- [1839], "New Milford"—*A Description of the Cities, Townships, and Principal Villages and Settlements, Within Thirty Miles of the City of New-York....* New York: Colton & Disturnell, 1839, partly reproduced in *Bergen County History*, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62, "...contains 2 mills, a store and tavern, and about a dozen dwellings."
- 1844, "New Milford"—MAZD.
- 1876, "New Milford"—shown in WABC, p. 41, 80, 87.
- [1922], "New Milford"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 384, "...incorporated as a borough in March 1922."
- "New Milford"—BCP, p. 317.
- 1946, "New Milford (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 345, "...Inc. March 11, 1922."
- 1977, "New Milford"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 19,149.

General Reference:

Smith, Leon A., Editor, and the New Milford Tercentenary Committee, *The Story of New Milford, New Jersey: Birthplace of Bergen County*, 1964.

NEW PROSPECT

New Prospect was a settlement in Bergen County, N.J. in the Franklin Turnpike area that is today Ho-Ho-Kus, Waldwick, and southern Allendale.

New Prospect Postal Service — A Bergen County post office named New Prospect was established in 1808 (the first return was filed 1 Jan 1809), with James Laroe as the first Postmaster. Other early New Prospect Postmasters included Michael Salyer, John Rosencrantz (appointed 29 Apr 1835), Henry A. Hopper and Garret H. Bamper (5 May 1835), Wm. Rathbone (4 July 1837), Martin Pake (14 Mar 1839), Elijah Rosencrantz (1 July 1841), Miles Sweeting, John E. Kemprance (24 Apr 1856), and Peter Van Emburgh. On 5 May 1858 the name of the post office was changed to Hohokus.

- 1811, "New Prospect"—Bergen County Road Return (D-239)
- 1812, "New Prospect"—shown on "Map of the Country Thirty Miles Around," by I. H. Eddy, 1812, reprinted in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 18.
- [1828], "New Prospect"—shown on Map of New Jersey, Thomas Gordon, 1828, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 84.
- 26 August 1832, "New Prospect"—MAZD.
- 1834, "New Prospect"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 198, "...p-t. [principal town?] of Franklin t-ship, on the Hohokus creek, 241 miles N.E. from W.C. [Washington City?], 74 from Trenton, and 11 N.W. from Hackensack; very pleasantly situated upon high ground, on a fertile soil, and in the centre of a thriving manufacturing settlement; what may be appropriately called the town contains 2 taverns, 1 store, 2 paper mills, 2 grist mills, and chair manufactory, with lathes running by water, and several dwellings."
- [1839], "New Prospect"—A Description of the Cities, Townships, and Principal Villages and Settlements, Within Thirty Miles of the City of New-York.... New York: Colton & Disturnell, 1839, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62, "...New Success, New Prospect and Paramus, are settlements within the township of Franklin."
- 7 February 1852, "New Prospect"—Bergen County Deed (P4-436) from Garret Ackerson and Hannah, his wife, to Jacob A. Smith.
- 2 December 1857, "New Prospect"—*Paterson Daily Guardian*.
- 18 May 1858, "New Prospect"—*Paterson Weekly Guardian*, "...Hohokus—...The Postmaster General with Mr. Huyler's advice has designated the office as Hohokus instead of New Prospect as heretofore."

NEW SQUARE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "New Square"—in 1977 HABRC.

NEW SUCCESS

Area that is present Ramsey, Bergen County, N.J. Also found written "New Sussex."

- 1811, "New Success"—Bergen County Road Return (D-239)
- 1812, "New Success"—shown on "Map of the Country Thirty Miles Around," by I. H. Eddy, 1812, reprinted in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 18, [Ramsey area].
- 16 April 1829, "New Sussex"—MAZD. Ibid, 22 October 1834, "New Success."
- [1839], "New Success"—A Description of the Cities, Townships, and Principal Villages and Settlements, Within Thirty Miles of the City of New-York.... New York: Colton & Disturnell, 1839, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62, "...New Success, New Prospect and Paramus, are settlements within the township of Franklin."

NEW TOWN

An early name for the vicinity the Wortendyke section of what later became Midland Park, Bergen County, N.J. Also found written as one word: Newtown.

Newtown mail was handled by the Wortendyke Post Office.

- 30 Nov 1838, "Newtown"—MAZD
- 9 Feb 1839, "New Town"—MAZD

NEW UTRECHT

A Dutch village laid out in 1657 in what is now Kings County, NY. A Dutch Reformed Church was organized here in 1677.

NEWARK

City in Essex County, N.J. Newark is the county seat of Essex County.

- [10 April 1708], "Newark"—NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 478.
- [1747], "Newark"—shown on "Map No 11" engraved by James Turner from a manuscript map by James Alexander, 1747, reproduced in John P. Snyder, The Mapping of New Jersey, Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 41.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Area in Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J. Also a locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- [1766-1767], "New foundland" — Bergen County Road Book B:23 [no date in return], "...across the River Pequanck at

New foundland..."

- 15 April 1767, "Newfoundland" — Bergen County Road Book B:24, "...Newfoundland & Charlotteburgh to alter a four Rod Road that leads from Bloomingdale Furnace to Charlotteburgh..."
- [1797], "Newfoundland"—George O. Zabriskie, "Geertje Hendricks..." published in the *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, May 1971, p. 76, "...in present Franklin Lakes."
- 22 July 1834, "New Foundland"—MAZD.
- "Newfoundland"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...locality in present Franklin Lakes, west of the lake itself."
- "Newfoundland"—in 1974 HAPC.

NEWTOWN

A settlement in Queens County, NY. Earlier known as Middleburg, by 1662 it was called Hastings. In 1664 the name was changed to Newtown.

It included the area of the later communities of Elmhurst, Cornona, Woodside and Winfield.

See also: New Town.

NIGGER POND

A small lake near Sloatsburg, in Rockland County, N.Y. Also called Negro Pond and Van Duser's Pond. Earlier known by the Indians as Pothat or Potake. A survey of the area made in 1774 mentions "...negro Guy's improvement..." and tradition has it that an early landowner, Mr. Rutherford, allowed black settlers to make their homes here.

- 25 July 1878, "Nigger Lake"—*Hackensack Republican*.
- "Negro Pond"—HRC, p. 266.
- "Negro Pond/Nigger Pond"—Green, Frank B., *The History of Rockland County*. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 410.

NOBLES FORGE

• 30 April 1762, "Nobles forge" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Nobles forge & from thence as the Road Runs to Sterling Furnace."

NORDHOFF

A neighborhood in the extreme southwest corner of Englewood Township, Bergen County, N.J. The area was once the eastern boundary of the William Walter Phelps estate in Teaneck. Nordhoff was the site of a tidal mill, a school, post office and railroad station (on the Northern RR). Earlier called Walton.

Nordhoff Post Office — The Nordhoff Post Office, established 9 August 1883 was named, through the efforts of William Walter Phelps, after his close friend Charles Nordhoff, a resident of Alpine and editor of *The New York Herald*. Early Nordhoff postmasters included Francis W. Van Brunt (appointed 9 Aug 1883), Peter S. Spindler (18 Sep 1885), and Jacob D. Schor (28 May 1888). The Post Office was discontinued 1 June 1888 (with mail going to Leonia), then reestablished 23 June 1888. The reestablished Nordhoff Post Office was discontinued 19 July 1899 and its mail henceforth handled by Englewood Post Office.

- [1884], "Nordhoff"—shown on map, *Driving Road Chart, 1884*, partly reproduced in *Bergen County History*, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- 1909, "Nordhoff"—shown on map, *Trolley Lines in Northern New Jersey*, E. W. Bullinger, 1909, reproduced in *Bergen County History*, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society.

NORTH ARLINGTON

A Bergen County, N.J. borough organized by referendum March 9, 1896 and incorporated March 11, 1896, from area taken from Union Township.

The Schuyler Copper Mines were discovered within the borders of what is now North Arlington.

North Arlington Post Office — The North Arlington was established as Station No. 7 (Arlington) in Hudson County about 1919. It became North Arlington Station 15 August 1932 and ther North Arlington Branch in October 1936. The North Arlington Zip Code is 07031.

General Information — 2.5 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—9,904; 1970—18,096; 1980—16,587; 1990—13,790.

- [1896], "North Arlington Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized March 9, 1896; area taken from Union Township."
- 1946, "North Arlington (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 345, "...Inc. March 10, 1896."
- "North Arlington"—BCP, p. 317.
- 1977, "North Arlington"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 18,096.
- "North Arlington"—Mac Fayden, Robert J., "The Schuyler Copper Mines and the First Steam Engine in America," in *Bergen County History*, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 7.

NORTH BERGEN

A Hudson County township formed April 10, 1843 from Bergen Township.

NORTH ENGLEWOOD

North Englewood Post Office — A Bergen County Post Office by the name of North Englewood was established 12 February 1861 with Garret Huyler and the Postmaster. The name of the Post Office was changed 13 June 1865 to Tenafly.

NORTH HACKENSACK

An area, formerly called Cherry Hill, in the City of Hackensack, Bergen County, N.J.

North Hackensack Post Office — The Cherry Hill Post Office's name was changed to North Hackensack Post Office 6 November 1906. Early North Hackensack postmasters include Joseph H. Weston (appointed 6 June 1906), Flora Brown (5 May 1910), Thos. L. Caldrony (30 Mar 1915), Jennie C. Reddall (4 Feb 1918), Eugene C. Orchard (29 Sep 1919) Joseph M. Townsley (26 Mar 1920), Everett N. Crandell (30 June 1921).

- "North Hackensack"—BCH, Vol. I, p. 406, "[Riverside Borough]...which includes River Edge and North Hackensack ...North Hackensack...formerly called Cherry Hill."
- 1946, "North Hackensack"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 345, "...in Hackensack City."

NORTH HALEDON

A Passaic County, N.J. borough formed March 20, 1901 from Manchester Township. Includes High Mountain.

Borough of North Haledon population: 1970—7,614; 1980—8,177; 1990—7,987.

- "North Haledon"—shown in 1974 HAPC, 1970 population: 7,614.

NORTHEAST GARFIELD

- 1946, "Northeast Garfield"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 345, "...in Saddle River Township."

NORTHVALE

Northvale is a Bergen County, N.J. borough which was incorporated March 15, 1916 (referendum April 4, 1916), replacing Harrington Township. In 1923 part of its area was transferred to Rockleigh Borough. Earlier known as Neuvy.

Northvale Post Office — On 16 Nov 1887 the Neuvy Post Office was changed to Northvale. Early Northvale postmasters include Henry Campora (appointed 16 Nov 1887) and Alfred Verde (25 June 1920). The Northvale Zip Code is 07647.

General Information — Northvale is 1.3 sq. miles in area. In 1909 Northvale was a station on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Population: 1909—500; 1940—1,159; 1980—5,046; 1990—4,563.

- 1909, "Northvale"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 321.
- "Northvale"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 389, "...organized as a borough in May 1916."
- "Northvale"—BCP, p. 317.
- 1946, "Northvale"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 345, "...Inc. March 15, 1916."

NORTHWEST HOOK

An area in what is today Haworth, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Northwest Hook"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 1, "...(now Haworth)"

NORWOOD

(1) Norwood is a Bergen County, N.J. borough which was organized and incorporated on March 14, 1905 from area taken from Harrington Township.

Norwood Post Office — The Norwood Post Office was established 13 Jan 1868 with Peter Kline as the first Postmaster. Other early postmasters included David Naugle (28 Feb 1870), John J. Naugle (30 Apr 1872), N. Curtis White (10 Feb 1876), James B. Mandeville (12 Feb 1876), Tunis J. Harring (4 Sep 1878), William H. Cartland (23 Aug 1880), Margaret A. Cartland (25 May 1906), Demarest Van Blarcom (17 Nov 1911), Joseph E. Sloat (9 Dec 1912), Stephen A. Hering (19 Dec 1919), Emma J. Fogel (8 July 1921), William P. Lovett (16 Sep 1924), and Lillian B. Murberg (6 Feb 1926). Apparently the Norwood Post Office was briefly discontinued 9 Mar 1906, with its mail going to Northvale, but the order to discontinue was rescinded in May 1906 and the Norwood Post Office was back in business. The Norwood Zip Code is 07648.

Early Residents — Early Mayors of Norwood were: Henry Essig, Jr., 1905; Henry Steinhoff, 1906-1907; Christian Kuchlin, 1908-1911; Frederick W. Hoffman, 1912-1913; Herman Falkenstein, 1914-1915; Max Eckstein, 1916-1919; John Gates, 1920-1921; Charles S. Gray, 1922-1925.

General Information — A station on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. 2.9 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—450; 1940—1,512; 1980—4,413; 1990—4,858.

- 1876, "Norwood"—shown in WABC, p. 96, 107.
- 8 May 1879, "Norwood"—*Hackensack Republican*.
- 22 February 1889, "Norwood"—*Bergen County Democrat* [under Closter news].
- 1909, "Norwood"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 323.
- "Norwood"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 388, "...organized as a borough in March 1905."
- "Norwood"—BCP, p. 317.
- 1946, "Norwood"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 345, "...Inc. March 14, 1905."

(2) **Norwood**. For a brief time, the name of the locality later known as Hawthorne, in Passaic County, N.J. In August 1867 the Erie Railroad began stopping at a station in a Manchester Township neighborhood that was briefly known as Norwood. When a post office was established in this Passaic County location in January 1868, however, it was found that

another Norwood existed in New Jersey. On 24 August 1868 the name Hawthorne was adopted by the postal authorities.

NOTCH BROOK

A locality in Little Falls, Passaic County, N.J. In 1857 it was the focal point of a fresh-water pearl search that spread through the northeast.

- "Notch Brook"—Pat Wardell, "There's Pearls in Them Thar Creeks!" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Spring 1977, p. 21.

NUNGESSER'S

The area of what is today the intersection of Bergenline/Anderson and Fairview Avenues in Fairview and North Bergen, at the northwest corner of today's North Hudson Park.

Nungesser's was a tavern straddling the border of Bergen and Hudson County at a time when the Blue Laws of those two counties differed by one hour (in Hudson County the bars closed an hour later). The story is told that patrons, to stay legal, would move en masse (drinks and all) at the appointed hour, to the remaining lawful room of the tavern.

Nungesser's was the end of the Bergen line trolley to Hoboken and the ferries.

- "Nungesser's"—Taylor, Mildred, *The History of Teaneck*, Teaneck, NJ (Teaneck American Revolution Bicentennial Comm.), 1976, p. 65.

NUVY

(See Neuvy)

NYACK

A community on the Hudson River in Rockland County, N.Y. Also Central Nyack, South Nyack, Upper Nyack and West Nyack.

- [27 November 1725], "Neejak"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 522. Ibid, [9 November 1728], "Naejek"—p. 522.

- 1977, "Nyack"—in 1977 HABRC.

NYACK TURNPIKE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Also called Mount Moor and Clarksville.

- "Nyack Turnpike"—HRC, p. 121.

OAK RIDGE

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Oak Ridge"—in 1974 HAPC.

OAKLAND

Oakland is a Bergen County, N.J. borough which was incorporated on April 8, 1902 from area taken from Franklin Township.

Early names for this vicinity include Iapough (or Yaw-paw), an Indian name, the Ponds (the Panne), Scrub Oaks, and Bushville. For about four years during the Revolution, it was the county seat, after the British burned the courthouse and jail at Hackensack in 1780. The Ponds Dutch Reformed Church was established here about 1710.

Oakland Post Office — Oak Post Office was established 15 Jan 1872 with Jacob A. Terhune as the first Postmaster.

Other early Oakland Postmasters included David C. Bush (appointed 7 Dec 1885), John J. Mowerson (11 June 1889), David C. Bush (1 Aig 1893), William C. Stout (21 July 1897), and David C. Bush (24 Sep 1914). The Oakland Zip Code is 07436.

General Information — A station on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad. 9.1 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—932; 1970—14,420; 1980—13,443; 1990—11,997.

- 10 August 1700, "Iapough"—Deed from Indians to Blandina Bayard, quoted in Bischoff and Kahn, *Pioneer Settlement to Suburb*, p. 23.

- 1739, "Panne"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 543.

- 1748, "the Panne"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, INJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 506.

- 26 December 1873, "Oakland"—*Bergen County Democrat*.

- 1876, "Oakland"—shown in WABC, p. 121, 122.

- "Oakland"—HBC, Vol. I., p. 390, "...formerly Yaw-paw...also known as the 'Ponds'...then called Scrub Oaks... still later as Bushville...organized as a borough in April 1902."

- "Oakland"—BCP, p. 318.

- 1946, "Oakland (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, "...Inc. April 8, 1902."

- 1977, "Oakland"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 14,420.

General Reference:

McNomee, Harry Gale, *The Church of the Ponds*, Oakland: 1935.

OLD BRIDGE

An area whose name derives from a Hackensack River crossing; in present River Edge, Bergen County, N.J. The early settlement in this vicinity was called Demarest's Landing.

Old Bridge mail was handled by the River Edge Post Office.

- 11 April 1757, "Old-Bridge"—*The New York Mercury*, quoted in NJA, Vol. XX, p. 105.
- 9 April 1831, "Old Bridge"—MAZD.
- 1834, "Old Bridge"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 201, "...hamlet of Hackensack t-ship, Bergen co., on the Hackensack river, 4 miles N. of Hackensack town; contains a store, tavern, and 10 or 12 dwellings; country level; soil, fertile loam, well cultivated."
- "Old Bridge"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...now River Edge."

OLD HOOK

An area in the Emerson-Harrington Park-Westwood vicinity of Bergen County, N.J.

- 9 December 1837, "Old Hook"—CAD.
- 1876, "Old Hook"—shown in WABC, p. 113.
- [1909], "Old Hook"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 422, "In April 1909 the borough of Westwood was enlarged by the annexation of a portion of the borough of Emerson, known as the Old Hook section..."
- 1946, "Old Hook"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 345, "...in Emerson Boro."

OLD TAPPAN

Old Tappan is a Bergen County, N.J. borough incorporated October 18, 1894 (referendum October 16, 1894) from area taken from Harrington Township. On April 23, 1896 additional area was acquired from Harrington Township.

Early in the history of the area, when the New Jersey-New York boundary was in dispute, the vicinity that came to be Old Tappan, was part of Orangetown, Orange County (South of the Mountains; later to be established as Rockland County), NY. In 1769 the present boundary line was established, with the Old Tappan area set in New Jersey.

Old Tappan Post Office — Mail for Old Tappan was at one time handled by the Westwood Post Office and the Tappan (Rockland County), NY Post Office. Old Tappan is today a Branch Post Office of The Westwood Post Office and they share the Zip Code 07675.

Early Residents — Early Mayors of Old Tappan include John Haring DeWolfe, 1894-1927.

General Information — Old Tappan is 3.88 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—609; 1980—4,168; 1990—4,254.

- [1894], "Old Tappan Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized October 16, 1894; area taken from Harrington Township."
- "Old Tappan"—BCP, p. 318.
- 1946, "Old Tappan (Boro)—IDNJ, 1946, p. 345, "...Inc. Oct. 18, 1893."

OLDHAM

An area in Saddle River Township, at what is present Haledon in Passaic County, N.J. The section was known as Oldham as early as 1806 and probably was named by (or after) Benjamin Brundred's "Oldham Mill." There was a hat factory there in 1806. Also called Crakaal Vall (for the mill stream).

- 10 February 1806, "Oldham" — Deed from James Austin to Walter Kendrick, tracts "at Oldham in the Township of Saddle River." Mentions hat factory. (Bergen County Deeds: W:432).
- 1816, "Oldham"—George O. Zabriskie, "Geertje Hendricks..." in *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, September 1970, p. 138, quoting LW&T of Peter A. Hopper, "late of Oldham, Saddle River Township," conveying premises at "Oldham, formerly Crakaal Vall." Ibid, "Haledon, then called Oldham."
- 1834, "Krokaevall"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 166, "...small mill stream of Saddle river t-ship, Bergen co., rising on the N. border, and flowing by a course of about 5 miles, to the Passaic river, a mile above the great Falls."

OLDIS TOWN

An area possibly in or near present Maywood or the Arcola section of present Paramus, Bergen County, NJ.

- 2 June 1803 (recorded 6 Dec 1803, Bergen Co. R:208) Deed by Lucas Van Saun of the Township of New Barbadoes and Lenah, his wife, conveyed to Cornelius Smith of the Township of Franklin 20 acres more or less; mentioned is "Road leading from Oldis Town to Hackensack."

ONIONVILLE

The marshy area of Allendale in Bergen County, N.J. northeast of the Franklin Turnpike-Cottage Place intersection. The place had been an ancient Indian gathering place known as Wolf Swamp and Fell's Meadows, and in the mid 19th century, peat was mined here. The area later became The Allendale Produce Gardens (Appert's Farm), known locally as the celery farm. So called because onions were among the first principal crops grown here. Also Onion Town.

- 3 June 1887, "Onion Town"—*Bergen County Democrat*, "...the tract of land called by Newporters "Onion Town," is a good shaped piece of land. Beginning at a point where the Saddle river road and the road from Suffern to Paterson cross each other near the Allendale station, and running along the middle of the wagon road as far as John Van Horn's; then along the line of the Old Peat Meadow, and to the middle of Saddle River road; and from there in a southeasterly direction to the place of commencement. For a new place it is booming, and now contains two churches, the Archer Methodist, and the Episcopal Chapel; the Archer lyceum, Rowland's store, two new dwellings, and last but not least, the commodious residence

and chicken factory occupied by Mr. Sterling."

- 4 August 1889, "Onionville"—*Hackensack Republican*.

OOST VAL

A branch of the Saddle River (river). Also called Pine Brook and East Fork. See: Saddle River (river).

ORADELL

This Bergen County, N.J. locality was incorporated as Delford Borough March 8, 1894; on November 12, 1920 (referendum November 2, 1920), the borough's name was changed to Oradell.

The name "Oradell" is said to signify "margin of a valley." A station on the New Jersey and New York Railroad (Erie System). There was a section of Oradell Borough called "New Milford." The locality was within the early areas called Kinderkamack and Steenrapie (Stony Arabia). Includes or included areas called the Flatts, The Manor, and Oradell Heights.

Oradell Postal Services — Oradell Post Office was established 11 June 1872 with Daniel I. Demarest as the first Postmaster. Other early Oradell Postmasters included Adolphus Landmann (appointed 4 May 1888), E. Blenckstone (31 Mar 1897), Daniel Demarest (19 Apr 1897), James Searle (29 June 1903), Edmund Maples (23 July 1909), Adolphus Lanmann (1 Sep 1913), William F. Landmann (1 May 1914), George F. Moore (18 May 1914), Joseph C. Keck (30 Apr 1928), and Luther J. Higinson (1 Mar 1929). The Oradell Zip Code is 07649.

General Information — 2.7 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—800; 1940—2,802; 1980—8,658; 1990—8,024.

- 1876, "Oradell"—shown in WABC, p. 54.
- 1882, "Oradell"—HBPC, p. 326.
- 14 June 1883, "Oradell"—*Hackensack Republican*.
- 1909, "Oradell"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 331.
- [1920], "Oradell"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 392, "This was the borough of Delford until November 1920 when it was changed to the borough of Oradell..."
- "Oradell"—BCP, p. 318.
- 1946, "Oradell (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...Inc. Nov. 2, 1920; as Delford March 8, 1894."

General Reference:

Crump, J. Irving, Oradell: Biography of a Borough, 1969.

ORANGE COUNTY

Chronologically, the fifth original county in New York State, organized November 1, 1683. Its county seat is Goshen, N.Y. Orange County was subdivided once, on February 23, 1798, the eastern portion (or "south of the mountain") becoming Rockland County, N.Y., with a county seat at New City, N.Y.

ORANGEBURG

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Oranburg"—in 1977 HABRC.

ORANGETOWN

An early name for Tappan, and the county seat of Orange County at the time of the Revolution. Today a community (separate from Tappan) in Rockland County, N.Y. Orangetown includes or included the villages of Greenbush, Nyack, Palisades, Piermont, and Tappan. 1970 population: 53,533.

- "Orangetown" — 1855 New York State Census, Rockland County, Town of Orangetown.
- 1977, "Orangetown"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 53,533.

ORANGEVILLE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Orangeville"—in 1977 HABRC.

ORVIL

(1) Orvil Township. A Bergen County, N.J. township (organized April 20, 1885?) incorporated January 1, 1886 from area taken from Hohokus and Washington Townships. On August 31, 1894 parts of its area were transferred to Monvale and Woodcliff Boroughs. On November 10, 1894, part of its area was among the land set off to form Allendale Borough. On November 22, 1894, parts were transferred to Saddle River and Upper Saddle River Boroughs. During 1895 and 1896 parts were transferred to the following boroughs: Saddle River Borough (March 1, 1895, May 1, 1895 and another unknown date); Upper Saddle River Borough (May 18 and 20, 1895); Woodcliff Borough (September 10, 1895); montvale Borough (February 15, 1896). In 1902, part went to Ridgewood Township and Village; in 1903 part to Saddle River Borough; in 1905 part to Orvil Borough; in 1906 part to Montvale Borough; and in 1910 part to Saddle River Borough. In 1915 Orvil Township acquired area from Franklin Township and Ridgewood Township and Village. On April 7, 1919 the remaining area of Orvil Township became Waldwick Borough.

Named after Orville J. Victor, a well-known historian, author and publisher, who made his home there.

- [1885], "Orvil Township"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...erected April 20, 1885; area taken from Hohokus and Washington Townships."

• [1885], "Orvil Township"—Sue Hudson, Background of Hohokus History, "In the spring of 1885, Orvil Township was formed out of the southerly part of Hohokus and the westerly part of Washington Townships. Included in its bounds were the neighborhoods of Saddle River and Chestnut Ridge with the villages of Hohokus and Allendale. Several names were suggested: Acklin, Paramus, Valleau and Oritany. The bill authorizing its incorporation passed the State Senate and the name was given as the Township of Orville, which was soon shortened to Orvil. It was named in honor of Orville J. Victor, one of its illustrious citizens, who then lived in an old Ackerman homestead on West Saddle River Road."

- 2 December 1904, "Orvil Township"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- "Orvil Township"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 301.

(2) Orvil Borough. The Bergen County, N.J. Borough of Orvil was formed March 8, 1905 from Orvil Township. On October 12, 1908 Orvil Borough became Ho-Ho-Kus Borough.

OVERBROOK

An area in what is today Hillsdale, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Overbrook"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 162, "...on Demarest Avenue in Hillsdale..."

OVERKILL

A locality in the area of River Vale (and earlier, Washington Township), Bergen County, N.J. Also called "the Overkill Neighborhood" (over the kill from Tappan), it refers to the area west of the Hackensack River along Rivervale Road. The older section of Rivervale Road, from the Old Tappan Bridge to the New York border, was referred to as Overkill Road. Also written as two words: Over Kill.

- "Overkill Neighborhood"—HBPC, p. 239.

OVERPECK

(1) Overpeck Township. Created as a Bergen County, N.J. township March 23, 1897 as a district for the Board of Education, from area taken from Ridgefield Township. Overpeck Township was coextensive with and included Ridgefield Park Village. On May 3, 1921 Overpeck Township acquired area from Bogota Borough and Teaneck Township. On June 1, 1926 it acquired additional area from Teaneck Township. On May 31, 1938 Overpeck Township became Ridgefield Park Township.

Overpeck Township took its name from the creek in the area. Includes or included Westview.

- 10 June 1669, "Overpeck's Creek"—*NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 7.
- [1897], "Overpeck Township"—*GHH&BC*, p. 9, "...erected March 23, 1897; area taken from Ridgefield Township."
- 1946, "Overpeck Twp."—*IDNJ*, 1946, p. 347, "...Ridgefield Park (Twp.)...Inc. as Overpeck Twp. March 23, 1897, name changed to Ridgefield Park Twp. May 31, 1938...Includes Westview."

(2) Overpeck stream. The name Overpeck also applies to a stream of the same name, which was very early known by the Indian name Tantaqua creek or Tantaqua's Creek, named after an Indian chief of that name (also found spelled Tantaque, Cantaqua); Awapaugh Creek; and later, as English creek and Tiene Kill. It flows in the area of Ridgefield Park, Bergen County, N.J.

- 15 March 1773, "over Peck Creek"—*The Pennsylvania Packet*, quoted in *NJA* [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 456.
- 1787, "Overpeck Creek which was also called Tiene Kill,"—on a survey map in the file on Nicasie Kipp, application of his heirs to NJ Supreme Court, cited in *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, Vol. 64, No. 2 (May 1989), p. 92.
- 1834, "English Creek"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 138, "...a tributary of the Hackensack river, which rises, and has its course, in Hackensack t-ship, Bergen co.; and almost the whole of its length of 7 miles is through a cedar swamp. This creek formed the defence of the garrison of 3,000, who retreated from Fort Lee, attacked by Lord Cornwallis, 18th November, 1776."
- "Overpeck"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 26.

OVERTON

A locality just southeast of New Milford, in Palisades Township in Bergen County, N.J.

- 1876, "Overton"—shown in WABC, p. 80, 87.
- [1884], "Overton"—shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- "Overton"—HBPC, p. 283, "...Overton" in Palisades Township."

OWENO

An area in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J., near Cragmere. The area took its name from "Oweno," the name Col. Ezra Miller gave his estate here. Ezra Miller lived in his boyhood in Rhinebeck, NY and Flushing, NY. He was a topographical, mechanical and hydraulic engineer who became interested in railroad safety and in 1863 patented his first invention: a railroad car that would not "telescope." (The severity of early railroad accidents was compounded by the "telescoping" of colliding cars.) In 1870 he moved to Mahwah, where he accumulated a total of 356 acres, which later became the neighborhood known as Cragmere. Miller's estate here was known as Oweno. His huge, 30-room mansion outranked any private residence

in the county. Miller was elected to the New Jersey senate in 1883 at the age of 71.

On 23 Jan 1884 the name of the Mahwah Post Office was briefly changed to Oweno; it was changed back to Mahwah 18 Feb 1884. The Oweno postmaster was Henry B. Hagerman (appointed 23 Jan 1884).

- 1977, "Oweno"—shown on 1977 HABC, near Cragmere in Mahwah.

PACKANACK

A locality in the vicinity of Wayne Township, Passaic County, N.J.

• 4 September 1760, "Pacquanck" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...from Pacquanck till the Church..."

• 13 May 1761, "Packanack" and "Pacquanack" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), both spelling in same document. It appears that one spelling has been altered by crossing out "qu" in "Packquanack."

PACKANACK LAKE

A locality in Wayne Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Packanack Lake"—in 1974 HAPC.

PALISADE

A Palisade Post Office was established 22 October 1907 with Ferdinand Stabel as the first Postmaster. Other early Palisade Postmasters included George F. Stabel (24 Sep 1914), Ferdinand Stabel (17 Nov 1919), Bertha A. Grabosky (27 July 1920), and Gustav L. Meyn (30 June 1924).

PALISADES

(1) Palisades Township was a Bergen County, N.J. township organized March 22, 1871 from area taken from Hackensack Township. Also written Palisade Township. During the "borough boom" of 1894, parts of its area were transferred to Tenafly Borough (January 24, 1894); Delford Borough (March 8, 1894); Cresskill Borough (May 11, 1894); Bergenfield Borough (June 26, 1894), and Schraalenburgh Borough (July 20, 1894). On February 1, 1895 part of its area transferred to Delford Borough; on May 10, 1895 part went to Englewood Cliffs Borough; in 1897 part was set off to Tenafly Borough; in 1898 part was acquired from Schraalenburgh Borough; and in 1903 part transferred to Demarest Borough. On March 11, 1922 Palisades Township became New Milford Borough.

Palisades Township included the settlements of Bergen Fields, Cresskill, Highwood, Huyler's Landing, New Bridge, New Milford, Oradell, Overton, River Edge, Schraalenburgh, and Tenafly.

- [1871], "Palisades Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected March 22, 1871; area taken from Hackensack Township."
- 1876, "Palisade Township"—shown in WABC, p. 54, 80-81.

(2) Palisades, NY is a locality or hamlet in southeastern Rockland County, NY, just north of Rockleigh, NJ. This Rockland County location was earlier known as "Rockland." The locality of Sneden's Landing (also spelled without the apostrophe) is on the Hudson River here.

- 1876, "Palisades"—shown in WABC, p. 97.
- [1884], "Palisades"—in Rockland County, N.Y., shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- 1977, "Palisades (N.Y.)"—in 1977 HABC.

General Reference:

Haagensen, Alice Munro, Palisades & Snedens Landing, 1986

PALISADES PARK

Palisades Park is a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized March 22, 1899 from area taken from Ridgefield Township. A portion of its area was annexed by Fort Lee Borough in April 1909.

Includes or included Morsemere.

The amusement park by this name — Palisades Amusement Park, familiarly known as "Palisades Park" — was actually located in Cliffside Park and Fort Lee, NJ.

Palisades Park Post Office — The Palisades Park Post Office was established 28 December 1889 with John Brinkerhoff as the first Postmaster. Other early Palisades Park Postmasters included Samuel S. Edsall (appointed 30 June 1892), John Backstrom (23 July 1894), William Lunstedt (11 Sep 1901), John J. Roche (18 May 1914), and Joseph R. Forrest (23 June 1922). The Palisades Park Zip Code is 07650.

General Information — A station on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey (Erie System). 1.3 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,100; 1940—8,141; 1970—13,351; 1980—13,732; 1990—14,536.

- [1899, "PalisadesPark Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized March 22, 1899; area taken from Ridgefield Township."
- 1909, "Palisade Park"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 335.
- "Palisades Park"—BCP, p. 318.
- 1946, "Morsemere"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 344, "...in Palisades Park Boro." Ibid, p. 346, "Palisades Park (Boro)...Inc. March 22, 1899....Includes Morsemere."
- 1977, "Palisades Park"—1977 HABC, 1970 population: 13,351.

PAMREPO

In Hudson County, N.J., in 1874 a village in the northerly part of the city of Bayonne, formerly known as Salterville. See also: Pemmerpogh.

- "Pamrepo"—HCH, p. 330.

PANNE, THE

(See Oakland)

PARADISE

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

• "Paradise"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9.

PARAMSEAPUS

(See Paramus)

PARAMUS

(1) Paramus Precinct was a large undefined geographic area within the jurisdiction of the Paramus Reformed Dutch Church, which was established here in 1725. The name supposedly was derived from an Indian word "Paramseapus" or "Peremessing" meaning, perhaps, "where there is worthwhile (or fertile) land" or "place of wild turkeys." "Seapus" or "sipus" is said to mean water, so the name may mean "turkey river." The stream known today as the Saddle River was also called "Peramseapus." See various early spellings below, including "Pyramus." Includes or included neighborhoods named Arcola, Bergen Place, Hamburgh, Red Mills, Spring Valley, and Zabriskie's Mill.

Paramus / Pyramus Post Office — A Bergen County Post Office named Paramus was established 28 Aug 1797, along with Hackensack, one of Bergen County's first post offices. Both Hackensack and Paramus probably shared as their first Postmaster Archibald Campbell. The Pyramus Post Office was established (or replaced "Paramus") 16 February 1839 with Edward B. Force as Postmaster, but was discontinued under that spelling 5 February 1840 (or 1846). Other early Paramus Postmasters included Abraham Oldis (13 Jan 1841), and Cornelius D. Taylor (6 July 1843).

(2) Paramus was incorporated as a Bergen County, N.J. borough March 2, 1922 (referendum April 4, 1922), from Midland Township. On April 26, 1939 Paramus acquired some area from Emerson Borough. On August 6, 1940 Paramus transferred area to Maywood Borough. On January 1, 1954 parts transferred to and from River Edge Borough.

The Paramus Historical and Preservation Society (and its Schoolhouse Museum) is located at 650 East Glen Ave., Ridgewood, NJ 07450. The Easton Tower County Historic Site is located at Red Mill Road, Route 4 and Saddle River Road, in Paramus. The Washington Spring Garden in Van Saun County Park at 216 Forest Avenue in Paramus, features the spring reported to have been used by the Continental Army and General George Washington in 1780.

Paramus Post Office — At one time, at least parts of Paramus had mail handled by the Ridgewood and Hackensack Post Offices. The Paramus Zip Code is 07652.

General Information — Paramus Borough is 11.8 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—3,688; 1970—28,381; 1980—26,474; 1990—25,067.

- [2 February 1708], "Parames"—unrecorded deed between Albert Zabriskie and Albert Albertse Terhune, quoted in Bogert, Frederick W., *Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries*. Paramus: 1961, p. 7.
- 1721, "Peerems"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 501. Ibid, 1726, "Peremes"; 1738, "Peremis"; 1748, "Peremus."
- 28 February 1763, "Peramos"—*New York Gazette*, quoted in NJA, (Newspaper Extracts). Paterson, N.J.: 1902. First Series, Vol. XXIV, p. 140.
- 12 August 1773, "Paramus"—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, quoted in NJA, [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 598.
- 30 October 1766, "Ancocus Brook (or a Place called Peramos)"—*The New York Journal or General Advertiser*, quoted in NJA, Vol. XXV, p. 239.
- 11 December 1776, "Pyramis"—letter from Col. W. Malcolm to General Heath, dated Clerk Town, Dec. 11th, 1776, quoted in HRC, p. 54.
- [1778], "Parames"—shown on map, "The Province of New Jersey, Divided..." by William Faden, 1778, 2nd edition, reproduced in John P. Snyder, *The Mapping of New Jersey*, Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 58-59.
- 7 February 1780, "Perhamus"—letter from Albert Zabriskie, quoted in "Action at Paramus" by Albert T. Klyberg, in *Revolutionary War Round Table Papers*, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 5.
- 6 October 1780, "Pyramus"—*Orderly Book of the New Jersey Brigade*, p. 66.
- 1829, "Paramus"—MAZD.
- 1834, "Paramus"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 203, "...small hamlet, on the Saddle River, and on the boundary of Harrington and Franklin t-ships, Bergen co.; contains a church, a tavern, a mill and several dwellings, about 7 miles N.W. from Hackensack."
- 1861, "Paramus"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.
- 1876, "Paramus"—shown in WABC, p. 41.

- "Paramus"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 45, "Paramseapus (1710), or an Indian name for Saddle River. There is a local tradition that the name Paramus, sometimes pronounced Perrymus, means the "place of wild turkeys." The termination seapus or sipus means river, so that the word appears to mean "turkey river." Ibid, p. 401, "...organized as a borough March 2, 1922, formerly a part of Midland Township."

- "Paramus"—BCP, p. 319.

- 1946, "Paramus (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...Inc. March 2, 1922....Includes Arcola, Bergen Place, Spring Valley."

- 1977, "Paramus"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 28,381.

General Reference:

Boget, Frederick W., Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries, Paramus: 1961.

PARAMUS FLATS

Early name for the area later called Ridgewood.

- 1876, "Paramus Flats"—WABC p. 31.

PARAMUS POINT

- May 1866, "Paramus Point, Ridgewood P.O."—Jeremiah Carlough, enumerated in List of Persons in Division No. 11, Collection District 4, of the State of New Jersey, U.S. I.R.S. Tax Assessment List, enumerated May 1866.

PARK RIDGE

This locality was earlier called Pascack. Park Ridge became a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized by referendum May 14, 1894 and incorporated May 15, 1894 from Washington Township. On July 15, 1929 Park Ridge acquired area from River Vale Township. On January 1, 1956 it exchanged portions with Woodcliff Lake Borough. On November 26, 1956 it exchanged parts to and from Washington Township. Park Ridge exchanged parts with Hillsdale Borough (April 1, 1958) and Woodcliff Lake Borough (July 1, 1958). On September 1, 1958 Park Ridge acquired area from Washington Township.

John Campbell started a wampum factory here shortly after the Revolution. The Van Riper Bobbin Mill here burned in October 1875. A second bobbin mill was established here by Albert Wortendyke in November 1877. The Pascack Reformed Church was established here in 1812.

The Pascack Historical Society has its museum here, housed in a former Congregational Church built about 1873 at 19 Ridge Road (it features the world's only wampum drilling machine). The Wortendyke Barn, at 13 Pascack Road, is a county-owned mid-18th century Dutch-American barn now housing a collection of early farm equipment. The Park Ridge Railroad Station, at 37 Colony Avenue, built in 1871 is now restored and used as a museum and civic center.

Park Ridge Postal Service — The Park Ridge Post Office (sometimes written Parkridge Post Office) was established 18 July 1870 with John A. Blauvelt as the first Postmaster. Other early Park Ridge Postmasters included Lionel M. Warner (27 Oct 1879), Theodore G. Volger (18 Jan 1895), James H. Weild (26 Apr 1897), Mary D. Weild (28 Jan 1901), George C. Reed (28 Feb 1902), Erving Van Houten (3 Mar 1911), Alexander H. Sibbald (4 Feb 1915), and George C. Reed (31 Aug 1922). The Park Ridge Zip Code is 07656.

General Information — A station on the New York and New Jersey Railroad (Erie System). 2.3 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,300; 1940—2,519; 1980—8,515; 1990—8,102.

- [28 February 1873], "Park Ridge"—*The Paterson Guardian*, quoted in "A Sleigh Ride in 1873," in Relics, the publication of the Pascack Historical Society, January 1978, p. 3.

- 1876, "Park Ridge"—shown in WABC, p. 111, 112.

- 25 July 1878, "Park Ridge"—*Hackensack Republican*.

- [1884], "Park Ridge"—shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.

- "Park Ridge"—HBPC, p. 242.

- [1894], "Park Ridge Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized May 14, 1894; area taken from Washington Township."

- 1909, "Park Ridge"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 337.

- "Park Ridge"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 249.

- "Park Ridge"—BCP, p. 319.

- 1946, "Park Ridge (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...Inc. May 15, 1894."

PASCACK

(1) **Pascack River**. Originally the name of a waterway and an undefined geographic area in the Kakiat Patent in what is today Bergen County in New Jersey and Rockland County in New York. The name is Indian and by one account is said to be derived from the word "Pachgeechen," which meant "where the road forks."

- 30 November 1697, "Pescack R[iver]"—cited as a boundary in a patent to Clause Yanzen Romine. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 279.

(2) **Pascack**. An area in Bergen County, N.J. in the vicinity of what is present Park Ridge and Washington Township. The Pascack Reformed Dutch Church was established here in 1814.

"Pascack" was, in 1873, the original name for the area of the depot on the Hackensack Extension Railway that would become present-day Woodcliff Lake. In 1882 Pascack was a station on the New Jersey and New York Railroad. See various early spellings below.

The Pascack Historical Society has headquarters in Park Ridge.

Pascack Postal Service — A Pascack Post Office in Bergen County was established 12 (or 29) Dec 1827 with Henry H. Banta as its first Postmaster. Other early Pascack Postmasters included C. J. Ackerson, J. P. Woertendyke, Garret Ackerson (16 June 1834), Peter A. Jersey, Frederick Wortendyke, Jr. (17 Nov 1851), and Nicholas B. Ackerman (24 July 1870 or 1871). The Pascack Post Office was changed to Woodcliff Post Office on 30 June 1891 (and changed to Woodcliff Lake Post Office 19 Apr 1907).

A Pascack Post Office located in Passaic County was established 29 Dec 1827 with Henry H. Banta as its first Postmaster. This Post Office was discontinued in Passaic County on 16 Feb 1843 and reestablished in Bergen County on 29 Mar 1843 with James Schoonmaker as Postmaster.

- [1697], "Peskeck"—Report of Augustine Graham, Surveyor General of the Province of New York, quoted in Durie, Howard I., "The Sandstone Homesteads of Montvale, Past and Present," in *Relics*, the publication of the Pascack Historical Society, January 1977, p. 4.

- 22 May 1752, "Peskec"—Deed from Abraham Van Horen to John Furshur (Forshee), quoted in Howard I. Durie, *The Kakiat Patent in Bergen County*, 1970, p. 72.

- 14 May 1759, "Paskack" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...a place Called Paskack..."

- 25 March 1812, "Passkack"—LW&T of Pieter Demarest, quoted in NJA (Calendar of Wills). Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI.

- 1829, "Pascack"—MAZD.

- 17 November 1857, "Pascack"—*Paterson Daily Guardian*.

- [28 February 1873], "Pascack"—*The Paterson Guardian*, quoted in "A Sleigh Ride in 1873," in *Relics*, the publication of the Pascack Historical Society, January 1978, p. 3.

- 1876, "Pascack"—shown in WABC, p. 113.

- "Pascack"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 45, "Pascack, 1740; Pasqueck, 1710; a river in the Ramapo valley."

PASSAIC

(1) **Passaic River.** The name "Passaic" is supposedly Indian, meaning "where the water goes over the falls."

(2) **Passaic County.** Passaic County is a New Jersey County formed February 7, 1837 from Bergen and Essex Counties. It consisted of Acquackanonk, Manchester, Paterson, Pompton, and West Milford Townships. On October 28, 1907 part of Little Falls and Acquackanonk Townships transferred to Montclair town, in Essex County.

(3) **Passaic Village.** A community existed and was known by this name prior to its official formation on March 10, 1869 as a village within Acquackanonk Township. On March 21, 1871 Passaic Village was incorporated and set off from Acquackanonk Township. On April 2, 1873 Passaic Village became Passaic City. Earlier called Aquackanonk, then Huyler's in mid-1800s. Included Passaic Park.

(4) **Passaic City.** A City in Passaic County, N.J., formed April 2, 1873 replacing Passaic Village. In 1901 Passaic City exchanged small parts with Acquackanonk Township.

General Information — Population: 1970—55,124; 1980—52,463; 1990—58,041.

- [1851], "Huyler's"—Lucas, Walter A., *From the Hills to the Hudson*. New York: 1944, p. 263-4, "On April 25, 1854, the station known as Huyler's was officially changed to Passaic to conform with an order of the postmaster general. The town was originally called Aquakanonk, until 1851 when the railroad named it Huyler's after the family which acted as agent for the company there..."

- "Passaic"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

PASSAIC JUNCTION

An area in or near East Paterson Boro (now Elmwood Park), Bergen County, N.J. Mail for Passaic Junction was handled by the Rochelle Park Post Office.

- 1946, "Passaic Junction"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...in East Paterson Boro."

PASSAIC PARK

A locality in Passaic City, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Passaic Park"—in 1974 HAPC.

PATERSON

A city in Passaic County, N.J. founded and incorporated on November 22, 1791 as "Paterson Town" by the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures, and named for the New Jersey Governor at the time, William Paterson. Paterson Town was incorporated in 1791 within Bergen and Essex Counties.

On April 11, 1831 Paterson Township was set off from Acquackanonk Township in Essex County, N.J. In 1837 Paterson Township was set off to Passaic County, and on April 14, 1851 the township became Paterson City.

Paterson City was incorporated April 14, 1851 (referendum April 14, 1851) and replaced Paterson Township. In 1854 and again in 1855 it acquired area from Manchester Township. On March 14, 1861 it was reincorporated. In 1869 it acquired parts

from Acquackanonk and Little Falls Townships. On March 23, 1871 Paterson City was again reincorporated.

Because of its large textile industry and many silk mills, Paterson became known as "Silk City" and is often referred to as the Birthplace of the American Industrial Revolution. Earlier the vicinity was known as Great Falls. Includes or included Riverside and South Paterson. Population: 1970—144,824; 1980—137,970; 1990—140,891.

- 31 October 1774, "Great Falls"—printed notice of a stage coach line, originally printed in the *New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury* and reprinted in Lucas, Walter A., *From the Hills to the Hudson*, New York: 1944, p. 3.
- [1791], "Paterson"—Lucas, Walter A., *Ibid.*, p. 7, "In 1791 The Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures (S.U.M.) was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of New Jersey. Name of Paterson adopted in the fall of 1792."
- 1812, "Patterson"—shown on "Map of the Country Thirty Miles Around" by I. H. Eddy, reprinted in *Bergen County History*, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 18.
- "Paterson"—HBPC, p. 405.
- "Paterson"—shown in 1974 HAPC, 1970 population: 144,824.

General Reference:

Nelson, William, *The First Presbyterian Church of Paterson, N.J. Record of Trustees and Session.*, 1893.

Nelson, William, *History of the City of Paterson and the County of Passaic*, 1901

PAULUS HOOK

Early name for Jersey City. Probably named for Michiel Poulaz (or Michael Paulusen), an early occupant (c. 1633) of Pavonia, in the employ of the West India Company. According to Winfield, "It was called 'Pouwels Hoeck' before May, 1638." Abraham Isaacsen Planck purchased Paulus Hook on 1 May 1638. The Indian name for the locality was "Aressheck" or "Arisstick." A ferry was established here and in 1754, the ferry's proprietor, Cornelius Van Vorst, established a racetrack here. Various spellings, including Poules, Powels, Powlas, etc.

- 13 January 1772, "Powles Hook"—*The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA, [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 23.
- "Paulus Hook"—*Relics* (the newsletter of the Pascack Historical Society), May 1975, "Jersey City was originally Paulus Hook and later Bergen Town."

General Reference:

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 20.

HCH, Winfield, pp. 19, 26.

PAVONIA

Very early name for part of the area that became Jersey City, N.J., named for Michael Pauw, who acquired the vicinity in 1630. There was a colony here by 1633. The colony of Pavonia included the settlements or localities of Communipaw, Hoboken, Paulus Hook, Jan de Lacher's Hoeck (or Mill Creek Point), and Ahasimus. On February 25, 1643 (by order of New Amsterdam's Governor Kieft, who thought to subjugate the Indians and compel them to make tribute payment of corn, furs and wampum) 80 men attacked and slaughtered 80 Indians at their encampment at Pavonia. The Indians were brutally massacred without regard for age or sex, and they retaliated by attacking the settlers and burning their homes and farms. Early settlements on the west side of the Hudson River were abandoned and then resettled following a peace treaty in 1645, but conflict between the settlers and the Indians erupted again in 1655. It was not until 1660 that the first permanent settlement at this location, Bergen, was established.

General Reference:

HBC, Westervelt, Vol. I, p. 54-57.

HBPC, Clayton & Nelson, p. 32.

HCH, Winfield, pp. 13 etc.

HRC, Cole, p. 24-25.

PAYQUANAC

- 1833, "Payquanac"—MAZD [possibly either Pequannock or Packanack?].

PEACH ISLAND

Area later known as Moonachie in Bergen County, N.J.

• "Peach Island Creek" —Deed, 1 January 1802 (recorded 12 June 1805, Bergen Co. V:94) John Mercereau Clark of the Borough of Elizabeth in the County of Essex, and Rachel, his wife, conveyed to Isaac E. Vreeland, Thomas Vreeland, Poulis Terhune, Peter Vreeland, Benjamin Vreeland, Abraham Vreeland, and John B. Getschius, all of the County of Bergen, for £216, 6 shillings, 42 acres strict measure of salt marsh meadow commonly called Three Square Grass, in the Township of New Barbadoes adjoining Peach Island Creek...

- "Peach Island" — HBC, Vol. 1, p. 382, "...now Moonachie."

PEARL RIVER

A community in Rockland County, N.Y., just north of Bergen County, once known as Middletown. It takes its name from the name of the stream here, which was named from the fact that at one time during the late 1850s many pearls were found in fresh water mussels taken from its waters. Earlier the stream was called the Pascack Brook.

- 24 April 1879, "Pearl River"—*Hackensack Republican*.

- 31 March 1879, "Pearl River"—Rev. Ephraim De Yoe, [typewritten] Transcript of Baptisms, Marriages and Funerals

(original in collection of Bergen County Historical Society).

- "Middletown"—Howard I. Durie, *The Kakiat Patent in Bergen County*, 1970, p. 142, "...now Pearl River."
- 1977, "Pearl River"—in 1977 HABRC.

PECK HOOK

A section of what is today the City of Garfield.

PECQUANONK

See Pequannock

PEETZBURGH

Peetzburgh was an area in New Milford, Bergen County, N.J. Its name was derived from that of Gustave Peetz, who in 1890 purchased a tract of farmland, subdivided it, and sold off building lots (\$10. down and \$5. monthly) and houses (from \$800. up).

Peetzburg Postal Services — The Peetzburg Post Office was established 15 March 1892 with William T. Arndt as the first Postmaster. Other early Peetzburg Postmasters included Robert J. Blackwell (appointed 31 Mar 1892), Ewald Kuehl (16 Nov 1893), Charles A. Becker (13 Jan 1898), Hermann C. Seemann (20 Dec 1898), George Gengenogel (26 July 1901), Gottlieb Trojan (14 Sep 1901), Helene Trojan (12 Feb 1902), George W. Blackwell (1 Sep 1905), Theodore Groll (21 May 1906), and Caroline M. Sichler (19 Dec 1919). The Peetzburg Post Office was discontinued 31 Dec 1920 with its mail to be handled by the New Milford Post Office.

General Information — Population: 1909—325.

- 5 May 1892, "Peetzburgh"—*Hackensack Republican*.
- 22 September 1893, "Peetzburgh"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- 1909, "Peetzburgh"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 349.
- "Peetzburg"—HBC. Vol. I, p. 384, "...[New Milford Borough] includes the hamlets of New Bridge, Peetzburg, River Edge, Manor and Roslyn Park, the principal place being Peetzburg."

PEMBREPOGH

(See Pemmerpogh)

PEMMERPOGH

Early name for Bayonne. According to Winfield, the name applied to the country between the Morris canal and the First Reformed Church in Bayonne. Claes Jansen Van Purmerent (Cuyper) purchased a tract called Pembrepock 20 August 1655. Also written Pembrepogh, Pemperepogh, Pimbrepow, Pamrepaw, Pemmerapock, etc. In 1874 *Pamrepo* was a village in the northerly part of the city of Bayonne, formerly known as Salterville.

- [20 August 1655], "Pembrepock" along Hudson's River—Cook, Richard W., "The Cuyper Family" in *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, Sept. 1963, p. 97.
- 12 May 1668, "Pembrepock"—*NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 4.
- [24 August 1690], "Pemmerepoch"—Bergen Church Marriage Records, *NJA*, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 556.
- [6 September 1701], "Pemmerpogh"—*NJA*, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 478.
- "Pemmerpogh"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, p. 21.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 85.

PEQUANNOCK

A township, now the Lower Montville area in Montville Township, Morris County, N.J. The name is said to be Indian, meaning "land cleared for farming." Population: 1980—13,776; 1990—12,844.

- [1730], "Pachgannick"—deed from Peter Sonmans to Derrick Dey, quoted in Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, *Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York*. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 533.
- [1766-1767], "Pequanck"—Bergen County Road Book B:23, "...across the River Pequanck at New foundland..."
- 15 February 1773, "Paquanack"—*The New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury*, quoted in *NJA* [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 416.

General Reference:

Parr, G.G., compiler, *A History of Pecquanonk Township, 250th Anniversary*, 1990.

PERRY'S MILLS

• "Perry's Mills"—Leiby, *The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley*, p. 172, "...crossing the Hackensack at Perry's Mills, and thence to Tappan."

PETERSFIELD

(1) Name given the farm of Pierre Fauconnier, in what is now Oradell, Bergen County, N.J. [Or perhaps the estate was in what is today Allendale; see below.]

- 1758, "Petersfield"—*Bergen County History*, the 1971 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 21, "...the

farm of Pierre Fauconnier, at a locality known as "Petersfield" in what is now Oradell, advertised for sale in 1758."

(2) Early name for the Allendale, Bergen County, N.J. area. The name is derived from the name of John Fell's estate, probably named after his son, Peter.

PHELPS MANOR

In Teaneck; a neighborhood which roughly lies behind (west and south) of Holy Name Hospital and is bounded by Queen Anne Rd. to the west, Cedar Lane to the north, Teaneck Road to the east, and Herrick Ave. to the south. Also Phelps Manor Estates.

PICKLETOWN

Area in the Englewood Dock vicinity of Bergen County, N.J. Its name is said to be derived from an event that occurred in the 1830s, when a sloop laden with cucumbers capsized in the river at this point and local housewives made pickles for weeks from those that floated ashore.

- "Pickletown"—Ransom, James M., "The Undercliff Settlements" in Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 60, "...in the Englewood Dock area, said to have been named for an event of the 1830s—when a sloop laden with cucumbers capsized in the river at this point."

PIERMONT

A community in Rockland County, N.Y., incorporated as the Village of Piermont in 1850. Earlier called Taulman's Landing, Tappan Landing, and Tappan Slote. Named about 1839 (with the building of the N.Y. & Erie Railroad) for the long pier built for the railroad. It was from this very important point on the Hudson River that the produce from the surrounding vicinity, including Tappan, was shipped to the New York markets. Sloops entered the Sparkill at high tide through the Slote, so called from its resemblance to a ditch. Starting about 1827, steamboats took the place of the earlier sloops.

- 20 September 1856, "Piermont"—The Rockland County Journal, quoted in Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 127.

- "Piermont"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 358.

- "Piermont"—HRC, p. 220.

- 1977, "Piermont"—in 1977 Hagstrom's Atlas of Bergen and Rockland Counties

PIERSON'S DEPOT

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near Sloatsburg. Also called The Y (because the Erie Railroad built a Y here to turn their locomotives), Sterlington, and Sterling Junction.

- "Pierson's Depot"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 396.

PINES LAKE

A locality in Wayne Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Pines Lake"—in 1974 HAPC.

PLASTERVILLE

Area in Garfield, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Plasterville"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...in Garfield City."

PLAUDERVILLE

A section in what is today the City of Garfield, Bergen County, N.J. Plauderville was named by the people who settled there after "Plauder Ecke" (Gossip Corner), a Brooklyn German newspaper. Also known as Bear's Nest.

Plauderville Post Office — The Plauderville Post Office was established as a Bergen County Post Office 28 May 1901 with Philip Fischer as the Postmaster. The Plauderville Post Office was discontinued 30 June 1902 with its mail to be handled by Plauderville Station No. 4 of the Passaic Post Office (Passaic County, NJ). The name Plauderville was dropped in January 1905.

- 1946, "Plauderville"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...in Garfield City."

PLEASANT VALLEY

(1) **Pleasant Valley** (locality). In Bergen County, N.J., a locality on the Hudson River in an area that was part of Ridgefield Township and is today Cliffside Park Borough.

- 1876, "Pleasant Valley"—shown in WABC, p. 152, 157.

- 1946, "Pleasant Valley"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...in Cliffside Park Boro."

(2) **Pleasant Valley** (locality). In Rockland County, N.Y., a locality near Sloatsburg. Abram Dater established an iron works here about 1800.

- "Pleasant Valley"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 396.

PLEASANTVILLE

Pleasantville was an early name for the area of Harrington Township that later became Washington Township and Westwood.

Pleasantville Post Office — A post office named Pleasantville was established 21 June 1862 with William Bortick as the first Postmaster. Pleasantville Post Office was discontinued 21 May 1866, then reestablished 26 Feb 1868 with Postmaster Richard Hopper. On 10 Mar 1870, the name of the Post Office was changed to Westwood.

- May 1866, "Pleasantville"—Albert Ackerman, enumerated in List of Persons in Division No. 9, Collection District 4, of the State of New Jersey, U.S. I.R.S. Tax Assessment List, enumerated May 1866.

POINT, THE

An area in east Paramus in Bergen County, N.J., east of Route 17 and north of Ridgewood Avenue. Perhaps extending into what is today Ridgefield. Also known as the Point Neighborhood.

- 26 June 1761, "the point" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Beginning at a place Called the point to the North of Cornelius Vrelants house..."

- 2 December 1830, "the Point"—MAZD.

- "[The] Point"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "... (Point Neighborhood)—in East Paramus, Washington Township, east of Route 17 and north of Ridgewood Avenue."

POLIFLY

Early name for the Hasbrouck Heights-Wood-Ridge area of Bergen County, N.J. The name is from the Dutch, meaning bog meadow (Dutch *pol* or *poel* meaning marsh or bog, and Dutch *fly/vly/vley* meaning meadow or swamp. The name now survives in the name of Hackensack's Polifly Road (in Wood-Ridge "Hackensack Street"), once an Indian path.

Polifly's mail was handled by the Hasbrouck Heights Post Office.

- 1699, "Polvly"—Bergen Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 575. Nelson: "The Polifly neighborhood is now known as Woodridge; it is between Rutherford and Hackensack."

- 1703, "the fresh meadow or Polvley"—Bergen County deed (A:227), "the fresh meadow or Polvley" perhaps to distinguish it from the "Moonachy" salt meadow to the south. (McMahon, Reginald, "History of the Brinkerhoff House")

- 14 October 1769, "Pollafly" — Bergen County Road Book B:46, "...from Pollafly Road to Munachia..."

- 13 May 1770, "Pollflye" — Deed recorded 5 March 1806, Bergen Co. Deeds X:162, from John Varick to Guilliam Varick, woodland in Precinct of New Barbadoes "at a place called Quacksack." "Pollflye" is mentioned in property description.

- 1780, "Polle Fly"—letter from Albert Zabriskie, quoted in "Action at Paramus" by Albert T. Klyberg, in *Revolutionary War Round Table Papers*, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 6.

- 25 March 1812, "Pollyfly"—LW&T of Pieter Demarest, quoted in NJA (Calendar of Wills). Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI.

- 1833, "Pulifly"—MAZD.

- "Pollifly"—HBPC, p. 219.

- "Polifly"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, Hasbrouck Heights-Woodbridge area.

POMONA

A community in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Pomona"—in 1977 HABRC.

POMONA HEIGHTS

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., in or near Pomona.

- 1977, "Pomona Heights"—in 1977 HABRC.

POMPTON

Pompton Township was organized February 8, 1797, formed April 10, 1797 from area taken from Saddle River and Franklin Townships in Bergen County. Pompton Township was incorporated February 21, 1798. In 1834 part of its area was set off to West Milford Township. On February 26, 1895 part of its area went to Pompton Lakes Borough. On February 23, 1918 Pompton Township was divided into Bloomingdale, Ringwood, and Wanaque Boroughs and the remainder went to Pompton Lakes Borough.

Originally in Bergen County, all of Pompton Township in Bergen County became part of Passaic County on February 7, 1837.

The name Pompton is said to come from an Indian word meaning sucking fish or place where they catch soft fish. An ironworks was begun here in 1726 or earlier, probably by members of the Schuyler family.

- [1726], "Pompton ironworks"—1726 survey, quoted in James M. Ransom, *Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos*, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 108, "...now building."

- 1734, "Pomptaw"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 498. Ibid, 1748, "Pompton"—p. 505.

- 4 September 1760, "Pumpton" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library).

- [1797], "Pompton Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected February 8, 1797; area taken from Saddle River and Franklin Townships."

- 7 February 1838, "Pompton"—MAZD.

POMPTON JUNCTION

A locality in Pompton Lakes Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Pompton Junction"—in 1974 HAPC.

POMPTON LAKES

Pompton Lakes Borough in Passaic County, N.J. was formed February 26, 1895 from Pompton Township. Includes or included Pompton Junction. Population: 1970—11,397; 1980—10,660; 1990—10,539.

- "Pompton Lakes"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

POMPTON PLAINS

A community in Morris County, N.J. The Pompton Plains Reformed Dutch Church was established here in 1736.

POND FLATS, [THE]

A locality near Oakland, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Pond flats"—HBPC, p. 41.

PONDS, [THE]

The locality now known as Oakland, Bergen County, N.J. Originally the locality known as the Ponds encompassed a larger area (in present Bergen, Morris, and Passaic Counties) within the jurisdiction of The Ponds Reformed Dutch Church, established here in 1710.

- 4 July 1761, "the Ponds" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...the Road that Leads from the Ponds to Hackensack..."
- 16 April 1829, "the Ponds"—MAZD. Ibid, 4 July 1834.
- 1834, "Ponds"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 220, "...name given to a neighborhood of the S.W. part of Franklin t-ship, Bergen co.; so called, possibly, from a small lake. There is a German Reformed Church here, also called Ponds."
- 24 June 1857, "the Ponds"—*The Paterson Guardian*, "...James Van Houten and John G. Snyder of the Ponds, Franklin Township..."
- 1861, "The Ponds"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.
- [1867], "The Ponds"—shown on map, *New York and Forty Miles Around It*, H. H. Lloyd, 1867, reproduced in *Bergen County History*, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 67.
- 1876, "The Ponds"—shown in WABC, p. 122.
- "the Ponds"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...now part of Oakland."

POSTS MILLS

Area in Upper Saddle River.

- 1946, "Posts Mills"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Upper Saddle River Township."

POSTVILLE

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Postville"—in 1974 HAPC.

POTAKE

Also Potat. Early Indian name for the body of water later called Negro Pond and for the vicinity that became Sloatsburg, NY.

- 11 Aug 1736, "Potat" — Bergen County Road Return, Book A (Budke Collection, N.Y. Public Library), "...brook called Potat..."
- "Negro Pond"—HRC, p. 266, 272.

POVERSHON

A locality near Nutley and Bloomfield.

PREAKNESS

A locality in Wayne Township in Passaic County, N.J. near the Bergen County border. From an Indian word meaning young buck. The Preakness Reformed Dutch Church was established here in 1831. The Berdan family settled here by 1720.

- 1735, "Prekemis"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 498. Ibid, 1742, "Prekenis"—p. 483.
- 1 Sep 1766, "Prakenas, Bergen Co., N.J."—*The New-York Mercury*, quoted in "Genealogical Data from the New-York Mercury" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Jan 1968, p. 14.
- 30 March 1771, "Preakness" — Bergen County Road Book B:58, "...at a Place Called Preakness..."
- 1832, "Preakness"—MAZD.
- 1861, "Preakness"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.

- "Preakness"—HBPC, p. 41.
- "Preakness"—in 1974 HAPC.

PRIOR'S MILL

A location near Point of Rocks, near Bergen. Jacob Prior owned a mill here during the Revolution.

- 8 October 1770, "Prior's Mill"—*New York Gazette or Weekly Post Boy*, in NJA, Vol. XXVII, p. 286.
- [1778], "Prior's Mill"—Leiby, *The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley*, p. 145.
- 14 April 1784, "Priors Mills"—*Minutes of the Justices and Freeholders of Bergen County*, p. 155, "...bridge across the creek at Priors Mills..."

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, pp. 89, 146.

PROSPECT PARK

Prospect Park Borough in Passaic County, N.J. was formed March 13, 1901 from Manchester Township. Population: 1970—5,176; 1980—5,142; 1990—5,053.

- "Prospect Park"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

PULIS MILLS

Area in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Pulis Mills"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Mahwah Township."

PYRAMUS

See Paramus.

QUACKSACK

(1) Quacksack was an early name for the lower part of Hackensack covering the area from the New York Cemetery line at Moonachie (Mousetown) Road north to about present Kansas Street. See various early spellings, below.

- 1717—Deed for plantation of Henry Mayor, Bergen County Deeds, Book A, p. 81.
- 15 August 1735, "Quacksack"—Minutes of Justices and Freeholders of Bergen County, quoted in HBPC, p. 97, slave sentenced to be burnt to death "at some convenient place on the Road between the Court House and Quacksack."
- 1744, "Kwaksak"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 492.
- 27 June 1761, "Quacksack" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Roads leading from Quacksack to Mounagkie..."
- 13 May 1770, "Quacksack" — Deed from John Varick to Guillian Varick (recorded 5 March 1806, Bergen Co. Deeds X:162), woodland in the Precinct of New Barbadoes at a "place called Quacksack."

(2) A locality in Bergen County, N.J. on the west side of the Saddle River, in Franklin Township. Also the name of a creek in Bergen County.

- [1795], "Quacksick"—LW&T of Abraham Terhune, quoted in George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, p. 38, "...Quacksick on west side of Saddle River." Ibid, 1816, "Quackseck"—LW&T of Jan J. Zabriskie, "Quackseck in Franklin Township", p. 44.
- 4 March 1803, "Quackseck in Franklin Township" — Deed from Albert Zabriskie of the Township of New Barbadoes and Metje, his wife, to Jacob J. Zabriskie of same place. (Bergen Co. Deeds R:362)

General Reference:

"Early Hackensack" by Richard W. Lenk, Sr., in *Bergen County History, 1988*, pub. by BCHS, p. 31.

QUASPECK

Indian name for present Rockland Lake at Haverstraw in Orange (later Rockland) County, N.Y. Also written Quashpeake. The Indian word may mean "Black Pond."

- [30 May 1694], "Quaspeck"—Indian deed, quoted in Green, Frank B., *The History of Rockland County*. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 17.
- "Quashpeake Pond"—HRC, p. 122, 140.
- "Quaspeck"—Howard I. Durie, *The Durie Family*, 1985, p. 19, "...Quaspeck, the Indian name for present Rockland Lake, at Haverstraw in Orange (later Rockland) County, N.Y."

QUASSAICK

An early name for Newburgh, NY.

RACCOCAS

An early name for a locality near Bergen.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 113.

RADBURN

A section in Fair Lawn Borough, Bergen County, N.J. Radburn is a planned community started in 1928 by developers Clarence Stein and Henry Wright as “a town for the motor age.” The goal was to create a community where people could live safely with the automobile and Radburn was laid out as a self-contained town that allowed residents to walk everywhere without crossing roads.

Charles S. Archer, a lawyer for the City Housing Association gave the community its name, choosing “Rad,” meaning “saddle” from a book of English place names (the Saddle River runs through the area) and adding “burn.”

In 1974 all of Radburn was designated a National Historic District. Radburn’s mail was handled by the Fair Lawn Post Office.

- 1946, "Radburn"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...in Fairlawn Boro."
- 1992, “Radburn”—“Present Perfect” by Warren Boroson in *The Sunday Record*, December 20, 1992 (Section R, Real Estate, p. R-1)

RAIGHKAWACK

Early Indian name for the Hohokus River in Bergen County, N.J.

- "Raighkawack"—Sonmans Deed dated 10 December 1709, quoted in HRC, p. 259.

RAINEYSVILLE

An unknown locality, probably in the Bergen County, N.J.-Rockland County, N.Y. area. Also Raineyville. Possibly (?) identical to Ranniesville, q.v.

- 1845, "Raineysville"—MAZD. Ibid, 3 June 1848, "Raineyville."

RAMAPO

There are at least two locations that used this old Indian name, both taking their name from that of the river of the same name. There are various spellings of this Indian word, which is said to mean "clear or sweet water," or "river of many round ponds."

(1) Early name for an **area** in northwest Bergen County, N.J., encompassing present Mahwah and probably all or parts of other neighboring communities. From an Indian word, possibly meaning "place or country of the slanting rock." See various early spellings below. See also Ramapo Tract.

- [1695], "Ramopock"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 45, "Ramopock, Romopockand Remopock, and on Smith's map Ramapough—Ramapo. Earliest description of the location of the name appears in New York records, 1695, XXX, denoting "place or country of the slanting rock."
- 19 June 1717, "Campua near Remobuch, N.J., at Jacob Demuth's"—Some Early Records of the Lutheran Church, New York, p. 12
- 1719, "Remmepogh"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 475. Ibid, 1732, "Remebok"—p. 539.
- 9 June 1744, “ Ramepogh” — Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), “...Ramepogh in the precinct of Saddle River..”
- 27 June 1766, “Rammepough” — Bergen County Road Book B, “...from JohnVan Houtens mill to the Road that Leads from Rammepough...”
- 18 June 1767, "Ramapough"—*The New York Journal or General Advertiser*, in NJA, Vol. XXV, p. 389.
- 29 March 1773, "Ramipough"—*The New York Gazette and The Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 469.
- [1778], "Romopoch"—shown on map, "The Province of New Jersey, Divided..." by William Faden, 1778, 2nd edition, reproduced in John P. Snyder, The Mapping of New Jersey, Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 58-59.
- 5 November 1801, "Ramapough"—Bergen County Deed (P-419) from James Anderson and Margery his wife, to Albert Smith.
- 4 April 1829, "Ramapough"—MAZD [possibly also referring to the Rockland County, N.Y. locality].
- 1834, "Ramapotown"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, "Hopper's or Ramapotown, on the Ramapo river, east foot of the Ramapo mountain, 16 miles N.W. from Hackensack; contains a tavern and some 6 or 8 dwellings."
- [1867], "Ramapo"—[Mahwah locality] shown on map, New York and Forty Miles Around It, H. H. Lloyd, 1867, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 67.
- "Ramapo"—Vervae, Ryerson, The Valley of Homes. Oakland, N.J., 1952, p. 4.

(2) A **locality** in Rockland County, N.Y. A part of the Kakiat Patent, Ramapo’s vicinity was earlier known as New Hempstead, then Hempstead. The name was changed to Ramapo on April 17, 1829. The Town of Ramapo included the villages/communities of Hempstead, Mechanicsville, Monsey, Sloatsburg, Spring Valley, Suffern, and Tallman’s Station. 1970 population: 76,702.

- “Spring Valley in the Town of Ramapo” — 1865 New York State Census, Rockland County, Town of Ramapo, 3rd Election District, Schedule of Marriages during the year ending June 1, 1865.

- "Ramapo"—HRC, p. 254-.
- 1977, "Ramapo (N.Y.)"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 76,702.

RAMAPO FARM

An area in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Ramapo Farm"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Mahwah Township."

RAMAPO IRON WORKS

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., north of Suffern. Also Ramapo Works. Josiah G. Pierson established an ironworks here in 1795.

By 1810 a Presbyterian Church had been erected at the place, and the building was used until 1893 when the Ramapo Church, the Hillburn Chapel, and the Brook Chapel were completed and dedicated. The congregation was organized 18 January 1812. Among the first pastors was the Rev. Samuel Fisher, who in 1814 became the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Paterson, NJ. He settled as pastor of the Ramapo Church in 1834.

- "Ramapo Works"—Green, Frank B., *The History of Rockland County*. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 398.
- "Ramapo Works"—James M. Ransom, *Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos*, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 162.
- 23 February 1895, "Ramapo Iron Works, N.Y."—Rev. Ephraim De Yoe, [typewritten] Transcript of Baptisms, Marriages and Funerals (original in collection of Bergen County Historical Society)

RAMAPO TRACT [RAMAPO PATENT]

An area of 42,500 acres of land (about 66 square miles) conveyed from Indians to John Auboyneau, Elias Boudinot, Peter Fauconnier and Lucas Kiersteed (empowered by Peter Sonmans, one of the Proprietors of East Jersey, to purchase) by deed dated 18 November 1709. The area stretched from the Great Rock (now in Glen Rock) northerly along the Saddle River into what is now New York State, and extended westerly to a point beyond the Ramapo River. Peter Sonmans conveyed the tract by deed dated 10 December 1709 to a group including Auboyneau (3), Boudinot (3), Fauconnier (7), and Kierstead (2), and in addition, John Barbarie (3), Thomas Bayeaux (2), Andrew Fresneau (2), and Peter Bard (2). There were 24 shares in the tract; the number of shares each grantee received is indicated in parentheses. The Sonmans deed and his subsequent collection and retention of the quit-rents, resulted in a suit, never prosecuted, about 1725 by the Board of Proprietors. Settlements with the settlers of the tract and the heirs of grantees were attempted, and eventually a grant of land was given to the family of Magdalena Valleau (daughter of Peter Fauconnier), and confirmations of their land titles were given to other settlers, but difficulties in establishing clear land titles to various tracts within the Ramapo Patent continued until the 1760s. Various spellings.

General Reference:

Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey, *The Minutes of the Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey from 1685 to 1705*, Perth Amboy: 1949 (Vol. I). Subsequent volumes: Vol. II (1725-1744), pub. 1960; Vol. III (1745-1764), pub. 1960; Vol. IV (1764-1794), edited by Maxine N. Lurie and Joanne R. Walroth, pub. by New Jersey Historical Society, 1985.

RAMAPO WORKS

(See Ramapo Iron Works)

RAMSEY

The community was called "Ramsey's" after the railroad station here, which itself was named after Peter J. Ramsey, an early landowner in the area. This area was also known, earlier, as New Success, and Mount Prospect.

John Y. Dater established a carriage factory here in 1857, which was later run by M. B. DeYoe. Harrison Bull established a carriage factory here in 1867. John Y. Dater began the publication of *The Ramsey Journal* in 1892, a weekly newspaper supplying local news, which continued publication until the latter half of the 20th century.

Ramsey was incorporated as a Bergen County, N.J. borough March 10, 1908. In 1921 Ramsey acquired area from Waldwick Borough. In 1925 Ramsey set off area to Saddle River Borough.

Ramsey's Old Stone House Museum was restored by and is managed by the Ramsey Historical Association.

Ramsey Post Office — Ramsey's Post Office was established 9 Feb 1855 with Albert G. Lydecker as the first Postmaster. The name was changed to Ramsey 12 Aug 1889. Other early Ramsey Postmasters included John Y. Dater (2 Aug 1856), Jacob Valentine (22 Nov 1862), William J. Pulis (22 Jan 1864), George I. Ryerson (22 Jan 1868), William J. Pulis (2 July 1869), Albert W. Conklin (12 Aug 1889), Henry J. Ryerson (18 Apr 1893), William H. Pulis (10 June 1897), Henry Bell (6 Apr 1914), Franklin Davies (9 Jan 1922), and Henry R. Parvin (5 Aug 1922).

General Information — A station on the main line of the Erie Railroad (and later, operated as Conrail and New Jersey Transit). 5.9 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,600; 1940—3,566; 1970—12,571; 1980—12,899; 1990—13,228.

- 1811, "New Success"—Bergen County Road Return (D-239)
- 1812, "New Success"—shown on "Map of the Country Thirty Miles Around," by I. H. Eddy, 1812, reprinted in *Bergen County History*, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 18, [Ramsey area].
- 1829, "New Sussex"—MAZD. Ibid, 1834, "New Success."
- 7 October 1841, "Mount Prospect"—MAZD, "...died Herman Smith's wife Jenny, her residence was at the toll gate, Mount Prospect." [The toll gate was located at the south point of the Crescent Avenue-Franklin Turnpike intersection in

Allendale.]

- 24 November 1848, "Ramsey's"—Ramapo and Paterson Railroad Time Table, in Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson. New York: 1944, p. 223.
- 20 December 1852, "Ramsey's"—New York and Erie Railroad Time Table, reprinted in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 64.
- 29 December 1857, "Ramsey's"—*Paterson Weekly Guardian*. Ibid, 31 January 1860, "Ramsey's Station."
- 1861, "Ramsey's Station"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.
- 1876, "Ramseys Station"—shown in WABC, p. 115. Ibid, "Ramsey's Station"—p. 116-117.
- 23 October 1903, "Ramsey's"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- 1909, "Ramsey"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 374.
- "Ramsey"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 402, "Organized as a borough in March 1908; named after Peter J. Ramsey, owner of much of the land comprising the area."
- "Ramsey"—BCP, p. 319.
- "Ramsey (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...Inc. March 10, 1908."
- 1977, "Ramsey"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 12,571.

General Reference:

Smeltzer, Chester A., The Birth of Ramsey, 1949

RANDALL

A locality in Harrington Township, Bergen County, N.J. Early name for the area of what is now Harrington Park. Also spelled "Randell."

- 1876, "Randell"—shown in WABC, p. 96.
- "Randall"—HBC. Vol. I, p. 283, "...in Harrington Township."

RED MILLS

An area in Paramus, Bergen County, N.J., also called Hamburgh and Zabriskie's Mill. The name is derived from a combination saw and grist mill established hereabout 1745 by Jacob Zabriskie, known in the neighborhood as "King Jacob." The name of the locality was changed to Arcola about 1870.

Red Mills (Arcola) mail was handled by the Warren Point and Hackensack POst Offices.

- 1842, "Red Mills, Hamburgh"—MAZD.
- 18 May 1858, "Red Mills"—*Paterson Weekly Guardian*.
- 1861, "Red Mills"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.
- 12 September 1873, "Red Mills"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- 1882, "Red Mills"—HBPC, p. 327.
- [1867], "Red Mills"—shown on map, New York and Forty Miles Around It, H. H. Lloyd, 1867, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 67.
- "Red Mill"—Bogert, Frederick W., Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries. Paramus: 1961, pp. 44, 90.
- "Red Mills"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...now Arcola."

REISER, THE

(See the Riser)

RENNIESVILLE

Early name for Lodi Township. So named after the Rennie family, who ran a mill here before 1834.

RERAKANES

(See Saddle River)

RICHFIELD

A locality in Clifton City, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Richfield"—in 1974 Hagstrom's Atlas of Passaic County, N.J.

RIDGE, THE

(See Chestnut Ridge)

RIDGEFIELD

This area was known, earlier, as English Neighborhood. The English Neighborhood Dutch Reformed Church (organized July 1, 1770) was taken down and a new church (probably incorporating stones from the first building) built here in 1793, on a plot of land purchased from Cornelius Vreeland. Ridgefield included the settlements or neighborhoods of Coytesville, Fenwick, Little Ferry, Ridgefield Park, Shady Side, Taylorsville, and Walton.

Ridgefield Township was created a Bergen County, N.J. Township on March 22, 1871 from area taken from Hackensack Township. On May 26, 1892 part of its area went to Ridgefield Borough. On June 15 1892 part went to Ridgefield Park Borough within Ridgefield Township. Over the next few years, parts of Ridgefield Township were transferred to Bogota

Borough (November 17, 1894); Leonia Borough (December 6, 1894); Undercliff Borough (December 7, 1894); Fairview Borough (December 19, 1894); Cliffside Park Borough (January 16, 1895); Teaneck Township (1895); Overpeck Township (1897); Englewood City (1899); and Palisades Park Borough (1899). On March 29, 1904 Ridgefield Township became Fort Lee Borough.

Ridgefield Borough was organized and incorporated on May 26, 1892 from area taken from Ridgefield Township.

Ridgefield Post Office — Ridgefield Post Office was established 24 February 1875 with Charles H. Lozier as the first Postmaster. Other early Ridgefield Postmasters included William B. Christie (appointed 25 May 1877), William G. Christie (8 June 1877), John Brinkerhoff (21 Mar 1879), John B. Christie (11 Apr 1888), William B. Pugh (16 June 1891), Marion A. Lemm (5 Feb 1897), Elliott Underwood (23 Jan 1900), Henry L. Rowe (22 Mar 1907), George H. S. Rowe (16 Dec 1907), James L. Ackerman (27 July 1914), Eleanor A. Cade (8 Sep 1915), James J. Conor (16 Dec 1915), and Arthur F. Jahn (1 Feb 1924).

General Information — Ridgefield Borough is 2.7 sq. miles in area. A station on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey (Erie System). Population: 1909—800; 1940—5,271; 1970—11,308; 1980—10,294; 1990—9,996.

• [1871], "Ridgefield Township"—GHH&BC, p.9, "...erected March 22, 1871; area taken from Hackensack Township." Ibid, p. 11, "Ridgefield Borough"—"...organized May 25, 1892; area taken from Ridgefield Township."

- 1876, "Ridgefield Township"—shown in WABC, p. 152-153.
- 1876, "Ridgefield"—shown in WABC, p. 152, 156.
- 1882, "Ridgefield"—HBPC, p. 248.
- "Ridgefield Township"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 286.
- 1909, "Ridgefield"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 381.
- "Ridgefield"—BCP, p. 319.
- 1946, "Ridgefield (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...Inc. May 26, 1892."
- 1977, "Ridgefield"—1977 HABRC.

RIDGEFIELD PARK

Ridgefield Park was formed as a village June 15, 1892 (referendum June 6, 1892) within Ridgefield Township. In 1897 Overpeck Township was formed coextensive from Ridgefield Township District Board of Education. On May 3, 1921 Ridgefield Park Village acquired area from Bogota Borough and Teaneck Township. On June 1, 1926 Ridgefield Park Village acquired additional area from Teaneck Township. Includes Westview.

Ridgefield Park Township was incorporated May 31, 1938 as a Bergen County, N.J. township, replacing Overpeck Township. No longer in existence.

In 1641 the Achter Col colony, little more than a trading post, was established here; it was burned to the ground by Indians in 1643.

Ridgefield Park Post Office — The Ridgefield Park Post Office was established 18 February 1887 with Edward S. Carr as the first Postmaster. Other early Ridgefield Park Postmasters included Conrad W. Mergler (appointed 30 Nov 1889), Edward Schwind (4 Nov 1893), George W. Lowe (23 July 1897 or 1899), Frank E. Smith (1 Sep 1921), William O. Maschle (15 Jan 1924), and Hilding W. Hammarlund (31 July 1928).

The Ridgefield Park Post Office was discontinued 31 Jan 1902, and on 1 February 1902 it became a Station of the Hackensack Post Office. The Ridgefield Park Post Office was re-established 1 September 1921.

General Information — Stations on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad and the West Shore Railroad. 2 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—5,500; 1940—11,277; 1970—13,390; 1980—12,738; 1990—12,454.

- 1876, "Ridgefield Park"—shown in WABC, p. 152, 153.
- [1892], "Ridgefield Park"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized May 25, 1892; area taken from Ridgefield Township."
- 1909, "Ridgefield Park"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 382.
- "Ridgefield Park"—BCP, p. 319.
- 1946, "Ridgefield Park (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 347, "...Inc. as Overpeck Twp. March 23, 1897, name changed to Ridgefield Park Twp. May 31, 1938....Includes Westview."
- 1977, "Ridgefield Park"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 13,390.

RIDGEWOOD

Ridgewood Township was created March 30, 1876 from area taken from Franklin Township. On September 6, 1894 part of its area went to Midland Park Borough and on September 14, 1894 part went to Glen Rock Borough. On November 20, 1894 Ridgewood Township's municipal government was replaced by Ridgewood Village.

All or part of its area was earlier known as Godwinville (on the west) and Paramus (on the east). Included Ridgewood Park. About 1860 residents began to campaign for the adoption of the name "Ridgewood" for the community; the name was adopted about 1866 by the Erie Railway Co. Earlier names for the locality included Paramus Flats and Godwinville.

The Village of Ridgewood was incorporated November 20, 1894, replacing the municipal government of Ridgewood Township. The Township continued coextensive as a district for the Board of Education. In 1902 Ridgewood Village (and Ridgewood Township) acquired area from Orvil Township. In 1915 area was transferred to Orvil Township. In 1925, Ridgewood Village acquired area from Franklin Township. On February 9, 1971 Ridgewood Village acquired area from Washington Township. On May 28, 1974 it acquired area from Ho-Ho-Kus Borough.

Ridgewood Post Office — Ridgewood Post Office was established 30 March 1865 with Benjamin F. Robinson as the first Postmaster. It was discontinued 25 Aug 1866 and reestablished 19 July 1867. Other early Ridgewood Postmasters include

Garret G. Van Dien (19 July 1867), Rachel B. Van Dien (17 Nov 1884), John T. Couse (14 Dec 1885), Adolph Huttemeyer (29 Apr 1889), John F. Cruse (29 Sep 1893), Roger M. Bridgman (1 Oct 1897), George M. Ockford (24 Feb 1914), Frank M. Stevens (28 Jan 1920), Charles R. Stoneall (26 June 1922), Richard T. Wilson (10 Mar 1931).

General Information — In 1909 Ridgewood was a station on the Erie Railroad (main line). 5.9 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—5,000; 1940—14,948; 1970—27,547; 1980—25,208; 1990—24,152.

• [1867], "Ridgewood"—shown on map, New York and Forty Miles Around It, H. H. Lloyd, 1867, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 67.

- 4 June 1875, "Ridgewood"—*Paterson Weekly Guardian*.
- [1876], "Ridgewood Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected March 30, 1876; area taken from Franklin Township."
- 1876, "Ridgewood"—shown in WABC, p. 125, 126. Ibid, "Ridgewood Park"—p. 125, 126. Ibid, "Ridgewood Township" p. 125, 126, 128-129.
- 1909, "Ridgewood"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 382.
- "Ridgewood"—BCP, p. 320.
- 1946, "Ridgewood (Village)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 347, "...Inc. Nov. 20, 1894."
- 1977, "Ridgewood"—1977 HABRC.

General Reference:

Citizens Semi-Centennial Association of Ridgewood, New Jersey, Ridgewood Past and Present, 1916

RIDGEWOOD JUNCTION

Mail for Ridgewood Junction was handled by the Glen Rock Post Office Branch.

RIDGEWOOD PARK

A locality west of the railroad depot in Ridgewood, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1876, "Ridgewood Park"—shown in WABC, p. 125, 126.

RINGWOOD

An ironworks was established at this locality in what is today Passaic County, N.J. by the Ogden family in 1742. Peter Hasenclever purchased the Ringwood Ironworks from David Ogden, Sr. and others in 1764 and brought more than 500 men from Germany to work the enterprise. Hasenclever ambitiously acquired about 50,000 acres, built furnaces, forges, roads, and dams, and purchased horses, oxen and implements in vast numbers. In 1767 new partners in the American Company Iron Works (of British ownership) discharged Hasenclever. Robert Erskine, known for his American Revolutionary era maps, became its manager in 1772. The area includes or included Conklingtown, Erskine Lakes, Hickory Mountain, Skyline Lake, and Stonetown.

Ringwood Borough in Passaic County, N.J. was formed February 23, 1918 from Pompton Township. Population: 1970—10,393, 1980—12,625; 1990—12,623.

- 1741, "Ringwoet"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 486.
- 1 May 1762, "Ringwood Furnace" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Beginning at Ringwood Furnace or store..."
- 21 September 1772, "Ringwood"—*The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 248.
- [1778], "Ringwood"—shown on map, "The Province of New Jersey, Divided..." by William Faden, 1778, 2nd edition, reproduced in John P. Snyder, The Mapping of New Jersey, Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 58-59.
- "Ringwood"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

RISER, THE

The Riser, also found written "the Risers," "the Risus" and "the Reisers." The Riser Drainage Tract was a tract of land that went from Essex Street in Hackensack to the southern boundary of Wood-Ridge, and from the bottom of the ridge below Polifly Road to near the Hackensack River. The West Riser Ditch and East Riser Ditch are names that are still used, and these ditches originate today in Teterboro and drain into Berry's Creek in Moonachie.

- 1850, "the Riser"—"An Act to provide for draining a certain tract of lowland in the county of Bergen, called the Riser" in Acts of the 74th legislature of the State of New Jersey Constitution. Trenton: 1850, pp. 292-299.
- 25 Aug 1854, "the Riser Drainage Tract" —Map 4 at Bergen County Courthouse, "Assessment map of the Riser Drainage Tract" dated August 25, 1854.
- "the Risus" and "reiser"—HBPC, p. 224, "This school [Distr. 34, Moonachie District's first school in the kitchen of Peter Allen] was conducted during the winter months only, and in summer the children were compelled to travel a long distance through an almost impassable swamp known as the 'Risus' [Riser] to Pollifly." Ibid., p. 219, "The eastern region of the township [Lodi] is mainly a track of swamp and marsh called the Reiser, of little use for agricultural purposes."

RIVER EDGE

River Edge was incorporated as a Bergen County, N.J. borough under the name of "Riverside" July 18, 1894. Because of mail confusion with Riverside in Hunterdon County, NJ, the name of the Bergen County borough was changed to River Edge on December 1, 1930. On January 1, 1954 River Edge Borough exchanged parts with Paramus Borough. On November 1,

1961 parts were transferred to and from Hackensack City.

Early names for the area were Demarest's Landing and Old Bridge. Includes or included sections called Cherry Hill, New Bridge Landing, North Hackensack, Clarendon Hills, and Steenrapie. PreRevolutionary mills were operated here by Ackermans and Zabriskies. Flour ground at the mills and pig and bar iron from the Ramapo Mountains was shipped by river sloops to New York City. In November 1776 Washington led a garrison of soldiers from Fort Lee across the wooden "new bridge" spanning the Hackensack River here, fleeing the attack of British and Hessian troops. Continental Avenue is reputed to have been so named because it was the main route taken by the Continental Army on their retreat from Fort Lee.

On July 18, 1895 a tornado ripped through the Cherry Hill section.

A residential community, River Edge is the home of the Bergen County Historical Society, whose headquarters are at New Bridge Landing Historic Park. This park boasts several buildings on the National Register of Historical Places, including the Steuben House (part built about 1713), the two-room 1679 Demarest House, and the Campbell-Christie House (moved to this site from New Milford in 1977).

River Edge Post Office — River Edge Post Office (sometimes written Riveredge Post Office) was established 18 July 1870 with Peter V. B. Demarest as the first Postmaster. Other early River Edge postmasters included Albert L. Bogert (25 March 1890), William S. Brown (10 July 1907), Edmund A. Kenny (26 Jan 1911), and Elsie Brown (24 Nov 1923).

General Information — A station on the New York and New Jersey Railroad (Erie System). 1.89 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—500; 1940—3,287; 1970—12,850; 1980—11,111; 1990—10,603.

- 1876, "River Edge"—shown in WABC, p. 40, 77, 80.

- 1909, "River Edge"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 380.

- "River Edge"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 384, "...[New Milford Borough] includes the hamlets of New Bridge, Peetzburg, River Edge, Manor and Roslyn Park, the principal place being Peetzburg." Ibid, p. 406, "Riverside Borough"— "...which includes River Edge and North Hackensack..." Ibid, "River Edge"— "...which in Revolutionary times was known as Old Bridge."

- "River Edge"—BCP, p. 320.

- 1946, "River Edge (Boro)"—IDNJ, p. 347, "...Inc. July 18, 1894."

General Reference:

"Tombstone Inscriptions of the Huguenot Cemetery, River Edge, New Jersey" by Everett L. Zabriskie in *New York Genealogical & Biographic Record*, Oct. 1910:291.

Uminski, Sigmund, History of River Edge 1693-1964

Howitt, Naomi & George, Story of River Edge 1677-1976

RIVER VALE

River Vale became a Bergen County, N.J. township incorporated April 30, 1906 (12 June 1906 was the date New Jersey Gov. Edward C. Stokes signed the law creating the Township of River Vale) from area taken from the townships of Hillsdale and Washington. On July 15, 1929 part of its area was transferred to Park Ridge Borough. On May 20, 1959 River Vale Township acquired area from Montvale Borough.

Also found written Rivervale; River Vale (two words, each capitalized) is the official spelling of the township name; the accepted title of the road running through the community is Rivervale Road (one word). Before 1841 the area was part of Harrington Township.

The Baylor Massacre occurred here on September 27 & 28, 1778, when the Third Continental Dragoons, under the command of Col. George Baylor, were surprised in a night attack by British forces. Remains of five of the Dragoons were discovered in 1967 and the site was dedicated as a county park, Baylor Park.

River Vale included the neighborhood of Eastwood (1894), which became a borough, but is now no longer in existence. Includes the area west of the Hackensack River along Rivervale Road earlier known as "the Overkill Neighborhood" (over the kill from Tappan), later called simply Over Kill. At least part of the area now included in River Vale was known, about the mid 1800s, as Washington Ville. Many of the buildings on the grounds of the Edgewood Country Club were part of the mansion and grounds of Julius Kessler, who made his fortune importing whisky from Ireland around the turn of the century.

Earlier an agricultural community, after WWII River Vale was developed into a residential community. The warehouse located across from the intersection of Rivervale Road and Prospect Avenue was constructed in 1940 as an ice arena and was home of a semi-professional ice hockey team, the Jersey Skeeters.

The Baylor Massacre Burial Site, a county-owned park on Red Oak Drive at River Vale and Old Tappan Roads in River Vale, marks the burial site of Continental Dragoons slain and buried here in tanning vats in September 1778, during the Revolutionary War.

River Vale Postal Service — River Vale Post Office (sometimes written Rivervale Post Office) was established 12 June 1871, replacing the former Greenwood Post Office. Early River Vale postmasters included Isaac Onderdonk (appointed 12 June 1871), William F. Kent (15 Oct 1872), Robert A. Drake (4 June 1886), and Jacob Z. Bogert (12 Dec 1891). The River Vale Post Office was discontinued 14 Jan 1902 (or 31 January 1902) with its mail to be handled R.F.D. (Rural Free Delivery) by Westwood Post Office.

The River Vale Post Office was later reestablished.

General Information — 4.4 sq. miles or 2,660 acres in area. Population: 1909—415; 1940—1,112; 1950—1,600; 1980—9,489; 1990—9,410.

- 1873, "Rivervale"—Westervelt, Bergen County Marriage Records, p. 9, listed under "Closter."

- 1876, "Rivervale P.O."—shown in WABC, p. 96. Ibid, "River Vale P.O."—p. 113. According to Township historian Ed Moderacki, this P.O. was actually located in Old Tappan at Lachmund's General Store. The post office module (including the desk and post boxes) is now owned by the Pascack Historical Society.

- [1884], "Rivervale"—shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- 1909, "River Vale"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 388.
- "Rivervale"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 283, "...in Harrington Township." Ibid, p. 302.
- "River Vale"—BCP, p. 320.
- 1946, "River Vale (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 347, "...Inc. April 30, 1906."

General Reference:

River Vale Collection (including approx. 250 photographs) in the River Vale Town Library.

RIVERSIDE

(1) **Riverside Borough** was a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized June 30, 1894 from area taken from Midland Township. It included River Edge and North Hackensack. In 1913 it acquired area from Delford Borough. The borough changed its name to River Edge December 1, 1930.

Riverside Postal Service — Mail for Riverside was handled by the River Edge Post Office.

- [1894], "Riverside Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized June 29, 1894; area taken from Midland Township."
- [1894], "Riverside"—HBC, Vol. 1, p. 406, "This borough, which includes River Edge and North Hackensack... was organized in June 1894."
- 21 September 1894, "Riverside"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- "Riverside borough"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 298.

(2) A **locality** in Paterson City, Passaic County, N.J.

- 1909, "Riverside"—shown on map, Trolley Lines in Northern New Jersey, E. W. Bullinger, 1909, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society.
- "Riverside"—in 1974 HAPC, "...Paterson City..."

ROBERTSFORD

A section of what is today the City of Garfield. Named after James Roberts, who built mills at the corner of River Drive and Outwater Lane.

ROCHELLE PARK

By 1871 what would become Rochelle Park was Road District Number 16 of Midland Township.

In 1922 Paramus separated from Midland Township and by referendum on November 5, 1929, to avoid confusion with another Bergen County community, Midland Park, Midland Township was officially renamed the Township of Rochelle Park. The name Rochelle Park had unofficially been used for the community since 1870 when the railroad named the depot here "Rochelle Park Station." From 1927 until 1931 Trautwein's Airport was located here. The Arcola Pool opened here on May 30, 1929. A station on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad (earlier called Midland Railroad, after which Midland Township was named).

Rochelle Park Post Office — Earlier Rochelle Station Post Office, the Rochelle Park Post Office was a Bergen County Post Office by 1873. It was discontinued 30 Sep 1880, and reestablished 21 Feb 1881. Another Bergen County Post Office, Arcola, was discontinued and changed (or added) to Rochelle Park 13 Mar 1888. Early Rochelle Park postmasters included Martin O. Ramsey (appointed 28 Mar 1873), William J. Sprigg (16 Aug 1878), Peter H. Ackerman (21 Oct 1881), Daniel S. MacMullen (7 Dec 1885), Henry Schnakenberg (22 Jan 1915), Ralph D. Childs (14 Dec 1922), Josephine Michel (29 Nov 1926), and Charles Roeltgen (1 Mar 1927).

General Information — A residential community, Rochelle Park Township is 1.4 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—500; 1922—about 1,000; 1940—2,511; 1960—6,119; 1980—5,603; 1990—5,587.

- 27 March 1874, "Rochelle Park"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- 1876, "Rochelle Park"—shown in WABC, p. 40.
- [1884], "Rochelle Park"—shown on map, Driving Road Chart, 1884, partly reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 62.
- 1909, "Rochelle Park"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 389.
- "Rochelle Park"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 401, "All that remains of Midland Township is Rochelle Park [after Paramus organized as a separate borough]."
- "Rochelle Park"—BCP, p. 320.
- 1946, "Rochelle Park (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 348, "...Inc. April 1871."

General Reference:

Rochelle Park Centennial Township Committee, Rochelle Park, N.J. Centennial Souvenir Journal, 1871-1971, 1971.

ROCHELLE STATION

The Rochelle Station Post Office was established as a Bergen County Post Office 15 January 1873 with Martin O. Ramsey as the first Postmaster. The name was changed 28 March 1873 to Rochelle Park Post Office.

ROCK ROAD

The area now known as Glen Rock, Bergen County, N.J.

- 14 December 1848, "Rock Road"—listed as a station stop on Erie Railroad Time Table reprinted in Smeltzer, The Birth of Ramsey, p. 75.

ROCKLAND

Early name for a community in Rockland County, N.Y., on the Hudson River, just north of the New Jersey state line. The area included the community today called Palisades, N.Y.

ROCKLAND COUNTY

Chronologically, the 25th county created in New York State, organized February 23, 1798 from the eastern portion of Orange County, N.Y. ("south of the mountains"). Its county seat is at New City, N.Y.

ROCKLAND LAKE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Its earlier name was Slaughter's Landing (or Slawter's Landing). The locality was known for its early ice industry and quarries. One ice business was begun in 1831 by Nathaniel Barmore, John J. Felter, and Peter P. Gasque. In 1855 some of the ice business consolidated to form Knickerbocker Ice Company, mainly supplying ice to New York City businesses. Years ago there was an amusement park and picnic area known as "The Grove," and steamboats stopped at the pier on their way to Bear Mountain.

After 1957 the community nearly vanished, making way for a golf course, swimming pools, and parking lots for Rockland Lake State Park.

- "Rockland Lake"—HRC, p. 122, 144.

- "Rockland Lake"—Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 218.

ROCKLEIGH

A Bergen County, N.J. borough incorporated March 13, 1923 (referendum April 10, 1923) from a part of the Borough of Northvale. Rockleigh's area was at one time part of Harrington Township. Formerly called East Northvale. Included the locality of Skunk Hollow.

Rockleigh Postal Service — Rockleigh's mail was earlier handled by the Northvale and Westwood Post Offices. Today, Rockleigh is a Branch of the Northvale Post Office and they share a Zip Code of 07647.

General Information — 1 sq. mile in area. Population: 1940—79; 1980—192; 1990—270.

- "Rockleigh"—BCP, p. 321.

- 1946, "Rockleigh (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 348, "...Inc. March 23, 1923."

General Reference:

Rockleigh Anniversary Committee, 50th Anniversary, Borough of Rockleigh, New Jersey, 1923-1973, [1973].

ROEMER WOODS

In Teaneck; a heavily wooded and undeveloped (as of 1991) area in the northwest corner of Teaneck Township, comprised partly of the Feldman Nature Preserve, a designated but undeveloped city park.

ROSLYN PARK

A locality in New Milford, Bergen County, N.J.

- "Roslyn Park"—HBC. Vol. I, p. 384, "...[New Milford Borough]..."

RUSDORP

A Dutch name for the early settlement of Jamaica in Queens County, NY.

RUTHERFORD

Organized as a Bergen County, N.J. borough September 21, 1881 from Union Township and enlarged June 10, 1890 by acquiring additional area from Union Township. Rutherford was Bergen County's first borough. The name was given in honor of a resident, John Rutherford, who in 1808 established an estate here named Edgerston Manor (after the family ancestral home in Scotland) and who had been elected to the U.S. Senate in 1791.

By 1680, the area was part of two huge land patents, one granted to Major Nathaniel Kingsland and the other to Capt. John Berry. Because these men were from the Island of Barbadoes, the area was named New Barbadoes and New Barbadoes Neck (modern Union Avenue marks the approximate dividing line of these two patents).

In 1857 Floyd Tomkins, a land developer, purchased 100 acres of farmland for building purposes, marking the beginning of modern Rutherford. A Rutherford mansion, Iviswold Castle (now the main building of Fairleigh Dickinson University), copied after a medieval French chateau, was so authentic that several early movies were filmed there, including "The Three Musketeers," "Mark of Zorro," and "Count of Monte Cristo."

The Rutherford area was earlier called Boiling Springs, Sanford's Spring, North Belleville and Rutherford Park.

Rutherford Postal Service — Established 10 July 1867 the Post Office name here was at first Rutherford Park; a misspelling changed the form to Rutherford Park; and on 14 February 1876 the word "Park" was dropped from the name. The first Postmaster was Richard H. Barrows, and other early Rutherford Postmasters included James Raymond Collier (appointed 14 Feb 1876), William H. Stevens, Jr. (16 May 1881), Jacob G. Van Riper (13 May 1885), Charles Burrows (18

June 1889), Garrabrant R. Alyea (24 Jan 1894), Charles Burrows (1 Feb 1898), William H. Mac Kay (28 Feb 1907), T. M. Buckles (19 Aug 1911), S. Dana Ely (10 Jan 1916), Reid Howell (31 May 1922), and Remington E. Rose (10 Mar 1931). Rutherford's Zip Code is 07070.

General Information — A station on the Erie Railroad main line (now Conrail). 2.6 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—7,000; 1940—15,466; 1970—20,802; 1980—19,068; 1990—17,790.

- 1876, "Rutherford"—shown in WABC, p. 140-141, 143, 144-145, 148-149.
- 19 June 1878, "Rutherford"—*Bergen Index*.
- [1881], "Rutherford Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized September 21, 1881, enlarged June 10, 1890; area taken from Union Township."
- 1909, "Rutherford"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 395.
- "Rutherford"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 309-334.
- "Rutherford"—BCP, p. 321.
- 1946, "Rutherford (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 348, "...Inc. September 21, 1881."
- 1977, "Rutherford"—1977 HABRC.

RUTHERFORD JUNCTION

Rutherford Junction's mail was handled by the Rutherford Post Office.

RUTHERFORD PARK

A post office by this name existed in the 1860's. Early postmasters included Richard H. Barrows (10 July 1867), J. Raymond Collard (13 Dec 1871). In 1867 the P.O. name was Rutherford Park; a misspelling changed the form to Rutherford Park; on 14 Feb 1876 the word Park was dropped from the name.

SADDLE BROOK

A Township in Bergen County, N.J. incorporated November 8, 1955 replacing Saddle River Township.

The first ordinance passed by the Township Committee of the Township of Saddle River was dated April 10, 1895 (it provided for tax rebates for owners of wagons and carts). See Saddle River Township.

Saddle Brook Postal Services — The Saddle Brook Zip Code is 07663.

General Information — Saddle Brook is approximately 2.69 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—3,169; 1970—15,098; 1980—14,084; 1988—13,726; 1990—13,296.

- 1977, "Saddle Brook"—1977 HABRC.

SADDLE RIVER

There were two discrete geographically separate locales in Bergen County, N.J. known by the name "Saddle River," taking their names from the stream flowing through or near them.

(1) **Saddle River** (river). The river itself had several Indian names: Peramseapus, Rerakanes, Wieremus, Warepeake, Wawpack Run, Tackamack. As early as 1682 it was known as "Saddle River," believed to have been named by two Scotsmen, Capt. Matthew Nicoll and Richard Stillwell, after "Sadle Burn" in Argyllshire, Scotland. At a location within the bounds of present-day Upper Saddle River Borough, the Saddle River splits into the West Fork and the Tackamack. The Tackamack further north in Upper Saddle River Borough splits into the Middle Fork and Pine Brook or East Fork (Oost Val). The West Fork portion was earlier called Mactoktemach (1774), Machecamach (1781) and Machomack Brook (1787).

- 29 April 1682, "Sadle R."—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 78.
- 7 January 1685/6, "Sadle River"—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 76.
- 29 November 1686, "Warepeake, Rerakanes, or Saddle River—Indian deed to Capt. John Berry. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 97.
- [10 December 1709], "Peramsepus"—Sonmans Deed dated 10 December 1709, quoted in HRC, p. 259, "...a river called in Indian Peramsepus, and by the Christians Saddle River...".
- 25 March 1742, "Sadol River"—LW&T of Johannes Meyer.
- "Saddle River [referring to the river itself]"—Map, Tholl, Claire K., "Early Days of Upper Saddle River." 1962; revised 1968.

(2) **Saddle River** (Precinct/Township)

Saddle River Township was an area of Bergen County including part of what later became Passaic County. There seem to be conflicting dates given for this township. Saddle River was called a "Precinct" before 1737 and at least as late as 1751; in 1744 it included such northeasterly locations as Mahwah and Ramapo. Snyder records that it was mentioned on March 20, 1716 in the Bergen Co. Freeholder's minutes. One source states that in 1737 it was created Saddle River Township, from area taken from New Barbadoes Township. In 1771 or 1772 part of its territory was set off to form Franklin Township. In 1797 part of its area went to Pompton Township. On February 21, 1798 Saddle River Township was incorporated. A large part of the area of Saddle River Township became part of Passaic County when that county was formed by Act of the New Jersey Legislature on February 7, 1837 and in 1837 part of its area went to Manchester Township in Passaic County.

On September 14, 1894 part of its area was set off to Glen Rock Borough. On December 22, 1894, part of its area was transferred to Lodi Borough. On January 2, 1895, some of its area went to Wallington Borough. In 1896 part was set off to Garfield Borough; in 1916 and 1917 parts went to East Paterson Borough. In 1924 part went to Fair Lawn Borough. On

November 8, 1955 Saddle River Township became Saddle Brook Township.

Saddle River Postal Services — At one time, the mail for at least part of Saddle River Township was handled by the Rochelle Park Post Office.

(3) Saddle River (Borough)

The neighborhood east of Allendale was called Saddle River long before it was officially set aside as a borough. This "Saddle River" was geographically separate from Saddle River Township. The Saddle River Reformed Dutch Church was organized here as early as 1784. The community was organized as the Borough of Saddle River by referendum November 19, 1894 and incorporated November 22, 1894 from area taken from Orvil Township. On March 1 and May 1 of 1895, and also at a later date (possibly 1897?), and in 1903 and 1910 additional area was transferred from Orvil Township. In 1925 parts were transferred from Waldwick and Ramsey Boroughs.

Saddle River Postal Services — The Saddle River Post Office was established 11 March 1852, with Henry Esler as the first Postmaster. Other early Saddle River Postmasters included John G. Esler (25 Nov 1884), Garret H. Winters (18 Sep 1885), John N. Leamon (7 Aug 1888), William F. Barkham (25 Sep 1889), Francis H. Storms (18 Apr 1893), and John G. De Baun (19 Apr 1897). The Saddle River Zip Code is 07458.

General Information — Saddle River Borough is 4.9 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,000; 1940—816; 1980—2,763; 1990—2,950.

- 1 April 1716, "Saddle River" — Deed from David Danielsen Hennion and Annetye, his wife, to Jurian Westervelt.
- [1716], "Saddle River (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 348 "Created March 20, 1716, inc. 1798."
- [1737], "Saddle River Precinct"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...called "Precinct" before 1737—after 1737 called "Saddle River Township." Ibid, p. 10, 1837, "Saddle River"—"A large part of Saddle River in Bergen County became part of Passaic County by act of February 7, 1837."
- 9 June 1744, "precinct of Saddle River" — Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Ramepogh in the precinct of Saddle River..."
- 9 June 1744, "precinct of Saddle River" —Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...at Maawier in the precinct of Saddle River..."
- 1791, "Saddle River"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 536.
- 1876, "Saddle River Township"—shown in WABC, p. 132-1331.
- "Saddle River [township]"—BCP, p. 321.
- 1829, "Saddle River"—MAZD.
- 23 March 1858, "Saddle River"—*Paterson Weekly Guardian*.
- 1876, "Saddle River P.O."—shown in WABC, p. 120-121. Ibid, "Saddle River Valley"—p. 120-121.
- [1894], "Saddle River Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized November 19, 1894; area taken from Orvil Township."
- 1909, "Saddle River"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 396.
- "Saddle River"—BCP, p. 321.
- 1946, "Saddle River (Boro)"— IDNJ, 1946, p. 348, "...Inc. Nov. 22, 1894."

SADDLE RIVER JUNCTION

A locality probably in Bergen County, NJ.

- 1946, "Saddle River Junction"—IDNJ, 1946.

SADDLE RIVER LANDING

A Reformed Dutch Church at this locality was served abt. 1816-1826 by Wilhelmus Eltinge, who also served as minister to the Paramus Reformed Church from about 1799-1850. This appears to be the reconstructed Totowa church, and the neighborhood of "Saddle River Landing" probably included parts of the communities later known as Glen Rock, Fairlawn and Paterson.

SAINT JOHNS

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Saint Johns"—in 1977 HABRC.

SALTERVILLE

A section of the city of Bayonne, in Hudson County, N.J. This section was later known as Pamrepo.

SAMESTRAKE

A cedar swamp, possibly in New Barbadoes Township.

- 14 February 1812, "Samestrake"—LW&T of Peter Kip, quoted in NJA, (Calendar of Wills). Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 223.

SAMPSONVILLE

A community in Rockland County, NY. Lossing, who stopped overnight in 1848 at the tavern of Mr. Benson near Sampsonville, described the place as being about three miles below Stony Point and two miles from Haverstraw.

SAND HILL

A locality in the Hackensack area, in today's Little Ferry. The African-American cemetery now called Gethsemane Cemetery was established here in November 1860 as a burial ground for the "coloured population in Hackensack."

SANDY POINT

A locality probably on the Hudson River in what is today Hudson County, NJ.

- 12 January 1759, "Sandy Point" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...a place on Hudsons River Called Sandy Point on s^d Land of the Said [Archibald] Kennedy."

SANFORD'S SPRING

Early name for area that was later known as Boiling Spring, and later, Rutherford, Bergen County, N.J.

- 20 July 1668, "Sanford's Spring"—Deed from Indians to Capt. William Sandford, quoted in HBPC, p. 299. Ibid, "...afterwards Boiling Spring." This deed also in NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 7.

SCAURCLAW

(See Scheurclaw)

SCHEURCLAW

An area in the old Kakiat Patent section of Bergen County, N.J. Also known as Blue Hill.

- 10 June 1808, "the Blue Hill"—LW&T of Isaac Perry, quoted in Howard I. Durie, The Kakiat Patent in Bergen County, 1970, p. 22. Ibid, p. 158, "...Hackensack River...spanned by bridge...at Scheurclaw (Blue Hill)."

SCHLEGEL LAKE

In Washington Township, Bergen County, N.J., east of Pascack Road and north of Ridgewood Road. The lake takes its name from the Schlegel family who lived here and opened a road to the lake, making it more accessible. The Schlegels built a greenhouse on Pascack Road.

- 1977, "Schlegel Lake"—1977 HABC.

SCHRAALENBURGH

Schraalenburgh Precinct was an early name for an undefined area in Bergen County, N.J. (including what is today Bergenfield and Dumont) within the jurisdiction of the Schraalenburgh Reformed Dutch Church, which was established here in 1724. The church building stands today in Bergenfield, is now Presbyterian, and is familiarly known as "the south [Schraalenburgh] church" to differentiate it from "the north [Schraalenburgh] church," which was built at Dumont in 1801 after a schism in the congregation.

The name Schraalenburgh was pronounced "Skrawlenburgh," the Dutch "Sch" taking the same pronunciation as the "Sch" of Schenectady. The Dutch name means "barren town." This harsh name for a beautiful farming village probably came about, according to Leiby, because the first settlers in the area made their homes in the rich black bottom land along the river, and their children and grandchildren settled on the sand and gravel ridges (which they called "the schraalen land") near today's western boundary of Bergenfield.

The Borough of Schraalenburgh was formed July 20, 1894 (referendum July 19, 1894) from area taken from Harrington and Palisades Townships. In 1898 part of its area transferred to Palisades Township, and on June 13, 1898 Schraalenburgh Borough became Dumont Borough.

Schraalenburgh Postal Service — A Bergen County Post Office named Schraalenburgh was established 29 Feb 1828 with John I. Banta as its first Postmaster. This post office was probably discontinued after about two years, and another Schraalenburgh Post Office was established on 8 May 1851 with John C. Quackenbush as the first Postmaster. Other early Schraalenburgh postmasters included Leonard Quackenbush (15 Jan 1875), and Peter E. Moore (5 Apr 1877). The Schraalenburgh Post Office was changed to Dumont Post Office on 19 Nov 1898.

- 1735, "Schraalenburgh"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Pater-son: 1900, p. 472. Ibid, Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records, p. 516.

- [1778], "Schraalenburgh"—shown on map, "The Province of New Jersey, Divided..." by William Faden, 1778, 2nd edition, reproduced in John P. Snyder, The Mapping of New Jersey, Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 58-59.

- 1876, "Schraalenburgh"—shown in WABC, p. 80.

- 1882, "Schraalenburgh"—HBPC, p. 248.

- 1834, "Schallenburgh"—MAZD.

- [1894], "Schraalenburgh Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized July 19, 1894; area taken from Midland Township....The name of Schraalenburgh Borough was changed to Dumont in 1899."

SCHUYLERS

A locality near Pompton, N.J. Its name is probably derived from the Schuyler family that lived in the area.

- [1778], "Schuylers"—shown on map, "The Province of New Jersey, Divided..." by William Faden, 1778, 2nd edition, reproduced in John P. Snyder, The Mapping of New Jersey, Rutgers University Press, 1973, pp. 58-59.

SCHUYLER'S BASIN

An area probably in what is today Wayne Township, Passaic County, NJ.

SCHUYLER'S FERRY

A locality on the Hackensack River. It was later known as Dow's (or Douw's) Ferry. Also called Schuyler's Landing, and Hackensack Ferry.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 149-150.

SCOTCH PLAINS

(See Scotland)

SCOTLAND

A neighborhood in Rockland County, near the Bergen County border, south of Spring Valley, N.Y. Named after the Scottish settlers in the area. The area was called Scotch Plains in a survey of the Kakiat Patent.

• [1827], "Scotland"—HRC, p. 280, 299, "Scotland post office established December 29, 1827 (Post Master: Peter D. Tallman) discontinued June 5, 1848." Ibid, p. 282, "About a mile and one-half south of Spring Valley, we come to what was formerly known as Scotland, after the Scotch people settled thereabout."

• 1836, "Scotland"—CAD.

• 17 October 1839, "Scotland"—MAZD.

• "Scotland Hill"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 35.

SCRUB OAKS

(See Oakland)

SECAUCUS

A locality in Hudson County, N.J. Its name is from an Indian word which is said to have meant "place where the snake hides" or "fright land" from the terror evoked by the many snakes in the area. The Dutch called it Slangenberk (or Slangenbergh), meaning Snake Hill. It was called an island because it was surrounded by salt meadows. Various spellings, including Sikakes, Sickakus and others listed below.

The Borough of Secaucus in Hudson County was formed on March 12, 1900 from North Bergen Township. On June 7, 1917 Secaucus Borough became Secaucus Town.

General Information — Population: 1980—13,719; 1990—14,061.

• 10 January 1658, "Island Sikakes"—*NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 1.

• 30 January 1658, "Islandt Siskakes"—Indian deed to Stuyvesant, quoted in HCH, Winfield, p. 62.

• 1688, "Sicakis Isld"—Bergen Church Marriage Records, *NJA*, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 561. Ibid, 1720, "Sikaakes"—p. 565.

• 22 March 1697/8, "Cekakus or Snake Hill"—cited in a Trust Deed from William Pinhorne to John Barclay. *NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 279.

• 1740, "Zykakis"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, *NJA*, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 485.

• 22 May 1744, "Sekacus"—Minutes of the Justices and Freeholders of Bergen County.

• 4 June 1767, "Sea-Corkes" and "Sekakes"—*The New York Journal or General Advertiser*, in *NJA*, Vol. XXV, p. 378.

• 1780, "Seacaucus"—letter from Albert Zabriskie, quoted in "Action at Paramus" by Albert T. Klyberg, in Revolutionary War Round Table Papers, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 6

• 1834, "Secaucus"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 236, "...island in the Cedar swamp, of the Hackensack river, in Bergen t-ship, Bergen co. It is near 4 miles long by half a mile wide; terminating in a very distinguished elevation, called Snake-hill. The island is crossed by the turnpike and the rail-road from Hoboken to Paterson."

General Reference:

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 22.

HBC, Westervelt, Vol. I, p. 45.

HCH, Winfield, p. 62.

SECOND RIVER

A locality on the Passaic River, below present-day Rutherford. Now Belleville. A Dutch Reformed Church was organized here in 1700.

• [28 May 1759], "Second River"—in announcement of Biles-Island Lottery, to build "a new English Church at Second River" as published in *The New York Mercury*; in *NJA*, First Series, Vol. XX, Newspaper Extracts, p. 351.

• [1778], "Second River"—shown on map, "The Province of New Jersey, Divided..." by William Faden, 1778, 2nd edition, reproduced in John P. Snyder, The Mapping of New Jersey. Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 58-59.

• "Second River"—*NJA*, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 467, "...now Belleville."

SHADOW LAKE

An area in Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1946, "Shadow Lake"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Franklin Lakes Boro."

SHADYSIDE

An area in Cliffside Park Borough, Bergen County, N.J. Also written Shady Side. By 1876 there was a chemical works here.

- 1876, "Shady Side"—shown in WABC, p. 153, 162.
- "Shady Side"—HBPC, p. 248, "...near the southern boundary of the township [Ridgefield township], on the Hudson." Ibid, p. 253.
- 1946, "Shadyside"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 348, "...in Cliffside Park Boro."

SHERWOODSVILLE

A locality near Suffern, in Rockland County, N.Y. Here J. Sherwood about 1825 bought an old bark mill and turned it into a factory for fulling cloth and carding wool. Sherwoodsville is in the Village of Wesley Hills.

- "Sherwoodville"—HRC, p. 284.

SIBERIA

A locality in Wood-Ridge; the 1920s Spadola housing development.

SICKELTOWN

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., also known as Nauraushaun. Named for the Sickles family, early settlers of the area.

- "Sicketown"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 35,36.
- "Sicketown (Nauraushaun)"—Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 182.

SICOMAC

A locality in Wyckoff and Franklin Lakes, Bergen County, N.J. The name is an Indian word meaning "enclosure." The area was a burying ground.

Sicomac Postal Services — Mail for Sicomac was handled at one time by the Midland Park Post Office.

- 4 August 1835, "Sekamak"—Survey for Bergen County Road Return (E-306).
- 1848, "Secamak"—MAZD.
- 1861, "Sicomac"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.
- "Schickamak-Sicomack"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 46, "...a neighborhood in Bergen county. As a component of local names, the Delaware kamik or kamike means generally an enclosure, natural or artificial. Local tradition (proved by facts) says it was a burying ground. When the Indians sold that region they expressly reserved Schickamac—with a characteristic regard for the graves of their ancestors."
- 1946, "Sicomac"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Wyckoff Township."
- "Sicomac"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...now Franklin Lakes."

SIDMAN'S CLOVE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near Sloatsburg. Apparently named for the Sidman family who lived in this vicinity.

- "Sidman's Clove"—HRC, p. 263.

SIKAKES

See Secaucus.

SILVER LAKE

In northern Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J., near the Rockland County border.

- 1977, "Silver Lake"—1977 HABC.

SINGAC

A locality in Little Falls Township, Passaic County, N.J. The name is said to be Indian, meaning flat country or marshy meadow.

- 10 June 1696, "Spring Brook or Singanck"—cited as a boundary in a confirmation of 240 acres to Anthony Brockholls and Arent Schuyler. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 247.
- 1 June 1775, "Singack"—Bergen County Road Book B:77, "...commonly called Singack bridge in the precinct of Saddle River..."
- 1834, "Singack"—Thomas F. Gordon, Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 237, "...small tributary of Preakness brook, Saddle River t-ship, Bergen co."
- 12 October 1857, "Singack"—Paterson Daily Guardian, "...The new Turnpike bridge over the Passaic at Singack has been for some time completed."

- 1912, "Singac"—Trolley Exploring, published by the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1912 edition, in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 30.
- "Singac"—in 1974 HAPC.

SIX MILE RUN

A settlement in Middlesex/Somerset County, NJ, now called Franklin Park.

SKUNK HOLLOW

A locality in northeast Bergen County in or near Alpine, near the Rockland County, NY border. Historically known as Turkey Ridge. Skunk Hollow was a small settlement of free blacks (who probably intermarried with Indians) that flourished here about 1806-1905. Between 1870 and 1880, at the settlement's peak, there were about 12 households.

The Skunk Hollow Cemetery is a small African-American church cemetery located in Alpine in Palisades Interstate Park, near the New York State line and Route 9W. Some remains were transferred to other locations and other headstones were vandalized. Among the family names originally represented in this cemetery were Sisco, Thompson and Oliver.

General Reference:

- Geismar, Joan H., The Archaeology of Social Disintegration in Skunk Hollow a Nineteenth-Century Rural Black Community, New York: Academic Press, 1982, 275 pp., illus.
- Haagensen, Alice Munro, Palisades & Snedens Landing, 1986 (p. 71, 179)
- McMahan, Reginald, "Jack Was Earnest," 1984, Bergen County Historical Society, 31 pp. [booklet]

SKYLINE LAKE

A locality in Ringwood Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Skyline Lake"—in 1974 HAPC.

SLANGHAM

Possibly identical with Slangenberg, near Secaucus?

- 16 August 1813, "Slangham"—LW&T of Thomas Macdonald, quoted in NJA (Calendar of Wills). Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 245, "...of Slangham, Bergen co....2 acres of land adjoining Bull's Ferry Road..."

SLAUGHTERDAM

A locality on the east shore of the Passaic River, in the area of Fair Lawn-East Paterson (now Elmwood Park), Bergen County, N.J. See Slooterdam.

SLAUGHTER'S LANDING

Later called Rockland Lake, in Rockland County, N.Y. Also written Slawter's Landing. The name, by some accounts, is said to be derived from the British foraging parties during the Revolution who would appropriate cattle from the neighborhood and slaughter them on the beach before taking them on board waiting vessels. It seems more likely that place was named for John Slawter, of Long Island, who in 1711 bought 200 acres of land in the Quaspack Patent. Earlier, the lake itself had been called Quashpeake (or Quaspack) Pond by the Indians.

- "Slawter's Landing"—HRC, p. 122, 144.
- "Slaughter's Landing"—Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 218.

SLOATSBURG

A community in Rockland County, N.Y., near Suffern. The name is from the Sloat family, early settlers of the area. Earlier the locality was called Pothat, which was an Indian name for the body of water later called Negro Pond as well as for the vicinity that became Sloatsburg..

- "Negro Pond"—HRC, p. 266, 272.
- 1977, "Sloatsburg"—in 1977 HABRC.

SLOAT [THE]

Alternate name for the Tappan, N.Y. vicinity. Also written Tappan Slote and "the Slote." Later called Piermont, N.Y.

- 15 August 1840, "the Sloat"—MAZD.

SLINK, THE

• 1756, "the Slink"—LW&T of Jacob Zabriskie, quoted in George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, p. 21, "...over the Slink, an island."

SLOOTERDAM

A locality on the east shore of the Passaic River, in the area of present Fair Lawn and of Elmwood Park (formerly East Paterson), Bergen County, N.J. The Dutch name means a dam with a gate or sluiceway in it.

In March 1664, Charles II of England granted to his brother James, Duke of York, the lands between the Connecticut and Delaware Rivers. In late June of that year, the Duke granted part of this land to Sir George Carteret and John, Lord Berkeley.

The grant included that portion which lay between the Hudson and the Delaware. The land was called New Jersey after the Isle of Jersey, one of the Channel Islands and the ancestral home of Carteret.

In 1673 or 1674, Berkeley sold his half interest to a Quaker, Edward Byllynge. Byllynge, with William Penn and ten other prominent members of the Society of Friends, divided the land into twenty-four grants. One of these grants was the Slooterdam Patent, which was sold to Daniel Danielson in 1708. Earlier, the twelve proprietors had been forced to surrender their power of government to the crown, and in 1702 New Jersey had become a royal colony. For this reason the original sheepskin proprietary deed is signed in the name of King George. A second deed, granted by the Indians, was signed by one Spotted Tail. These two deeds demonstrate the Dutch custom of the period to secure two deeds -- one from the King and one from the Indians.

The north and south boundaries of the Slooterdam Patent are vague, but the original property was bounded on the west by the Passaic River and on the east by the Saddle River. In 1719 or 1720, a major portion of the property was purchased by "Peter Garretsons of Slooterdam." There are suggestions that Gerrit Garretson, Peter's father, was a co-purchaser of the Slooterdam Patent with Daniel Danielson in 1708, and that Peter had been living on the property since that time.

Slooterdam is also found spelled Slatterdam, Slaughterdam, Sloterdam, Slotherdam, Sluterdam.

• 5 February 1738/9, "Sloterdam" — Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Dated at Sloterdam...at the Indian Houses at a place called the fork..."

• 1748, "Sloterdam"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 484.

• 25 Aug 1766, "Slotterdam" — Bergen County Road Book B, "...from Abraham van derbeek to the Road that Leads from Slotterdam to Ab Gouvernears Mills..."

• 26 May 1770, "Sloterdam" — Bergen County Road Book B:47, "...from a great Rock Being a corner of the Sloterdam Patent..."

• 25 January 1773, "Sluterdam"—*The New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 416.

• 26 November 1776, "Slatterdam"—*Journal of the Operations of the American Army under Gen. Sir William Howe*, p. 51.

• 1780, "Slother Dam"—letter from Albert Zabriskie, quoted in "Action at Paramus" by Albert T. Klyberg, in *Revolutionary War Round Table Papers*, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 6. Ibid, "Slotterdam."

• 6 March 1833, "Slaterdam"—MAZD.

• 27 March 1874, "Slaughterdam"—*Bergen County Democrat*.

• "Slotterdam"—George O. Zabriskie, "The Van Blarcom Family of New Jersey," in *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, October 1970, p. 221.

• "Slaughter Dam"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "Now part of East Paterson."

General Reference:

HCP, Nelson, p. 53 etc.

Rogers, Robert, *From Slooterdam to Fair Lawn: A History of the Fair Lawn Area, Bergen County, New Jersey*, Type-script, 1960, Thomas Jefferson High School, Fair Lawn,

SLUCKUP

An area in southeastern present-day Paramus, Bergen County, N.J., later known as Spring Valley. The name is said to have come from the sound made by a Dutch farmer's cow as it tried to swallow his coat (or shirt, in some accounts) which he had left hanging on a low branch of a tree. The garment, said the farmer, had been "sluck up" by the cow. This fanciful story may simply represent a folk etymology designed to explain the place name.

Historian Kevin Wright notes that the Banta family, who were early farmers in this area, were from Friesland on the North Sea. The Frisian language is Scandinavian in origin, more closely resembling Old English than Dutch. The Old Norse word, *slakki* (*Slack* in English), is used to describe "a small valley or boggy hollow."

• 1774, "Slokeup/Slokup"—LW&T of Jan J. Zabriskie, quoted in George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, p. 28, "Slokeup." Same LW&T quoted in Bogert, Frederick W., *Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries*, Paramus: 1961, p. 95, "Slokup."

• 1798, "Shukop"—LW&T of Nicasius Kip, quoted in Bogert, Frederick W., *Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries*, Paramus: 1961, p. 95.

• 1 November 1804, "Sluckup" — Deed from Christian A. Zabriskie to John Terhune mentioned "New Road that leads from Paramus to Sluckup."

• 26 December 1833, "Sluchup"—MAZD.

• "Sluckup"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 401, "Arcola and Spring Valley are included in the borough [of Paramus]...Originally the name 'Sluckup' was the term used in designating the place, the word having once been used by a land owner whose cow tried to swallow his coat as it hung on a low branch of a tree...The more euphonious title, Spring Valley, was substituted for 'Sluckup' in 1832."

SMALL LOTS

An early name for the area of Bergen County, N.J. now known as Fair Lawn and Glen Rock.

• 22 September 1770, "Small Lotts" — Bergen County Road Book B:51, "...the Road that Leadeth from Wagharaw to Sloterdam between the Land of Garrit Van Wagonon or Otherwise Called the Line of the Great Lotts, and the Land of the Widow Hinion, or Other Wise called the Line of the Small Lotts..."

- 1 January 1803, "Small Lots" — Bergen County Deed R:12, John C. Post and Cornelia, his wife, and Jacob Ackerman and Aeghea, his wife, all of the Township of Saddle River, to Peter Hopper of same place "...Small Lots in the Patent of Slauterdam...beginning at a Road dividing the Small Lots and big lots..."

- 26 April 1829, "Small Lots"—MAZD.
- 13 February 1874, "Small Lots"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- 20 December 1883, "Small Lots"—*Hackensack Republican*, social item under "Ridgewood" heading.
- "Small Lots"—George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, "...now Glen Rock."
- "Small Lots"—George O. Zabriskie, "Geertje Hendricks..." in *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, September 1970, p. 136, "Small Lots (Fair Lawn)"

SMITH'S CLOVE

A narrow pass in the vicinity of what is today Monroe, Orange County, N.Y. It was apparently named for one of the area's original patentees, William Smith, who had migrated from Long Island, N.Y. It later became associated with Claudius Smith, an outlaw of the Revolutionary War era, who was called "the cowboy of the Ramapos."

- "Smith's Clove"—Claire K. Tholl, "The Career of Claudius Smith" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, (publication of the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society), Fall, 1968, p. 3.

SMITHS MILLS

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Smiths Mills"—in 1974 HAPC.

SMOKIS VOL

Small stream in Allendale-Saddle River area of Bergen County, N.J.

- 1 May 1712, "Smoker's Val"—mentioned in deed from Peter Fauconnier to Andries H. Hoppe, quoted in George O. Zabriskie, "Geertje Hendricks..." in *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, September 1971, p. 114, "small stream west of Saddle River."

SNAKE HILL

An early name for a locality in what is today Hudson County, N.J., near Secaucus. Also Laurel Hill.

- 30 July 1666, "Snake Hill R."—*NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 29.
- 10 November 1677, "Snake Hill"—*NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 28.
- 22 March 1697/8, "Cekakus or Snake Hill"—cited in a Trust Deed from William Pinhorne to John Barclay. *NJA*, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 279.
- [1747], "Snake Hill"—shown on "Map No 11" engraved by James Turner from a manuscript map by James Alexander, 1747, reproduced in John P. Snyder, *The Mapping of New Jersey*, Rutgers University Press, 1973, p. 41.
- 1834, "Secaucus"—Thomas F. Gordon, *Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, p. 236, "...island in the Cedar swamp, of the Hackensack river, in Bergen t-ship, Bergen co. It is near 4 miles long by half a mile wide; terminating in a very distinguished elevation, called Snake-hill. The island is crossed by the turnpike and the rail-road from Hoboken to Paterson." *Ibid*, p. 238, "Snake Hill, a noted eminence of Secaucus Island, in the marsh on the Hackensack river, and a very prominent object from the road, between Jersey City and Newark. Its formation is of trap rock, on sandstone base."

SNEDEN'S LANDING

A locality in Palisades, Rockland County, N.Y. It takes its name from the Sneden family, who were operating a ferry here by about 1745. Now often written without the apostrophe: Snedens Landing.

- [1759], "Sneden's Landing"—Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, *Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York*. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 219.
- 18 July 1780—General Anthony Wayne correspondence, in *Bergen County History*, 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 29.
- 1977, "Sneden Landing"—in 1977 HABRC.

General Reference:

Haagensen, Alice Munro, *Palisades & Snedens Landing*, 1986

SNUFFTOWN

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Snufftown"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9

SNYDERTOWN

A locality of unknown location, probably in Bergen County near Passaic County.

- 3 September 1831, "Snyder Town"—MAZD.
- 29 December 1857, "Snydertown"—*Paterson Weekly Guardian*.

SOLDIER HILL

A section of the present Borough of Emerson, The ridge was named for the Revolutionary War camping ground of the Continental Army. Soldier Hill Road also takes its name from this camping ground; the road appears on an Erskine Map of 1780. It is one of relatively few east and west highways linking the Hackensack Valley with Saddle River and Paramus.

SOUTH BERGEN

Mail for South Bergen was handled by the Jersey City Post Office (Hudson County, NJ).

SOUTH CLOVE

A location at Preakness in Bergen County.

• 4 February 1803 — "Ridge at west side of South Clove" in Bergen County Deed R:107 from Theunis Ryerson to Albert Berdan.

SOUTH HACKENSACK

Area in Bergen County, N.J. incorporated as South Hackensack Township November 15, 1935 (referendum November 5, 12935) replacing Lodi Township.

South Hackensack Township is .5 sq. mile in area. Population: 1940—1,241; 1980—2,229; 1990—2,106.

• "South Hackensack"—BCP, p. 321.

• 1946, "South Hackensack (Twp)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 348, "...Inc. as Lodi Twp. Dec. 1, 1825, as South Hackensack Twp. Nov. 15, 1935."

SOUTH PATERSON

A locality in Paterson City, Passaic County, N.J.

• "South Paterson"—in 1974 HAPC.

SOUTH RUTHERFORD

A neighborhood in Lyndhurst Township.

• 1946, "South Rutherford"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 348, "...in Lyndhurst Twp."

SPARKILL

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Also the stream of the same name.

• 1977, "Sparkill"—in 1977 HABRC.

SPARROWBUSH

An area in Upper Saddle River, Bergen County, N.J. extending into Rockland County, N.Y., so-called by about 1743. Today's Sparrowbush Road is in this vicinity, and dates from pre-Revolutionary times.

• 9 September 1803, "Sparre Bos" — Bergen County Deed R:21 conveying land in Franklin Township from Andrew Terhune and Ann, his wife, to Abraham A. Quackenbush.

• 15 February 1843, "Sparabush"—MAZD.

• "Sparrowbush"—Beaudet, Charlotte (and others), Early Days of Upper Saddle River, 1971, p. 9, 10.

SPEERTOWN

Now Upper Montclair, NJ.

SPIKERTOWN

An area between Wyckoff and Ridgewood in Bergen County, N.J.

• "Spikertown"—Braun, Maria S., Franklin Lakes: Its History and Heritage, 1965, p. 11, "...part of Wyckoff." Ibid, p. 17, "The eastern part of Wyckoff known as Spikertown had joined Ridgewood in 1924..."

SPITSBERG

A hill, now called Union Hill, at Suffern, Rockland County, N.Y..

• 18 August 1741, "a lot near the Spitsberg called the Huckleberry Ridge" leased to Conraad Vandemaker (Conrad Wana-maker) by the East Jersey Proprietors—The Minutes of the Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey from 1725 to 1744, Perth Amboy, Vol. II, p. 123.

SPOOK ROCK

There are two localities with this name: one in Bergen County N.J. and the other in Rockland County, N.Y.

(1) **Spook Rock** (settlement). A settlement near Becker's or Bloomer's Landing, near Englewood Dock, Bergen County, N.J. Obliterated in 1918 by the Palisades Interstate Park project.

• "Spook Rock"—Ransom, James M., "The Undercliff Settlements," Bergen County History, the 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 64, "...near Becker's or Bloomer's Landing, near Englewood Dock."

(2) **Spook Rock** (rock/locality). A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. near Tallman. Its name is from a large rock, split into

several parts, that lies on an old Indian trail. Indians used to stop here to offer sacrifices of tobacco to the spirits (spuke in Dutch).

- "Spook Rock"—HRC, p. 263.

SPRING LAKE

A locality near the Ramapo River and a lake in Wyckoff.

- 1861, "Spring Lake"—shown on Hopkins-Corey Map, 1861.

SPRING VALLEY

There are two localities known as Spring Valley in the Bergen County, N.J.-Rockland County, N.Y. area.

(1) Spring Valley (locality).

Spring Valley was a locality in what is present Paramus Borough, Bergen County, N.J. This was earlier called Sluckup.

Spring Valley Postal Service — A Bergen County Post Office named Spring Valley existed by 1847. Early Spring Valley postmasters included Peter A. Terhune (8 Mar 1847), Henry J. Van Buskirk, Cornelius Parcells (2 Jan 1857), John H. Voorhis (18 Apr 1860), Jacob Van Buskirk, Jr. (27 Feb 1863), Adolphus Landmann (30 Sep 1879), John B. H. Voorhis (7 Sep 1880). On 8 March 1887 the name of the post office was changed to New Milford.

• [1832], "Sluckup"—HBC. Vol. I, p. 401, "Arcola and Spring Valley are included in the borough [of Paramus]...Originally the name 'Sluckup' was the term used in designating the place, the word having once been used by a land owner whose cow tried to swallow his coat as it hung on a low branch of a tree...The more euphonious title, Spring Valley, was substituted for 'Sluckup' in 1832."

• 23 March 1858, "Spring Valley"—*Paterson Weekly Guardian*.

• 1876, "Spring Valley"—shown in WABC, p. 40 and 41.

• 1946, "Paramus (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 346, "...Inc. March 2, 1922....Includes Arcola, Bergen Place, Spring Valley."

(2) **Spring Valley** (New York State community). Spring Valley is a community, or hamlet, in Rockland County, N.Y. within the area of what was the Kakiat Patent. In 1865 Spring Valley was located in the Town of Ramapo. Earlier the railroad station here was called Pascack. A tract in the south portion of Spring Valley was known as Scotch Plains, and later Scotland.

• "Spring Valley in the Town of Ramapo" — 1865 New York State Census, Rockland County, Town of Ramapo, 3rd Election District, Schedule of Marriages during the year ending June 1, 1865.

• "Spring Valley"—Green, Frank B., *The History of Rockland County*. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 405.

• "Spring Valley"—HRC, p. 279.

SPROUT BROOK

An area in or near present-day Paramus, N.J.

• 1 November 1804, "Sprout Brook" — Bergen County Deed from Christian A. Zabriskie to John Terhune mentioned "Sprout Brook" as a boundary.

SPRUYT, THE

- 26 August 1794, "the Spruyt"—LW&T of Joost Zabriskie

SQUIERTOWN

Now Livingston, NJ.

STAG HILL

An area in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J. Earlier known as Schoolhouse Peak.

• "Stag Hill"—Tholl, Claire K., "The Original Inhabitants of Bergen County and the Ramapo Mountain People," in *Bergen County History*, the 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 45.

STATE LINE

An area in or near Upper Saddle River, Bergen County, N.J. on the New York-New Jersey border.

• 26 January 1876, "State Line"—*Bergen County Democrat*.

• 11 August 1889, "State Line"—*Hackensack Republican*, "John D. Van Buskirk, of State Line, has put up a fancy sign on the line between the states of New York and New Jersey where it crosses his yard."

STATEN ISLAND

Earlier called Matanucke; mentioned in a deed dated 19 August 1630 conveying Matanucke from the Indians to Michael Pauw. Called "Staten Island" as early as 13 August 1636 by DeVries.

General Reference

EJPG, Whitehead, p. 18.

STEENBERGH, [THE]

A locality in Bergen County, N.J. Also Stone Ridge.

• 1756, "the Steenbergh"—LW&T of Jacob Zabriskie, quoted in George O. Zabriskie, *The Zabriskie Genealogy*, 1963, p. 21. Ibid, p. 26, 1778, "Stienburgh"—LW&T of Stephen J. Zabriskie, "...meadow on the Stienburgh road." Ibid, p. 44, 1816, "Steenbergh"—LW&T of Jan J. Zabriskie, "...in New Barbadoes Twp by Steenbergh or Stone Ridge."

- 17 July 1778, "the Stienburgh Road"—LW&T of Steven Zabriskie "of Paramus," quoted in NJA (Calendar of Wills). Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 5.

- 4 March 1803, "Steenbath"—Deed from Albert Zabriskie of the Township of New Barbadoes and Metje, his wife, to Jacob J. Zabriskie of same place. (Bergen Co. Deeds R:362)

STEENRAPIE

A Dutch name for an area in Bergen County, N.J. in the River Edge-Paramus-Oradell-Emerson vicinity. The Dutch name, steenig-raapje, is said to mean stony turnip field. Also known as Stony Arabia; Stone Arabia.

- 20 Dec 1752, "Sten Rape"—Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library).
- 5 August 1761, "Stien Rapie Road"—Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...it comes to Stien Rapie Road."
- 12 September 1780, "Steenrapia"—Orderly Book of the New Jersey Brigade, p. 44.
- 27 March 1874, "Stein Raupie"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- "Steenrapie"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "(Stony Arabia)...in the River Edge-Oradell area."

STERLING

A locality in what is today Orange County, N.Y. Cornelius Board discovered iron here in 1736, when, it is believed, the area was within the limits of Bergen County, N.J., and soon after built the first bloomery, establishing the Sterling ironworks. He and his partner, Timothy Ward, built a forge here in 1738.

- 23 Sep 1743, "Sterling Iron Works"—Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Beginning at the Sterling Iron works..."
- [20 October 1755], "Sterling Furnace"—*New York Mercury*, quoted in James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 180.
- 30 April 1762, "Sterling Furnace"—Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Nobles forge & from thence as the Road goes to Sterling Furnace."

STERLING JUNCTION

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Also called The Y (because the Erie Railroad built a Y here to turn their locomotives), Pierson's Depot, and Sterlington.

- "Sterling Junction"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 396.

STERLINGTON

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near Sloatsburg. Also called The Y (because the Erie Railroad built a Y here to turn their locomotives), Pierson's Depot, and Sterling Junction.

- "Sterlington"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 396.
- 1977, "Sterlington"—in 1977 HABRC.

STOCKHOLM

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Stockholm"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9

STONE HOUSE PLAINS

A locality east of Upper Montclair, or in or near Bloomfield, Essex County, N.J. Later called Brookdale.

STONE POINT

An area in what is today Old Tappan, Bergen County, N.J. Also written "Steen Point."

- "Stone Point"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 24, "...In present Old Tappan at a place called the 'Stone Point.'"

STONETOWN

A locality in Ringwood Borough, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Stonetown"—in 1974 HAPC.

STONY ARABIA

An area in Bergen County, N.J. in the River Edge-Oradell vicinity. Also known as Steenrapie and Stone Arabia.

- "Steenrapie"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "(Stony Arabia)...in the River Edge-Oradell area."

STONY POINT

A town in Rockland County, N.Y. 1970 population: 12,704.

- 1977, "Stony Point"—1977 HABRC.

STRAND, THE

In Teaneck Township. The Strand is a neighborhood which roughly lies between River Road on the west, Trafalgar Street on the east, State Highway Route 4 on the south, and perhaps as far as Grenville Ave. on the north.

STRAWTOWN

A location in Rockland County, N.Y.

- "Strawtown"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 17.

STUMPTOWN

A locality in the Lake Street area of Westwood, Bergen Co., N.J.

SUFFERN

A community in Rockland County, N.Y., just north of Mahwah, N.J. Earlier called New Antrim. In 1773, John Suffern, who had been born in Antrim in North Ireland, settled in this locality, known then as "Point of the Mountain." He built a large house here near the junction of important roads, and ran it as both his home and a public tavern. In 1808 he and his son, Andrew, established an ironworks at New Antrim.

- "Point of the Mountain"—James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 215.
- 5 October 1777, "Suffern's"—letter from Major Thomas Moffat, quoted in Bischoff and Kahn, From Pioneer Settlement to Suburb, p. 68.
- "New Antrim"—Bischoff and Kahn, From Pioneer Settlement to Suburb, p. 114, "...New Antrim; after June 30, 1841, when the Erie Railroad was completed through to include this station stop, the station was called 'Suffern' or 'Suffern's.'"
- 20 December 1852, "Suffern's"—New York and Erie Railroad Time Table, in Bergen County History, 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 64.

SUMMIT PARK

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near Hempstead and New Hempstead.

- 1977, "Summit Park"—in 1977 HABRC.

SUNSET LAKE

In Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J., just east of Route 17.

- 1977, "Sunset Lake"—shown on 1977 HABC.

SUNSHINE CITY

An area in Wood-Ridge borough, developed 1927-1929 (Marlboro Road through south side of Lincoln Avenue).

SWANENDAEL

A very early New Netherland colony on the South River (Delaware River) the site of today's Lewes, Delaware. The colony was destroyed in 1631.

TABLE ROCK

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near Sloatsburg.

- 1977, "Table Rock"—in 1977 HABRC.

TACKAMACK

An Indian name for the stream known today as the Saddle River.

TALLMAN

A community in Rockland County, N.Y. Earlier known as Tallman's. Named for Teunis I. Tallman, who settled here in 1836 and kept a store and tavern.

- "Tallman's"—HRC, p. 279.
- 1977, "Tallman"—in 1977 HABRC.

TANTAQUA CREEK

Early Indian name for what became Cole's Creek, and was later known as Overpeck Creek in the Ridgefield Park area. Also spelled Cantaquaa, Tantaque.

- 25 March 1682/3, "Tantaqua Brook"—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 48.

TAPPAN

Early settlement in Orange County (later Rockland County), N.Y. Originally an unspecified area within the jurisdiction of the Tappan Reformed Dutch Church, established here in 1694. Sometimes called Orangetown, it was the county seat of Orange County at the time of the Revolution.

- 1829, "Tappan"—Martha Ann Zabriskie Diary.

TAPPAN SLOTE

Now the Piermont-Sparkill area, in Rockland County, N.Y.

- "Tappan Slose"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 333.
- "Tappan Slose"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...now Piermont, Rockland County."

TAULMAN'S LANDING

An early name for what became Piermont, in Rockland County, N.Y. Named for Abraham Taulman, who kept a store here (succeeding Abraham Mabie) from about 1783.

- "Taulman's Landing"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 358.

TAYLORSVILLE

An area in Fort Lee, Bergen County, N.J. Also Taylorville.

- 1876, "Taylorsville"—shown in WABC, p. 152, 154.
- [1882], "Taylorsville"—HBPC, p. 248, "...west of Fort Lee."
- 1946, "Taylorville"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 348.

TE WACHAUW

(See Towaco)

TEANECK

Created a Bergen County, N.J. township February 19, 1895 from area taken from Englewood and Ridgefield Townships and Bogota and Leonia Boroughs. On May 3, 1921 and on June 1, 1926 parts of its area were transferred to Overpeck Township.

The name Teaneck is of uncertain origin, probably of Dutch origin, with possible Indian influence. The Dutch "Tiene Neck" probably meant "neck where there are willows" (from the Dutch "tene" meaning willow; see also *Tenefly*, *Tenaflly*).

Earlier called New Hackensack. Teaneck includes or included Glenwood Park, Glenpointe, Nordhoff, Phelps Manor (and Phelps Manor Estates), Roemer Woods, The Strand, and West Englewood.

Bergen County Historical Society historic site markers within Teaneck commemorate a 1780 Revolutionary War encampment (Teaneck Rd. & Cedar Lane); the Brinkerhoff-Demarest House, built c. 1735 (at 493 Teaneck Rd.; one of the township's seven historic sandstone houses); and the Lutheran Church site and cemetery, c. 1716 (River Rd. & Maitland St.; associated with the Van Buskirk family). The most famous resident and largest landholder was Hon. William Walter Phelps, lawyer, U.S. Congressman, Ambassador to Germany, and Judge. His huge house, known as "The Grange" stood on the site of today's municipal complex.

One of the three campuses of Fairleigh Dickinson University (largest private university in New Jersey) is at Teaneck.

Teaneck Postal Service — The Teaneck Post Office was established as an Independent Branch of the Hackensack Post Office 1 March 1928. Teaneck became a regular Post Office 1 July 1936, with James J. Allen as Postmaster. The Teaneck Zip Code is 07666.

General Information — Teaneck Township is 5.9 sq. miles in area. Primarily residential. Population: 1895—1,895; 1900—768; 1910—2,082; 1920—4,192; 1940—25,275; 1970—42,355; 1980—39,007; 1990—37,825 (Teaneck is the most populous town in Bergen County).

- 27 Dec 1728, "Tiene Neck"—Will of John Loots of Hackensack, bequeathed to son Paulus "land on Tiene Neck."
- 12 September 1744, "Tieneck" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Beginning at the Road of Tieneck to the Road of New Hackensack..."
- 1778, "Tee Neck"—Robert Erskine map
- 24 August 1780, "TeNeck"—Orderly Book of the New Jersey Brigade, p. 28.
- [date?], "Tinnack"—as written in the poem "The Cow Chase" by Major John Andre, the British spy.
- 1829, "Tenach"—MAZD.
- 1876, "Teaneck"—shown in WABC, p. 60, 63, 152.
- [1895], "Teaneck Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected February 19, 1895; area taken from Englewood and Ridgefield Townships."
- "Teaneck Township"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 303.
- "Teaneck"—BCP, p. 322.
- 1946, "Teaneck (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 349, "...Inc. Feb. 15, 1895...Includes New Bridge and West Englewood."
- 1977, "Teaneck"—1977 HABRC.

General Reference:

Damerell, Reginald G., Triumph in a White Suburb, William Morrow & Co., 1968.

Merrick, Hugh M., William Walter Phelps, New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1904.

Taylor, Mildred, The History of Teaneck, Teaneck, NJ (Teaneck American Revolution Bicentennial Comm.), 1976.

TEDIOUS HOOK

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Also Verdrietig Hook, which name is from the Dutch, meaning sorrowful (or tedious) point of land. Also a stream by this name.

- 19 May 1671, "Tedious Hook or the beginning of Haverstraw"—Indian Deed to Baltazar D. Harte (Balthazar de Harte). NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 17.

TENAFLY

Incorporated as a Bergen County, N.J. borough January 24, 1894 (referendum January 23, 1894) from area taken from Palisades Township. In 1897 it acquired additional area from Palisades Township. On December 31, 1970 parts were exchanged with Cresskill Borough.

The name is from the Dutch “t’eenne vallei (or vlij),” meaning “at a meadow” or “willow meadows” (from the Dutch “tene,” meaning “willow” and Dutch *fly/vly/vley* meaning meadow or swamp). Included Mount Clinton.

Tenaflly Postal Service — In 1861 the locality was served by the North Englewood post office; on 13 June 1865 the name was changed to Tenaflly Post Office. Early Tenaflly postmasters included Garret Huyler (appointed 13 June 1865), Joseph W. Craig (16 Nov 1874), William G. Jellison (11 May 1889), Alfred Jarvis (18 Apr 1893), John H. DeMott (11 Feb 1901), Alexander B. Roberts (10 Feb 1905), and William F. Bodecker (24 Feb 1914). The Tenaflly Zip Code is 07670.

General Information — A station on The Northern Railroad of New Jersey (later Erie System). Tenaflly is about 4.6 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—2,450; 1940—7,413; 1970—14,827; 1980—13,552; 1990—13,326.

- 3 June 1743, “Tienne Vley” — Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), “...beginning at a Road that Comes from the Tienne Vley and Runs to Clooster...”

- November 1776, “Dunne fledt”—Ewald Diary, Bergen County History, 1976 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 83.

- 1790, “Teniefly” and “Thyne Valley”—Schraalenburgh Church Marriages, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 533; and Hackensack Dutch Reformed Church Marriages, p. 69

- 1836, “Tenaflly”—MAZD.

- 1876, “Tenaflly”—shown in WABC, p. 84, 88-89.

- [1894], “Tenaflly Borough”—GHH&BC, p. 11, “...organized June 23, 1894; area taken from Palisades Township.”

- 1909, “Tenaflly”—IDNJ, 1909, p. 431.

- “Tenaflly”—BCP, p. 322.

- 1946, “Tenaflly (Boro)” —IDNJ, 1946, p. 349, “...Inc. Jan. 24, 1894...Includes Tenaflly Heights.”

- 1977, “Tenaflly”—1977 HABRC.

General Reference:

Sisson, Eva Browning, The Story of Tenaflly, 1939.

TETERBORO

Incorporated as a Bergen County, N.J. borough on March 26, 1917 from land taken from the boroughs of Moonachie and Little Ferry and the township of Lodi. The borough was enlarged in 1918 by the addition of area annexed from Hasbrouck Heights Borough. On March 4, 1919 it acquired area from Lodi Township. The name Teterboro was changed in 1937 to Bendix Borough, and changed back to Teterboro Borough on June 1, 1943 (referendum June 1, 1943).

About 1920 the Wittemann-Lewis Aircraft Company was established here. The Teterboro Airport is located here today. The Aviation Hall of Fame and Museum of New Jersey is located at the Teterboro Airport.

General Information — Population: 1980—19; 1990—22.

- [1917], “Teterboro”—HBC, Vol. I, p. 415, “...incorporated as a borough March 1917.”

- 1946, “Teterboro (Boro)” —IDNJ, 1946, p. 349, “...Inc. March 16, 1917...Name changed to Bendix in 1935 and changed back to Teterboro in 1937.”

General Reference:

Reilly, H. V. Pat, A Pictorial History of Teterboro Airport, 1918 to 1976, pub. for Teterboro Aviation Hall of Fame [1976?]

THIELLS

A community in Rockland County, N.Y., northwest of Haverstraw. It takes its name from an early settler of the area, a Dane named Jacob Thiell, who ran a forge and grist mill here. Also Thiell's Corners.

- “Thiell's Corners”—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 385.

- 1977, “Thiells”—in 1977 HABRC.

THREE MILE RUN

Now New Brunswick, NJ. A Reformed Dutch Church was organized at Three Mile Run in March 1699. In 1717 it united with a new church organized at Inian's Ferry, and the united church was called the Church of the River and Lawrence's Brook. This church was the forerunner of the First Reformed Dutch Church of New Brunswick.

THREE PIGEONS [THE]

A locality in Bergen Woods, Bergen County, N.J. (in what is today Hudson County). The locality took its name from the Three Pigeons Tavern, active in the Revolutionary era. The tavern was a well-known refreshment stop for travelers on the early stagecoach lines. Also spelled the Three Pidgeons.

- “Three Pigeons”—mentioned in WABC, p. 26.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 149.

TIENE KILL

A stream in the vicinity of present-day Ridgefield Park, Bergen Co., N.J., which was very early known by the Indian name Tantaqua creek (also spelled Tantaque, Cantaqua) and later, as English creek and Overpeck Creek.

- 1787, "Overpeck Creek which was also called Tiene Kill,"—on a survey map in the file on Nicasue Kipp, application of his heirs to NJ Supreme Court, cited in *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, Vol. 64, No. 2 (May 1989), p. 92.

TILLIETUDLEM

An estate (owned by the Hon. Francis R. Tillou) situated on the Hudson River in Pleasant Valley, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1876, "Tilletudlem"—shown in WABC, p. 157, 158.

TINKERS VAL

An area in the Oakland, Bergen County, N.J. vicinity.

- "Tinkers Val"—shown on map drawn by Claire K. Tholl, "Mahwah 1709-1876." Compiled for the Mahwah Historical Society in affiliation with the Mahwah Bicentennial Commission, 1975.

TOMKINS COVE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., north of Stony Point.

- 1977, "Tomkins Cove"—in 1977 HABRC.

TORNE

A locality in what is now Harriman State Park in Rockland County, N.Y. The name is derived from the Dutch word for Steeple.

- "Torne"—James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 166, "...from the Dutch word for steeple."
- 1977, "Torne"—in 1977 HABRC.

TOTOWA

A locality in what is today Passaic County, N.J. The name is supposedly Indian, meaning "land between river and mountain." The Totowa (Paterson) Reformed Dutch Church was established here in 1755.

Totowa Borough, in Passaic County, N.J., was formed March 15, 1898 from Manchester and Wayne Townships.

General Information — Population: 1970—11,580; 1980—11,448; 1990—10,177.

- 1762, "Totuwa"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 538.

• "Totowa"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

General Reference:

Nelson, William, History of the Old Dutch Church at Totowa [Paterson], N.J., 1755-1827. Baptismal Register, 1756-1808, 1892.

TOWACO

Locality in Morris County, N.J. Also called White Hall. The name is a corruption of the original name of the valley, Te Wechauw (or Te Wachauw). The valley included, at the western end, Doremustown.

- 29 August 1797, "Towagham"—LW&T of Abraham Jacobus, quoted in Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 64, "... (Towaco)"

• "Te Wechauw"—Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York. William Morrow & Company: 1936, p. 536.

- "White Hall"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 149, "... White Hall (Towaco), in Morris County..."

TURKEY RIDGE

A locality on the New Jersey-New York border, near Palisades, NY and Alpine, NJ. Later called Skunk Hollow.

- 1876, "Turkey Ridge"—shown in WABC, p. 97.

TURNPIKE, [THE]

A locality in Bergen County, N.J., along the Franklin Turnpike in the vicinity of present Ramsey-Allendale-Waldwick.

- 1832, "the Turnpike"—MAZD.
- 1836, "the Turnpike"—CAD.

TUXEDO

A locality in Orange County, N.Y.

- 21 September 1772, "Toxito Pond"—*The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury*, quoted in NJA [Newspaper Extracts, Vol IX]. Paterson, N.J.: 1916. First Series, Vol. XXVII, p. 250.
- 1977, "Tuxedo"—in 1977 HABRC.

TUXEDO PARK

A locality in Orange County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Tuxedo Park"—in 1977 HABRC.

UHLKIL

An early 1700s name for the Montville, NJ area. Mentioned by Lutheran pastors Berckenmeyer and Knoll in the records of the Lutheran Church of New York City. Also Uylekil, Eulenkil.

— "Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in *The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* (Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92).

UNDERCLIFF

There were two separate, different localities in Bergen County, N.J. with the name "Undercliff."

(1) Undercliff (station). A station on the Erie Railroad in Orvil Township, now called Ho-Ho-Kus.

- 3 August 1888, "Undercliff station"—*Bergen County Democrat*.

- "Undercliff"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 301, "...a station of the Erie Railroad in Orvil Township."

(2) Undercliff Borough. Undercliff Borough was formed December 7, 1894 (referendum December 5, 1894) from area taken from Ridgefield Township. The Undercliff settlement existed by this name for some years before it was incorporated as a borough. On November 8, 1899 Undercliff Borough became Edgewater Borough. Undercliff was also known as Fisherman's Village.

- [1894], "Undercliff Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized December 5, 1894; area taken from Ridgefield Township."

- "Undercliff"—*Relics* (the newsletter of the Pascack Historical Society), May 1975, "For some reason Undercliff, which seems descriptive enough, became Edgewater."

- "Undercliff"—*Bergen County History*, 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 64.

UNDERCLIFF JUNCTION

Area in Little Ferry, Bergen County, N.J. Mail for Undercliff Junction was handled by the Little Ferry Post Office.

- 1946, "Undercliff Junction"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 349, "...in Little Ferry Boro."

UNION

(1) Union Township in Bergen County was created February 19, 1852 from area taken from Harrison Township in Hudson County, and set off to Bergen County. Part of Union Township was originally within Bergen County and those areas which remained a part of Bergen County became Rutherford Borough (September 21, 1881 and 1890); Boiling Springs Township (1889); North Arlington Borough (March 11, 1896); and Lyndhurst Township (May 15, 1917). There was also a small settlement by the same name within the township.

(2) The Township of Union in Hudson County was formed from the township of North Bergen Feb. 28, 1861. Parts of its area were set off to Union Town (1864) and Guttenberg Town (1878) and finally, on July 8, 1898 Union Township became West New York Town.

(3) The Town of Union in Hudson County was set off from the township of Union March 29, 1864 and on January 1, 1925 became, along with the town of West Hoboken, part of the city of Union City.

- [1852], "Union Township"—GHH&BC, p. 9, "...erected February 19, 1852; area taken from Harrison Township in Hudson County."

- [1861], "Township of Union"—Winfield, Charles H., *History of the County of Hudson, New Jersey*, 1874, p. 330

- 1876, "Union Township"—shown in WABC, p. 143.

- 1882, "Union Township"—HBPC, p. 303.

UNION HILL

(1) Union Hill (town). A town in Hudson County, N.J., on the heights east of Hackensack Plank Road, about 2 miles north of Hoboken. It was settled almost exclusively by Germans.

- 1874, "Union Hill"—Winfield, Charles H., *History of the County of Hudson, New Jersey*, 1874, p. 331.

(2) Union Hill (locality). A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., in or near Suffern.

- 1977, "Union Hill"—in 1977 HABRC.

UPPER CLOSTER LANDING

(See Closter Dock)

UPPER MACOPIN

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Upper Macopin"—in 1974 HAPC.

UPPER MONTVALE

An area in Montvale, Bergen County, N.J. Mail for Upper Montvale was handled by the Montvale Post Office.

- 1946, "Upper Montvale"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 349, "...in Montvale Boro."

UPPER SADDLE RIVER

Bergen County, N.J. borough formed November 22, 1894 (referendum November 20, 1894) from area taken from Orvil and Hohokus Townships. On May 18 and 20, 1895 additional area was acquired from Orvil and Hohokus Townships. In 1912 some of its area transferred to Montvale Borough. On December 9 and 14, 1965 parts were transferred to and from Montvale Borough.

The Saddle River Reformed Dutch Church was established here in 1784 and the existing old stone church building was erected here in 1819. Upper Saddle River includes or included sections called Africa, DeBauntown, Duffys Mills, Hidden Glen, Hoppers Mills, Mexico, Posts Mills, Sparrowbush.

The Upper Saddle River Historical Society operates the Hopper-Goetschius House Museum and the Tice Barn on Lake Street in Upper Saddle River.

Upper Saddle River Postal Service — At one time, mail for Upper Saddle River was handled by the Allendale Post Office. Today, Upper Saddle River mail is handled by Saddle River Post Office, with a Zip Code of 07458.

General Information — Upper Saddle River Borough is 5.03 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—510; 1980—7,958; 1990—7,198.

- 1836, "Upper Saddle River"—CAD.
- 4 April 1859, "Upper Saddle River"—*The Paterson Guardian*.
- [1894], "Upper Saddle River Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized November 20, 1894; area taken from Orvil and Hohokus Townships."
- "Upper Saddle River"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 382.
- "Upper Saddle River"—BCP, p. 322.
- 1946, "Upper Saddle River (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 349, "...Inc. Nov. 22, 1894...Includes Duffys Mills, Hoppers Mills, Posts Mills."

General Reference

Beaudet, Charlotte (and others), Early Days of Upper Saddle River, 1971.

UTTERTOWN

A locality in West Milford Township, Passaic County, N.J.

- "Uttertown"—in 1974 HAPC.

UYLEKIL

An early 1700s name for the Montville, NJ area. Mentioned by Lutheran pastors Berckenmeyer and Knoll in the records of the Lutheran Church of New York City. Also Uhlkil, Eulenkil.

— "Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in *The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* (Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92).

VALETTA

A neighborhood in Midland Township.

Valetta Postal Services — The Valetta Post Office in the Spring Valley Road section of Midland Township, was established 26 March 1900; the name was changed to Valetta 24 May 1900. Its only postmaster was James H. Conrad (appointed 26 March 1900). Valetta Post Office was discontinued 13 Nov 1901 with its mail to be handled by Maywood Post Office.

- 1900, "Valetta"—notation in the 1900 Federal Census for Midland Township.

VALLEY COTTAGE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., northwest of Nyack.

- 1977, "Valley Cottage"—in 1977 HABRC.

VAN BLARCOM'S

A station on the Ramapo & Paterson Railroad in 1848.

- 24 November 1848, "Van Blarcom's"—Ramapo & Paterson Railroad Time Table, in Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson. New York: 1944, p. 223.

VAN DUSER'S POND

Also Nigger Pond and Negro Pond. Earlier known by the Indians as Pothat or Potake. A small lake near Sloatsburg, in Rockland County, N.Y. A survey of the area made in 1774 mentions "...negro Guy's improvement..." and tradition has it that an early landowner, Mr. Rutherford, allowed black settlers to make their homes here.

- "Negro Pond"—HRC, p. 266.
- "Negro Pond/Nigger Pond"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 410.

VAN EMBURGH'S CREEK

A stream in Hackensack, also called Doctor's Creek (for Dr. Johannes Van Emburgh whose plantation bordered the creek) and later Hackensack Creek. It now flows beneath the Administrative Building and the pavement of the parking lot.

VAN RIPER'S MILL

Early name for the locality that is now Midland Park, Bergen County, N.J. Named for the stone mill built there by Abraham Van Riper about 1826. Later this mill was used for the manufacture of cotton yarn and warps.

- "Van Riper's Mill"—Citizens Semi-Centennial Association, Ridgewood Past and Present. Ridgewood: 1916, p. 10, "...now Midland Park."

VAN VORST

Van Vorst Township in Hudson County, N.J. was formed April 12, 1841 from Bergen Township and on March 18, 1851 it was annexed to the city of Jersey City.

VAN WINKLE

A locality in Passaic County, N.J., near Manchester Township.

- "Van Winkle"—Citizens Semi-Centennial Association, Ridgewood Past and Present. Ridgewood: 1916, p. 21.

VERDIETIG HOOK

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. The name is from the Dutch, meaning sorrowful (or tedious) point of land. Also a stream by this name.

- "Verdrietig Hook"—HRC, p. 112.

VIOLA

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Earlier called Mechanicsville.

- "Viola"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 404.
- "Viola"—HRC, p. 282.
- 1977, "Viola"—in 1977 HABRC.

VLAKTE, THE

At least two separate, different areas in Bergen County, N.J. were given this Dutch name for a plain. One, the "Vlakte" is in what is today New Milford and Oradell. The other, the "Flacta," is a level area south of Cleveland Avenue in the River Vale-Hillsdale vicinity. Also "the Flatts" and "the Flats."

VLISSINGEN

An early name for the Dutch settlement of Flushing, in Queens County, NY.

VOGELVILLE

A location at the intersection of the Greenwood Lake Turnpike and Lakeside Road in West Milford, Passaic County, NJ. Named for Vogel's Store, a general store at the location around 1930.

VRISENDAEL

An undefined large tract of land (south of Tappan and east of Paramus) perhaps in the vicinity of Edgewater, Bergen County, N.J. named for Captain David Pietersen DeVries, who established a settlement there perhaps as early as 1638. DeVries attempted to coexist peacefully, in a friendly manner, with the Indians, and advocated against making unjust demands of them. Despite DeVries' warnings, on February 25, 1643, by order of New Amsterdam's Governor Kieft who thought to subjugate the Indians, a force of 80 men attacked and slaughtered 80 Indians at their encampment at Pavonia. The Indians soon retaliated by attacking the settlers and burning their homes and farms. Early colonies on both sides of the Hudson River were abandoned after these events.

- "Vriesendael"—HRC, p. 23-25.
- "Vriesendael"—Bogert, Frederick W., Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries. Paramus: 1961, p. 7.
- "Vriesendael"—*Relics* (the newsletter of the Pascack Historical Society), May 1975.

WAGARAW

An area in or near Hawthorne, Passaic County, N.J. The Indian word may be from (1) "waaken," meaning the place at the bend of the river (or "crooked place") or (2) "Wogawi" meaning "around."

- 10 December 1696, "Wachra Brook"—cited as a geographic marker in a confirmation of 600 acres to Maryen, widow of John Campble. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 258.
- 1741, "Waggereuw"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 484. Ibid, p. 480, 1748, "Wegreuw."
- 4 July 1761, "Wegruf"—Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Beginning at a place Called Wegruf..."
- 22 September 1770, "Wagharaw"—Bergen County Road Book B:51, "...the Road that Leadeth from Wagharaw to

Sloterdam between the Land of Garrit Van Wagonon or Otherwise Called the Line of the Great Lotts, and the Land of the Widow Hinion, or Other Wise called the Line of the Small Lotts..."

- 1780, "Weghrau"—letter from Albert Zabriskie, quoted in "Action at Paramus" by Albert T. Klyberg, in Revolutionary War Round Table Papers, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 6
- 1794, "Wagraw"—Deed, Jacob and Margaret Snider of Saddle River to John A. Bogert of New Barbadoes, quoted in Guide to Documentary Collections, Bergen County Historical Society, p. 11.
- 12 October 1803, "Wagara"—LW&T of Jacob Ackerman, quoted in NJA (Calendar of Wills). Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 5.
- "Wagaraw"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...Now part of Hawthorne."

WALDWICK

Waldwick was incorporated as a Bergen County, N.J. borough April 7, 1919 replacing Orvil Township. In 1921 part of its area was transferred to Ramsey Borough. In 1925 part went to Saddle River Borough.

The name, meaning "a light in the wood" is from the name ("Waldwick Cottage") given to the home of Elijah Rosencrantz II, which is today more commonly known as "the Hermitage" in Ho-Ho-Kus near the Waldwick border. The Waldwick locality was known earlier as New Prospect and The Hookie (Dutch, meaning "Little Corner"). The New Prospect Methodist Church was established here by 1797. Early industries in the community included the Rosencrantz cotton mill, founded by John Rosencrantz after he moved to the area in 1787, and the John White paper mill, established in 1837.

Waldwick Postal Service — The Waldwick Post Office was established here on 1 April 1890 with Henry L. Hopper as the first Postmaster. Other early Waldwick postmasters included George Oughton (appointed 29 July 1892), George E. Tonkin (25 April 1900), William H. Shuart (18 June 1904), Francis L. Peterson (9 Nov 1906), William A. Cullen (8 Jan 1921), Peter Meyer (10 May 1927), and George Schultz (31 May 1927). The Waldwick Zip Code is 07463.

General Information — Waldwick station on the main line of the Erie Railroad (later ConRail and New Jersey Transit). 2.4 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—2,475; 1970—12,313; 1980—10,802; 1990—9,757.

• [1849], "Waldwic Cottage"—an article about The Hermitage, by William H. Ranlett, originally published in The Architect, Vol. II, and reprinted in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 13-17.

• 1 October 1885, "Waldwick"—Hackensack Republican, "...Mr. Rosencrantz's name for the place [the Hermitage] is Waldwick, 'a light in the wood.'"

• 8 December 1887, "Waldeck"—Hackensack Republican.

• 30 May 1889, "Waldwick"—Hackensack Republican.

• 7 June 1889, "Waldwick"—Bergen County Democrat.

• November 1894, The Hookie"—The Landscape, "The Hookie, as Waldwick used to be called, means Little Corner."

• 15 July 1895, "Waldwick"—The World, quoted in "The Cherry Hill Tornado" in Bergen County History, the 1972 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 71.

• [1919], "Waldwick Borough"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 301, "1919...all of area of what was left of Orvil Township was incorporated as Waldwick borough."

• "Waldwick"—BCP, p. 322.

• 1946, "Waldwick (Boro)—IDNJ, 1946, p. 349, "...Inc. April 7, 1919."

• 1977, "Waldwick"—1977 HABRC.

General Reference:

Our Neighborhood: A History of Waldwick, by Julia A. Traphagen.

WALLINGTON

A Bergen County, N.J. borough situated on the Passaic River, formed January 2, 1895 (referendum December 31, 1894) from area taken from Bergen and Saddle River Townships. Part of its area was set off to Garfield Borough in 1898.

Wallington Postal Service — Wallington was established as Sub-Station No. 1 of the Rutherford Post Office in August 1900. The name Wallington was dropped about 1907. It was changed to Station No. 12 of the Passaic Post Office (Passaic County, NJ) in October 1912, and became the Wallington Branch of the Passaic Post Office in April 1929. The Wallington Zip Code is 07057.

General Information — Wallington Borough is 2.4 sq. miles in area. Population: 1940—8,981; 1970—10,284; 1980—10,741; 1990—10,828.

• [1894-1895], "Wallington Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized December 31, 1894; area taken from Saddle River Township."

• "Wallington"—BCP, p. 322.

• 1946, "Wallington (Boro)—IDNJ, 1946, p. 349, "...Inc. Jan. 2, 1895."

• 1977, "Wallington"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 10,284.

WALTON

A station on the Northern Railway of New Jersey, in Ridgefield Township, near Englewood, Bergen County, N.J. The United States Dye Works was here in 1882.

• 1876, "Walton Station"—shown in WABC, p. 61. Ibid, "Walton"—p. 66, 152.

• [1882], "Walton"—HBPC, p. 248, "...on the Northern Railway, near Englewood." Ibid, p. 253.

WANAMAHER'S

A station on the Ramapo & Paterson Railroad in 1848.

- 24 November 1848, "Wanamaker's"—Ramapo and Paterson Railroad Time Table, in Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson. New York: 1944, p. 223.

WANAMAKERS MILLS

A locality in Bergen County, N.J., in Hohokus Township, or possibly Mahwah.

- 1946, "Wanamakers Mills"—IDNJ, 1946, "...in Hohokus Township."

WANAQUE

A locality in what is today Passaic County, N.J. The Indian name Wanaque is said to mean "place of Sassafras." Early spellings include Whynockie and Wynockie.

Wanaque Borough in Passaic County, N.J. was formed February 23, 1918 from Pompton Township and Pompton Lakes Borough. Includes or included Haskell and Midvale. Population: 1970—8,636; 1980—10,025; 1990—9,711.

- "Whynockie/Wanaque"—James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 346, note.

- "Wanaque"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

WARDESSON

Now Bloomfield, Essex County, NJ. Also spelled Watsessing.

WARREN POINT

An area in Fair Lawn, Bergen County, N.J.

Warren Point Postal Service — The Warren Point Post Office (sometimes spelled Warrenpoint Post Office) was established 26 February 1894 with Johan C. Muller as the first Postmaster. Other early Warren Point Postmasters included Clara M. Henning (appointed 16 Nov 1894), Frank C. Krauss (15 May 1897), Edwin Gaskell (10 Oct 1905), Miss Cornelia Woolman (10 May 1906), and John P. Ryan (4 June 1910). The Warren Point Post Office was discontinued 31 December 1941 and on 1 January 1942 it became a Station of the Fair Lawn Post Office. Warren Point, with a Zip Code of 07410, is a Station of the Fair Lawn Post Office. At one time Warren Point handled mail for Bellair.

- 1900, "Warren Point"—Post Office, noted in 1900 Federal Census, Midland Township.

- 1909, "Warren Point"—shown on map, Trolley Lines in Northern New Jersey, E. W. Bullinger, 1909, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1973 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society.

- 1946, "Warren Point"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 349, "...in Fair Lawn Boro."

WARREN VILLAGE

By 1865, Warren Village was an incorporated village within the Town of Haverstraw in Rockland County, NY.

- "Village of Warren" — 1865 New York State Census, Rockland County, Town of Haverstraw, 1st Election District, Schedule of Miscellaneous Statistics.

WARREN'S POINT

A locality northwest of Lodi. Possibly identical with Warren Point (see above).

- 1893, "Warrens Point"—shown on 1893 Rand, McNally Map

WASHINGTON GROVE

A locality south of Wood-Ridge in Lodi Township, Bergen County, N.J.

- 1876, "Washington Grove"—shown in WABC, p. 135.

- 1885, "Washington Grove"—a village in Lodi Township, Bergen County, NJ, cited in 1885 New Jersey State Census, p. 116 Lodi Township, Bergen County.

WASHINGTON PARK

A neighborhood in or near Little Ferry.

Washington Park Postal Service — Mail for Washington Park was handled by the Little Ferry Post Office.

WASHINGTON SPRING

At least two springs called by this name exist in Bergen and Rockland Counties. Both were named after General George Washington, who during Revolutionary times, was said to have favored the water from them.

(1) Bergen County's Washington Spring is in the Paramus locality formerly called Spring Valley, in Bergen County. The Washington Spring Garden in Van Saun County Park at 216 Forest Avenue in Paramus, features the spring reported to have been used by the Continental Army and General George Washington in 1780.

(2) Another Washington Spring is located just north of the New Jersey-New York border at Palisades, N.Y. (Rockland County).

- 1876, "WashingtonSpring; Washington's Spring"—WABC, p. 32-33.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

A Bergen County, N.J. township created April 13, (January 30?) 1840 from Harrington Township. On April 8, 1844 its area was returned to Harrington Township. Also in 1844, it acquired area from Franklin Township. On April 14, 1845 Washington Township was reformed from Harrington Township and part from Franklin Township returned. In 1852 it acquired area from Hohokus Township. Throughout the last half of the 19th century parts of Washington Township transferred to Midland Township (1874); Orvil Township (1886); Westwood Borough (May 9, 1894); Park Ridge Borough (May 15, 1894); Eastwood Borough (June 6, 1894); Montvale Borough and Woodcliff Borough (August 31, 1894); Delford Borough (February 1, 1895 and April 23, 1897); and Hillsdale Township (1898). On September 10, 1895 another part went to Woodcliff Borough. On March 27, 1896 part of its area that had gone to Eastwood Borough was restored. In 1903, part went to Etna Borough; in 1904 part to Harrington Park Borough; in 1906 part to River Vale Township; and in 1906 part to Monvale Borough. On November 26 1956 parts were transferred to and from Park Ridge Borough. On September 1, 1958, another part of Washington Township was transferred to Park Ridge Borough. On April 1, 1959 parts were transferred to and from Hillsdale Borough. On April 30, 1965 parts were transferred to and from Westwood Borough. On February 9, 1971 part went to Ridgewood Village. In 1974 parts transferred to and from Hillsdale Borough (approved by Washington Township November 5, 1974).

The area of Washington Township was once much larger than it is today, and it encompassed the neighborhoods of Chestnut Ridge and Saddle River Valley. Washington Township includes or included Schlegel Lake, Eastwood, Overkill, Pascack, Kent town, Wearimus, Dunktown.

The four Beuerlein brothers, Joseph, Charles, Peter and Bill, started growing flowers on Pascack Road in 1918. They had 14 greenhouses on 55 acres and raised over 300,000 flowers each year. The Pines Lake Inn at Pascack Road and Ridgewood Ave. was originally a house on 100 acres. The historic home now called Seven Chimneys was built between 1745 and 1750 by Nicholas Zabriskie, grandson of Albert Zabnriskie who came to America in 1662.

Washington Township Postal Service — Mail for Washington Township was handled by the Westwood Post Office and mail for the northern section was handled by the Park Ridge Post Office. Today, Washington Township mail is handled by Westwood, with a Zip Code of 17675.

General Information — Washington Township is about 3.1 sq. miles in area (in 1940). Residential; population: 1920—300; 1940—491; 1970—10,577; 1980—9,550; 1990—9,245.

- [1840], "Washington Township"—GHH&BC p. 9, "...erected January 30, 1840; area taken from Harrington Township."
- 1876, "Washington Township"—shown in WABC, p. 54, 112-113.
- "Washington"—HBPC, p. 235.
- "Washington Township"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 284.
- "Washington"—BCP, p. 323.
- 1946, "Washington (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 350, "...Inc. March 19, 1845."
- 1977, "Washington"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 10,577.

WASHINGTON VILLE

A mid-1800s name for the area now known as River Vale.

WASHUA-WASHUA

A low ground in the locality of the Chestnut Ridge section of Bergen County, N.J.

- 1876, "Washua-Washua"—mentioned in WABC, p. 38, "...east of the residence of Mr. Dusnap [sic; Dewsnap]."

WAWPACK RUN

An Indian name for the stream known today as the Saddle River.

WAYNE

Wayne Township, in Passaic County, N.J. was set off from Manchester Township on April 12, 1847 and named for Gen. Anthony Wayne. Includes Lower Preakness, Mountain View, Packanack Lake, Pines Lake, Preakness. Population: 1970—49,141; 1980—46,474; 1990—47,025.

- "Wayne"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

WEARIMUS

An undefined locality in Bergen County, N.J., probably encompassing area east of the Saddle River in Saddle River Borough and part of Washington Township. Also an Indian name for the stream known today as the Saddle River. The Indian name is said to mean "land of grapes." Alternate early names for the area were Awessewas, Awessewas Plantation, and Wessewas.

- 1696, "Wierminis"—Survey made for Samuel Bayard, quoted in McMahon, Reginald, "Wierimus" in Bergen County History, 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 39, "...Indian field called 'Wierminis.'"
- 1697, "Whirimins"—Ibid., Bayard Patent, "...situated between Saddle and Hackensack Rivers."
- [1697], "Wierimins"—Report of Augustine Graham, Surveyor General of the Province of New York, quoted in Durie, Howard I., "The Sandstone Homesteads of Montvale, Past and Present," in Relics, the publication of the Pascack Historical Society, January 1977, p. 4.

• 1 June 1700, "Weerommensa"—Deed from Indians to Albert Zaborowsky quoted in McMahon, Reginald, "Wierimus" in Bergen County History, 1974 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society.

- 23 February 1731, "Weriemienyes"—Ibid, Deed from Thomas Van Buskirk to Hendrick Van Giese, Jr.
- 23 November 1754, "Weramus Road" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...Untill it Comes to Weramus Road."
- 1756, "Weeramus"—LW&T of Jacob Zabriskie, quoted in George Olin Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, p. 21.
- 1790, "Wyremes"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 471.
- 25 January 1834, "Wereme"—MAZD. Ibid, "Wearemes."
- 28 November 1857, "Wearimus"—*The Paterson Guardian*, "...This narrow neck of land, hemmed in by the Pascack and Saddle River hills."
- 15 March 1883, "Wearamus"—*Hackensack Republican*.
- "Wearimus"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...East of the Saddle River in Saddle River Boro."
- "Awessewas"—Durie, Howard I., "The Sandstone Homesteads of Montvale—Past & Present" in Relics, the publication of the Pascack Historical Society, March 1979, p. 3. Ibid, [1760], "Awessewas Plantation"—LW&T of Hendrick Vanderlinda.

WEEHAWKEN

Weehawken Township, in Hudson County, N.J., was formed March 15, 1859 from Hoboken City and North Bergen Township.

An Indian name, it was written "Awiehacken" by Peter Stuyvesant in a 1658-9 deed. There are a number of explanations of the name, including "the rock which in its structure resembles trees" and "the end (of the Palisades)." A ferry to New York was operating here by 1700. An early name was Bergen Point.

- 10 January 1658, "Wiehacken"—NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 1.
- [3 June 1718], "Whehocken Ferry"—mentioned in WABC, p. 26, "...a road was laid out from 'Crom-Kill to Whehocken Ferry.'"
- [10 March 1733], "Wyhaken"—NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 491.
- 14 February 1757, "Wyhack"—*The New York Mercury*, quoted in NJA, Vol. XX, p. 91.
- 5 January, 1767, "Wehaken"—*The New York Mercury*, quoted in NJA, Vol. XXV, p. 267.
- 1780, "Weehawk"—letter from Albert Zabriskie, quoted in "Action at Paramus" by Albert T. Klyberg, in Revolutionary War Round Table Papers, Bergen County Historical Society Papers, 1960, p. 6.

General Reference:

HCH, Winfield, p. 51, 237+.

WESEL

An area in the southern part of the Paterson-Clifton vicinity in Passaic County, N.J. Said to have been named by settlers of the area who came from Wesel (pronounced "Weasel") in Rhenish Prussia. Various spellings (see below).

- [11 November 1735], "Wesel"—Second River Church Marriage Records; NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 608.
- 1739, "Wesel"—Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 543. Ibid, 1761, "Wesel."
- 28 June 1756, "Wezel"—*The New York Mercury*, quoted in NJA, Vol. XX, p. 42.
- September 1848, "Weesel"—MAZD.
- [1867], "Weasel"—shown on map, New York and Forty Miles Around It, H. H. Lloyd, 1867, reproduced in Bergen County History, the 1970 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 67.
- "Wesel"—George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, "...southern part of Paterson, Clifton area."

WESLEY CHAPEL

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. near what is now Harriman State Park.

- 1977, "Wesley Chapel"—in 1977 HABRC.

WESLEY HILLS

A village in Rockland County, N.Y.

WESSEWAS

(See Awessewas)

WEST ENGLEWOOD

An area in Teaneck Township, Bergen County, N.J. In common usage, West Englewood is a neighborhood which roughly lies north of State Highway Route 4 and west of the West Shore Railroad tracks (Windsor Road). Sometimes, but less commonly, meaning all that portion of Teaneck lying north of State Highway Route 4.

West Englewood Post Office — A West Englewood Post Office was established 5 November 1918. Early West Englewood postmasters included Frederick R. Frey (appointed 5 Nov 1918) and Clifford G. Hanks (9 June 1921). The West Englewood

Post Office was discontinued 30 June 1936 and on July 1, 1936 it became an Independent Station of the Teaneck Post Office. West Englewood is today a Station of the Teaneck Post Office and both share a Zip Code of 07666.

- 1946, "West Englewood"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 350, "...in Teaneck Twp."

WEST FARMS

Early name for what is now Irvington, Essex Co., NJ.

WEST FORT LEE

An area in Fort Lee, Bergen County, N.J.

A Bergen County, N.J. Post Office named Leonia Heights was established 17 April 1914, but it lasted briefly, for on 30 Dec 1914 the name of the post office was changed to West Fort Lee Post Office. Early West Fort Lee postmasters included Everett R. Barrett (appointed 30 Dec 1914) and Louis Posiglione (1 July 1918). West Fort Lee Post Office was discontinued 31 Mar 1924, its mail to be handled by Fort Lee Post Office.

- 1946, "West Fort Lee"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 350, "...in Fort Lee Boro."

WEST HOBOKEN

The Hudson County Township of West Hoboken was formed from the township of North Bergen Feb 28, 1861. In 1874 West Hoboken was a thriving village on the heights adjoining the north boundary of Jersey City. In 1884 West Hoboken Township became West Hoboken Town and on January 1, 1925 West Hoboken Town became part of the city of Union City.

- [1861]. "West Hoboken"—Winfield, Charles H., *History of the County of Hudson, New Jersey*, 1874, p. 330.

WEST MAHWAH

An area in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J., east of Route 17 and north of Ramapo Valley Road, near the Rockland County, N.Y. border. Mail for West Mahwah was handled by the Mahwah Post Office.

- 1977, "West Mahwah"—shown on 1977 HABC.

WEST MILFORD

A locality in what is today Passaic County, N.J. organized in Bergen County as the Township of West Milford on February 25, 1834 (March 10, 1834) from Pompton Township. In 1837 West Milford was set off to Passaic County.

Its name is derived from that of Milford, Connecticut, because some of its first settlers came from that locality, via Newark, N.J. (which, for a time, was known as "New Milford").

West Milford was first called New Milford, but in 1828, with the establishment of a post office here, the name was changed to West Milford to differentiate between this community and the other "New Milford" established in Bergen County, N.J.

Includes or included Apschawa, Awosting, Browns, Canisteer, Charlotteburg, Clinton, Echo Lake, Greenwood Lake, Hewitt, Lakeside, Long Pond, Lower Macopin, Macopin, Moe, Newfoundland, Oak Ridge, Paradise, Postville, Smiths Mills, Snufftown, Stockholm, Upper Macopin, and Uttertown.

West Milford Postal Service — The (Bergen County) West Milford Post Office was established 5 April 1828 with Jacob Tuttle as its first Postmaster. It became part of Passaic County when that county was formed by Act of the New Jersey Legislature on 7 Feb 1837. Other early West Milford Postmasters included Benjamin Cooley, James H. Gregory, Isaac Smith, Jr. (24 Oct 1832), and George E. Ackerson (7 May 1835).

General Information — 1970 population: 17,304.

• [1834], "West Milford"—Ken Hirsch, "A History of West Milford Township" in *The North Jersey Highlander*, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Summer 1969, p. 9.

- "West Milford"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

WEST NEW HEMPSTEAD

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y. Also called Kakiat, West Hempstead.

- [1778], "West Hempstead"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 437, Dutch church listed, in 1778, at West Hempstead (Kakiat).

WEST NEW YORK

The Town of West New York, in Hudson County, N.J. replaced Union Township on July 8, 1898.

WEST OAKLAND

Main for West Oakland was handled by the Oakland Post Office.

WEST NORWOOD

A West Norwood Post Office was established 14 February 1901. It probably later combined with and was renamed Norwood Post Office. Azile (Ozile?) Moore was appointed West Norwood Postmaster 14 Feb 1901.

WEST PATERSON

A borough in Passaic County, N.J. formed March 25, 1914 from Little Falls Township. 1970 population: 11,692.

- "West Paterson"—shown in 1974 HAPC.

WEST SIDE, THE

An early 1700s name for the Newburgh, NY area. Mentioned by Lutheran pastors Berckenmeyer and Knoll in the records of the Lutheran Church of New York City.

— "Baptisms, Lutheran Church, New York City" serialized; beginning April 1966 in *The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* (Vol. XCVII, No. 2, p. 92).

WESTERVELT'S

A station in 1848 on the Ramapo & Paterson Rail Road.

• 24 November 1848, "Westervelt's"—Ramapo & Paterson Rail Road Time Table, in Lucas, Walter A., From the Hills to the Hudson. New York: 1944, p. 223.

WESTVIEW

An area in Ridgefield Park, Bergen County, N.J. Also found written West View. Mail for West View was handled by the Ridgefield Park Post Office.

• 1946, "Westview"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 350, "...in Ridgefield Park Village."

WESTWOOD

Westwood became a Bergen County, N.J. borough organized May 8, incorporated May 9, 1894 (referendum May 8, 1894), from area taken from Washington Township. In April 1909, the borough's area was enlarged by the addition of a portion of Emerson known as the Old Hook section. On September 24, 1957 Westwood Borough exchanged portions with Emerson Borough. On April 30, 1965, parts transferred to and from Washington Township.

Bogert's Mill was operating here at the time of the Revolution. Earlier included part of Pleasantville (Pleasantville later became part of Washington Township). Includes or included Bogert's Pond and possibly an area named Leslie (Leslie Post Office existed briefly from about 1900 to 29 May 1903 when it was discontinued and its mail henceforth handled by Westwood Post Office). Westwood's slogan is "the Hub of Pascack Valley."

Westwood Post Office — A post office by this name existed by 1870. The post office name earlier had been Pleasantville. Early Westwood postmasters included Isaac D. Bogert (10 Mar 1870), Abram C. Holdrum (14 Dec 1892), Thomas E. Brickell (30 Sep 1893), James M. Bogert (2 Oct 1897), Frank M. O'Shea (9 Jan 1908), Warren H. Stagg (27 June 1916), John H. Stegmann (30 Jan 1922), and Mary MacGregor Smith (18 July 1929). The Westwood Zip Code is 07675.

General Information — A station on the New Jersey and New York Railroad (Erie System; now Conrail and Pascack Valley Rail line). Westwood is largely residential, with some light manufacturing. 2.4 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,800; 1940—5,388; 1970—11,105; 1980—10,714; 1990—10,446.

- 12 September 1873, "Westwood"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- 1876, "Westwood"—shown in WABC, p. 111, 113.
- "Westwood"—HBPC, p. 242.
- [1894], "Westwood Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized May 8, 1894; area taken from Washington Township."
- 1909, "Westwood"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 463.
- "Westwood"—BCP, p. 323.
- 1946, "Westwood (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 350, "...Inc. May 9, 1894."
- 1977, "Westwood"—1977 HABRC, 1970 population: 11,105.

WEZEL

(See Wesel)

WHITE HALL

Another name for Towaco, in Morris County, N.J.

• "White Hall"—Howard I. Durie, The Durie Family, 1985, p. 149, "...White Hall (Towaco), in Morris County..."

WHORE'S CORNER

(See Hoeren Hoeck)

WHYNOCKIE

Early spelling for Wanaque, a locality in Passaic County, N.J. The name is said to be Indian, meaning "place of Sassafras." Also found written Wynockie.

• 1 April 1796, "Winochie"—LW&T of Coenradt Beam, quoted in NJA (Calendar of Wills). Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 31.

• "Whynockie"—James M. Ransom, Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos, Rutgers University Press, 1966, p. 346, note.

WIEREMUS

(See Wearimus)

WILD RIDGE

Locality near present Linwood Avenue in Paramus. Also called Wild Rugh (Wilde Rug) and Indian Ridge.

- 1816, "Wild Rugh or Ingin Ridge"—LW&T of Jan J. Zabriskie, quoted in George O. Zabriskie, The Zabriskie Genealogy, 1963, p. 44.

- 3 January 1854, "Wilde Ridge"—Bergen County Road Return, quoted in Bergen County History, 1975 Annual of the Bergen County Historical Society, p. 86, "...Linwood Ave., Paramus."

WILLIAMSTOWN

Now West Orange, NJ.

WILLOW GROVE

A Locality in Rockland County, N.Y.

- 1977, "Willow Grove"—in 1977 HABRC.

WILTWYCK

Early name for what is present-day Kingston, N.Y.

WINKLEMAN

Early name for what is now the Bogota, Bergen County, N.J. area.

- 23 November 1717, "Winkelman"—Bergen County Road Return Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...to begin att Hackensack River in the Precinct of Hackensack by the name of Winkelman..."

- "Winkleman"—Banta, Theodore M., A Frisian Family: The Banta Genealogy, 1893, p. 71, "...now Bogota."

WINOCKSACK BROOK

A waterway west of the Hackensack River.

- 9 June 1686, "Winocksack Brook"—mentioned as a western boundary in a confirmation of 240 acres from Gawen Lawrie for Peter Sonmans, to Eptkey Jansen (the editor, William Nelson, thought perhaps "Epke Jacobs" was meant here) of New Hackensack, Bergen County. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 79.

- 27 July 1686, "Winocksack Brook"—mentioned as a boundary in a patent to John Durriw (John Durie) for 233 acres. NJA, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 85.

WOLF SWAMP

Marshy area in Allendale, Bergen County, N.J., northeast of the intersection of Franklin Turnpike and Cottage Place. Also known as Fell's Meadows. Later (c. 1900 and after) known as "the celery farm" and "Appert's Farm" after the Allendale Produce Gardens run by the Appert family. A large portion of it is now a wildlife refuge.

- August 1778, "Fell's Meadows"—shown on Erskine-DeWitt Map No. 26 (New York Historical Society), drawn from surveys made by Capt. John W. Watkins, August 1778.

- 5 May 1830, "Wolf Swamp"—Deed, from William Carr and Maria, his wife, Mason, of the City of New York, to John G. Ackerman.

- 9 August 1866, "Wolf Swamp"—*The [Paterson] Weekly Press*, "...in Allendale."

WOLVES NEST

A swamp, possibly in New Barbadoes Township.

- 14 February 1812, "Wolve's Nest"—LW&T of Peter Kip, quoted in NJA (Calendar of Wills). Bayonne, N.J.: 1949. First Series, Vol. XLI, p. 223.

WOODBURN

An early name for Hillburn, Rockland County, N.Y.

- "Woodburn"—Green, Frank B., The History of Rockland County. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 396.

WOODCLIFF

Woodcliff was a Bergen County, N.J. borough formed August 31, 1894 (referendum August 28, 1894) from Orvil and Washington Townships. On September 10, 1895 additional area was acquired from Orvil and Washington Townships. On March 1, 1910, Woodcliff Borough became Woodcliff Lake Borough.

Sometimes found written Woodcliffe.

Woodcliff Postal Service — Woodcliff Post Office was created 30 June 1891 from the former Pascack Post Office. Early Woodcliff postmasters included Nicholas B. Ackerman (appointed 30 June 1891) and John H. Ackerman (25 June 1893). The name of the Post Office was changed 19 April 1907 to Woodcliff Lake Post Office. Not to be confused with Woodcliff, a station of the North Bergen (Hudson County, NJ) Post Office, which was established in January 1938.

WOODCLIFF LAKE

Woodcliff Lake is a Bergen County, N.J. borough formed March 1, 1910 replacing Woodcliff Borough. On January 1, 1956 and again on July 1, 1958 Woodcliff Lake Borough exchanged portions with Park Ridge Borough. On October 13, 1960 parts were transferred to and from Hillsdale Borough.

The area had earlier been called Pascack, from the name given the depot here on the Hackensack Extension Railway.

After the Hackensack Water Company built the vast lake here, the word "Lake" was added to the name of the borough, and it became Woodcliff Lake.

Early Mayors of the Borough of Woodcliff Lake were: Stephen B. Reed (1894-1896); John H. Ackerman (1897-1914), W. A. English (1915-1916), and Garrett N. Ackerman (1916-1929).

Woodcliff Lake Postal Service — The Woodcliff Lake Post Office was created 19 April 1907 from the discontinued Woodcliff Post Office. An early Woodcliff Lake postmaster was John H. Ackerman (appointed 19 Apr 1907). Woodcliff Lake is today a Branch of the Westwood Post Office and shares with it the Zip Code of 07675.

General Information — In 1909 a station on the New Jersey and New York Railroad (Erie System). Woodcliff Lake Borough is about 3.8 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—500; 1940—1,037; 1980—5,644; 1990—5,303.

- [1894], "Woodcliff Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized August 25, 1894; area taken from Washington and Orvil Townships."

- 21 September 1894, "Woodcliff"—*Bergen County Democrat*.

- 1909, "Woodcliff Lake"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 472.

- "Woodcliff/Woodcliff Lake"—HBC. Vol. I, p. 422, "When the borough was formed in 1894 it was called Woodcliff.

Then the Hackensack Water Company built a vast lake here, nearly three miles long...[and] the word 'lake' was added to the name of the borough, making it Woodcliff Lake."

- "Woodcliff Lake"—BCP, p. 323.

- 1946, "Woodcliff Lake (Boro)"—*IDNJ, 1946*, p. 350, "...Inc. August 3, 1894."

- "Pascack"—*The Paterson Guardian*, quoted in "A Sleigh Ride in 1873," in *Relics*, the publication of the Pascack Historical Society, January 1978, p. 3.

WOODTOWN

Early name for the Dutch settlement of Bushwick in Kings County, NY.

WOOD-RIDGE

Not to be confused with the geographically separate and different, but similarly-named, Woodbridge, in Middlesex County, N.J.

Earlier written Woodridge, the name was hyphenated circa 1920s-1930s to distinguish it from Woodbridge. The area was earlier known as Polifly.

Wood-Ridge became a Bergen County, N.J. borough formed December 6, 1894 (referendum December 5, 1894) from area taken from Bergen Township. On April 2, 1897 Wood-Ridge Borough acquired additional area from Bergen Township.

The railroad station here was built about 1870. Wood-Ridge included or includes areas called Hexenbuckl, Siberia and Sunshine City (developed 1927-1929, Marlboro Road through south side of Lincoln Avenue). The Wood-Ridge Memorial Library is the former Brinkerhoff homestead, with a cornerstone date of 1792.

Wood Ridge Postal Service — The Wood Ridge Post Office (sometimes written Woodridge Post Office) was established 15 Aug 1872 with Joseph Herrmanns as the first Postmaster. Other early Wood Ridge Postmasters included John H. Jansen (appointed 25 Apr 1882), Mary F. Ball (12 Mar 1883), James Young (21 Sep 1893), and Susan Fisher (30 Sep 1893). The Wood Ridge Post Office was discontinued 31 July 1901 and on 1 Aug 1901 it became a Sub-station of the Rutherford Post Office. The Post Office became the Woodridge Branch 16 Sep 1926; the name was changed in August 1929 to Wood-Ridge, and it became an Independent Branch in February 1939. Wood-Ridge today is a Branch of the Rutherford Post Office, and has a Zip Code of 07075.

General Information — In 1909, a station on the New Jersey and New York Railroad (Erie System). Residential, 1.1 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—1,000; 1940—5,739; 1970—8,311; 1980—7,929; 1990—7,506.

- 1876, "Woodridge"—shown in WABC, p. 135, 138.

- 8 May 1879, "Woodridge"—*Hackensack Republican*.

- [1894], "Woodridge Borough"—GHH&BC, p. 11, "...organized November 15, 1894; area taken from Bergen Township."

- 1909, "Woodridge"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 473.

- "Wood-Ridge"—BCP, p. 323.

- 1946, "Wood-Ridge (Boro)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 350, "...Inc. Dec. 6, 1894."

General Reference:

Bergen County Office of Cultural and Historic Affairs, Bergen County Historic Sites Survey—Borough of Wood-Ridge, 1980-1981.

History of Wood-Ridge Committee, A History of Wood-Ridge, 1946.

McMahon, Reginald, History of the Brinkerhoff House.

Metzger, Ludwig C, "Ye Olden Days in Woodridge," sporadic local history column in *Wood-Ridge Independent*, circa 1960-present.

Revised Supplement to A History of Wood-Ridge, 1963-1985.

WORTENDYKE

A section of Midland Park, Bergen County, N.J., located between Midland Park business section and Wyckoff. Earlier called Newtown/New Town. Cornelius Wortendyke established a mill/factory here in 1796 and a wool-carding mill in 1812. These were known as Wortendyke Mills, and under the supervision of his son, Abraham, they became quite famous. In 1882 there were cotton and silk mills here, still under the administration of the Wortendyke family. From about 1870, large

numbers of immigrants from Holland came to work in these mills.

Wortendyke Post Office — A Wortendyke Post Office existed by 1873. Early Wortendyke postmasters included Abram C. Wortendyke (appointed 27 Jan 1873), Thomas Voorhis (16 Dec 1884), C. H. Draper (19 Jan 1885), Hugh T. Lawrence (11 Mar 1887), George E. Day (12 Dec 1902), George Lawrence (19 May 1906), Howard A. Depuy (8 Mar 1918), and Tunis Sweetman (15 Sep 1930).

In 1909 a station on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad. Population: 1909—200.

- 12 September 1873, "Wortendyke"—*Bergen County Democrat*.
- 1876, "Wortendyke"—shown in WABC, p. 119, 122.
- 22 February, 1880, "Wortendyke"—Rev. Ephraim De Yoe, [typewritten] Transcript of Baptisms, Marriages and Funerals (original in collection of Bergen County Historical Society)
- "Wortendyke"—HBPC, p. 205. Ibid, p. 209.
- 1909, "Wortendyke"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 475.
- "Wortendyke"—HBC, Vol. I, p. 247, "The village of Wortendyke, formerly called Newtown, and which since 1894 has formed a part of Midland Park borough."
- 1946, "Wortendyke"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 350, "...in Midland Park Boro."

WYCKOFF

Wyckoff became a Bergen County, N.J. township, formed November 2, 1926 (referendum November 2, 1926) replacing Franklin Township. In 1931 part of its area transferred to Midland Park Borough.

The Reformed Dutch Church of Wyckoff was established here in 1806. The area was known by this name long before its official incorporation in 1926. The name supposedly is derived from an Indian word meaning "high ground," or possibly from the Indian "Wickock" having some reference to water. Others suggest the name may come from the Dutch "Wijk hof" (loosely, "magistrate town"). Wyckoff includes the section called Sicomac.

Wyckoff Postal Service — A post office by this name existed by 1868. Early postmasters included John P. Ramsey, Jr. (8 Sep 1868), Daniel D. Drew (14 July 1871), Nathaniel B. Depew (19 Feb 1880), John E. Mowerson (4 May 1881), Archer J. Mowerson (11 Nov 1902), Herman Klomburg (24 May 1909), and Richard Van Iderstone (16 Dec 1913). At one time mail for Wyckoff Township was handled by the Wyckoff and Midland Park Post Offices. The Wyckoff Zip Code is 07481.

General Information — In 1909, a station on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad. 6.18 sq. miles in area. Population: 1909—500; 1940—3,847; 1970—16,039; 1980—15,500; 1990—15,372.

- 17 August 1720, "Wikehoff/Wikhoof"—Deed from Peter Fauconiere, John and Andrew Barbetie, merchants of New York City, to John and William Van Voor Haze, yeoman of Bergen county, quoted in HBC, Vol. I, p. 84, "...550 acres lying at Wikehoff, in the precinct of Saddle River. On this tract the church of Wyckoff stands." Same deed quoted (with variations: "Wikhoof") in HBPC, p. 204.
- 1747, "Wyckof"—Hackensack Church Marriage Records, NJA, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 495. Ibid, Schraalenburgh Church Marriage Records, 1764, "Wykof"—p. 536.
- July 1759, "Wichof[e]" — Bergen County Road Returns, Book A (Budke Collection, New York Public Library), "...at a place Called Wichof[e]..." [edge of document missing].
- 1 October 1768, "Wighoof" — Bergen County Road Book B:40, "...Beginning By the Highway that leads from Wighoof to Parammes..."
- 27 September 1805, "Wicough" Deed from Albert Van Voorhis and Aaron Ackerman and their wives to the Consistory of the [Wyckoff Reformed] Church (Bergen County W:50)..
- 1833, "Wyckoff"—MAZD.
- 4 August 1835, "Wicoff"—Bergen County Road Return (E-306).
- 1876, "Wyckoff"—shown in WABC, p. 122, 123.
- 1909, "Wyckoff"—IDNJ, 1909, p. 476.
- "Wyckoff"—BCP, p. 323.
- 1946, "Wyckoff (Twp.)"—IDNJ, 1946, p. 350, "...Inc. June 1, 1771...Includes Sicomac."
- "Wyckoff"—shown on map, Tholl, Claire K., "Early Days of Wyckoff." 1971.
- 1977, "Wyckoff"—1977 HABRC.

WYCKOFF MANOR

Area in Mahwah, Bergen County, N.J., near Allendale and Wyckoff borders.

- 1977, "Wyckoff Manor"—1977 HABRC.

WYNOCKIE

(See Whynockie)

Y, THE

A locality in Rockland County, N.Y., near Sloatsburg, called The Y because the Erie Railroad built a Y here to turn their locomotives. Also , Pierson's Depot, Sterlington, and Sterling Junction.

- "Pierson's Depot"—Green, Frank B., *The History of Rockland County*. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1886, p. 396.

YAWPAW

Early name for Oakland area of Bergen County, N.J. Also written Iapough, Youghpough and other variations. An Indian name, probably from the name of the Minisink sachem, Iaoapogh, although some suggest the name means "wild plum." After Bergen County's first courthouse (at Hackensack) was burned by the British in 1780, a temporary courthouse was established here (perhaps at private homes or at The Ponds Church) and a log jail was built here.

- 2 June 1719, "Jabuch"—New York Lutheran Church Records, "Metge, child of Isaac Van Theusen and wife Agnette"
- b. 13 April "at Jabuch."
 - [20 March 1731], "Iapog"—*NJA*, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records, 1665-1800. Paterson: 1900, p. 492.
 - 6 September 1832, "Yaumpough"—*MAZD*. Ibid, 1834, "Yaubough."
 - 8 December 1857, "Yawpaugh"—*Paterson Weekly Guardian*.
 - 15 June 1866, "Youghpough"—*Bergen County Democrat*
 - 27 June 1878, "Yawpough"—*Hackensack Republican*.
 - "Yawpaw"—*HBC*, Vol. I, p. 46, "...a locality in Bergen county, a few miles from Paterson; probably named from the Minisink sachem, Iaoapogh..."

YOUGHPOUGH

See Yawpaw.

ZABRISKIE'S MILLS

An area in Paramus, Bergen County, N.J., also called Arcola, Hamburg and Red Mills. The name is derived from a combination saw and grist mill established hereabout 1745 by Jacob Zabriskie, known in the neighborhood as "King Jacob."

- "Zabriskie's Mill"—Bogert, Frederick W., *Paramus: A Chronicle of Four Centuries*. Paramus: 1961, p. 44.

ZINGSEM

Zingsem was a neighborhood in what was later called the Fairmount section of Hackensack. Its one-time Postmaster, Godfrey N. Zingsem, was a landscape architect of note who set out many of the shade trees in this section. He also did a portion of the planning and tree planting in Fairmount Park in Philadelphia.

Zingsem Postal Service — The Zingsem Post Office was established 27 July 1891 with John N. Wheeler as the first Postmaster. Possibly due to a misspelling or misreading of the handwritten name, the name of the post office had been recorded as Lingsem on 27 July 1891. It was changed to the Zingsem Post Office on 21 August 1891. Other early Zingsem postmasters included Godfrey N. Zingsem (appointed 21 Aug 1891) and Emma DeVoe (13 July 1895). The Post Office was located at the corner of Temple Avenue and Main Street; the Post Office building was later moved a short distance and used as a real estate office. The Zingsem Post Office was discontinued 21 Jan 1896, with its mail to be handled by Hackensack Post Office.