

II-7

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO. 103-05-0254
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

JUN 21 1977

YOUR NAME: Town of Islip DATE: 2 September 1976
Town Hall
YOUR ADDRESS: 655 Main Street TELEPHONE: 516 581-2000
Islip, L.I., N.Y. 11751
ORGANIZATION (if any): Department of Planning, Housing & Development

NEGATIVES DEPOSITED AT
SOCIETY FOR PRESERVATION OF
L.I. ANTIQUITIES

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): ~~100 West Main Street~~, (Bendernagel Assoc., Real Estate)
- 2. COUNTY: Suffolk TOWN/CITY: Islip VILLAGE: East Islip
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 100 W. Main St., SE corner Main & Harrison Ave.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Mr. Bendernagel ADDRESS: _____
- 6. USE: Original: Bank Present: Real Estate and Legal offices
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain _____

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

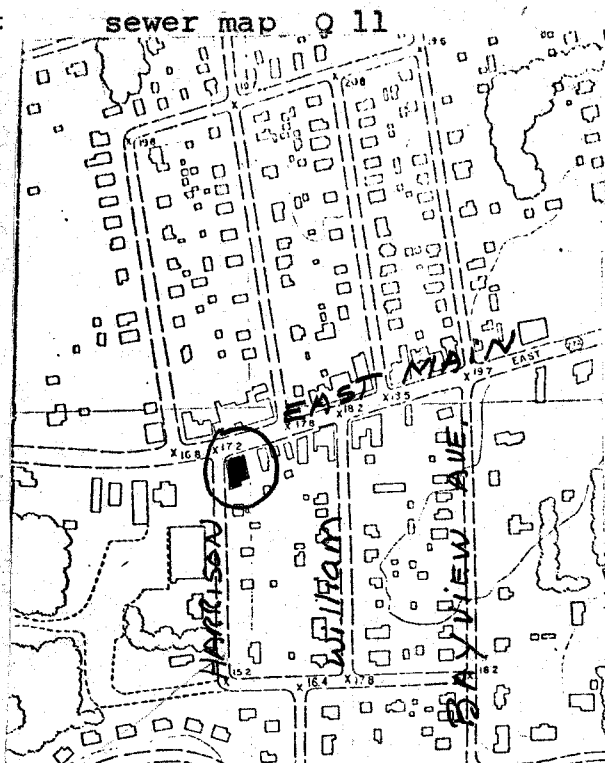
ROLL ISL-BAN-II-7
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12. PHOTO: LOOKING SE

13. MAP:



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14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: _____
 j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

Structure forms the West boundary of a business district on Main Street, East Islip.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

2 story Mediterranean Revival style structure; arcades with balconies above on either side of front door with curved protruding balconies; low relief plaster sculpture over entrance.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1925 ~~1900~~

ARCHITECT: _____

BUILDER: _____

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

1925: First National Bank of ^{East}Islip
 June 1961-June 1967: East Islip Public Library
 According to present owner, William Bendernagel, structure has been used for: First National Bank of East Islip; Men's Club on 2nd floor; Wixa Pond Art League; Library; offices.
 Presently occupied by Wetherell/Kramer, Lawyers and Bendernagel Associates, Real Estate.
 1915 map: 2 story structure is First National Bank

21. SOURCES: Interview by telephone: Wm. Bendernagel, owner; 12 August 1976
East of Islip-An Early History. Friends of the East Islip Library.

1967, p. 15
 Hyde, E. Belcher. Atlas of the Ocean Shore of Suffolk County, L.I.

22. THEME: Westerly Section. Brooklyn-Manhattan, 1915.
 Research by: Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities
 Barbara Nadel, Research Assistant

1925
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Islip Village is one of the beauty spots on the south shore within commuting distance of New York City. In addition to the permanent population there is a large summer colony, consisting of many well-known families.

Islip is on the outskirts of the pine forest belt of Long Island, the fragrance of which is wafted by the breezes from all directions.

The Merrick Road, the main thoroughfare from New York, is the main street of the village, along which are well-kept residences, shops and markets. One of the principal industries of the native inhabitants is oystering.

The town has a water plant, a prosperous bank, newspaper, yacht club and social organizations, three churches, namely, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist; also a fine library and school.

To the east of Islip, and adjoining it as one, is the village of East Islip, a quaint, snug and homelike place of many cozy cottages, neat shops, fronted by cement sidewalks and curbs. The village has two churches, a national bank, electric light, and two schools, as well as a public park and a bathing pavilion, which add much to the summer pleasures enjoyed.

"The Islip Press," published by the E. I. Gorton Co., was founded on May 28, 1912, as a small monthly publication, and was published monthly until July, 1918, when it was started as a four-page weekly. It has continued to be a four and six-page weekly from that time. The founder was Edward I. Gorton, and his partner in the business was his daughter Martha. In 1922, failing health caused Mr. Gorton to retire and his son, Winfield B., purchased his father's interest and continued the business with his sister until his death occurred on January 24, 1924, since which time the business is owned and has been conducted by Miss Gorton.

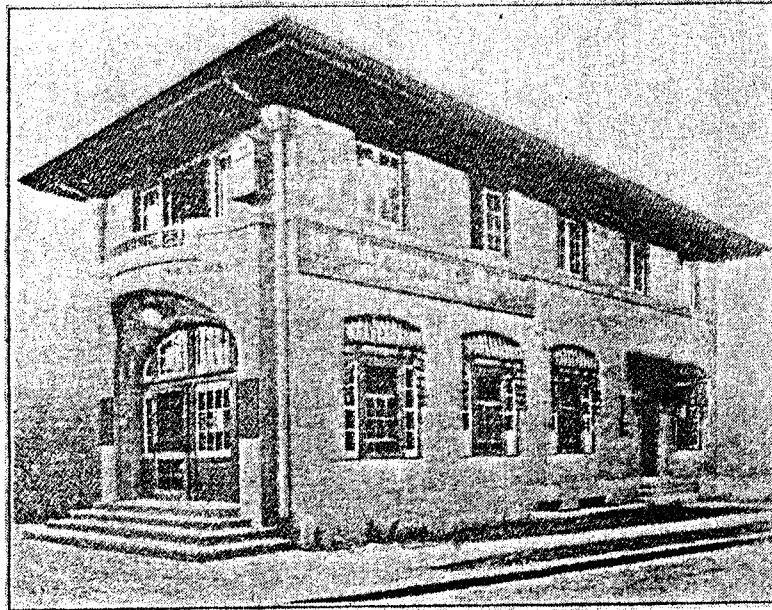
In 1840, the Lake House in Islip was a noted resort. Its suppers were presided over by mine host Amos Stellenwerf, and fish and game were served in every style. Every variety of fish and wild fowl was to be found along the numerous streams and the bay four miles wide leading to the ocean. Deer frequented the neighboring woodlands. Trouting parties went to Lake Wingahauppange and Champlin Creek while drives were taken to Smithtown, Brookhaven and Huntington.

Sayville is the center of the oyster industry of the Great South Bay and is the chief shipping point for the world-famous "Blue Points." Nearby is one of the largest and most famous wireless stations in the world, now controlled by the United States Government (q. v.).

Sayville has every opportunity for healthful recreation and social enjoyment and its location on the shore of the Great South Bay affords every facility for boating, bathing, fishing, shooting, and other outdoor sports. A ferry runs to Cherry Grove on the Great South Beach twice daily.

It maintains numerous good-sized stores, among them one of the largest department stores on the Island; a prosperous national bank, two newspapers, one of which has been established nearly forty years, and a score of hotels and famous restaurants on the shore of the Great South Bay, noted for their excellent cuisine. The village has electric lights, gas mains, street water, a well-equipped fire department, and churches representing the Methodist, Congregational, Episcopal, German Lutheran, and Roman Catholic denominations. It has a finely equipped high school, which ranks with the best; a parochial school, a private school for young pupils and a public library.

It is 52.1 miles from New York.



The First National Bank of East Islip built in 1925

History of First National Bank of East Islip

On October 31, 1908, at a meeting in the Somerset House in East Islip, a famous hunting lodge and hotel of its time, seventy-seven citizens of East Islip and vicinity signed the following statement: "Each of us subscribes for shares of the proposed First National Bank of East Islip at \$125 per share and have paid our first installment of five dollars to the First National Bank of Farmingdale. . . ."

On January 20, 1909, the Comptroller of the Currency issued charter No. 9322. The bank commenced operations with two officers and one bookkeeper in a small rented store, since demolished, on the southwest corner of Merrick Road and Harrison Avenue, the former Baumgartner Building, now part of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church property.

The bank prospered, and, in 1925, moved to a building on the corner of Harrison Avenue and Main Street, the building that housed the East Islip Public Library from June 1961 to June 1967.

The bank owned approximately six acres of land, formerly known as the Silver Fox Farm, in East Islip. In 1960 this property became the site of the present bank building. The bank has grown, not only in physical size but in number of employees: from three in 1909 to seventy-six in 1967. The number and variety of services have also increased. Today the bank is one of the fastest growing independent country banks in the vicinity.

East of Islip, 1969

BRIEF HISTORY OF EAST ISLIP

Islip Bulletin- Photostat
A BRIEF HISTORY OF EAST ISLIP
June 22, 1967 \$50 75¢

"Fide sed cum vide" (Trust but look out in whom) is the motto on the Nicoll coat of arms and crest. This was bestowed in 1467 and confirmed in 1601 in the "raigne of souveraigne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Queen of England, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith"...

The Nicoll family were of English ancestry, influential men who participated in the early Colonial history of New York. Matthias Nicoll was the first Secretary of the Province of New York, lawyer, judge and compiler of the famous "Duke's Laws" of the Province of New York. His only surviving son, William Nicoll was granted the first patent for land within the Town of Islip. He was a successful lawyer who entered a career in public service when he was appointed Register of the Court of Admiralty in 1683. In 1687 he was commissioned Attorney General of New York by Governor Dongan. On November 29, 1693, Winnaquaheagh, Sachem of the Conetquot Indians sold to "William Nicolls of the City of New York, Gent." the neck west of the river Conetquot (now more generally known as Great River) on which Nicoll and his descendants made their home. Altogether William Nicoll secured four patents -- the last purchased on September 20, 1697. He built his estate Islip Grange, named for the Nicoll ancestral home in Northamptonshire, England, when he was denied a seat as a non-resident representative of Suffolk County to the Colonial Assembly in 1701. From October 20, 1702 until his death he represented Suffolk County in the Colonial Assembly, serving as speaker of the house for many years. It is probable that the earliest Nicoll residence stood on the large neck of land known as Nicolls Neck on the grounds of Heckscher State Park.

The original Nicoll grant was about 51,000 acres and was larger than any of the patents on Long Island. It was situated on the south side of Long Island between Islip and Patchogue and extended inland to the center of the Island embracing Lake Ronkonkoma and the present villages of Bayport, Sayville, Oakdale, Great River and East Islip - but not the village of Islip. Andrew Gibb, a gentleman, and originally a tenant farmer and friend of William Nicoll became patentee of the present village of Islip on March 23, 1692. Perhaps their friendship developed when Andrew Gibb succeeded William Nicoll as Clerk of Queens County - Nicoll was Clerk in 1683. On February 17, 1701 William Nicoll and Andrew Gibb drew up an agreement concerning their equal ownership and expense in a grist mill and a tanning mill that they had built on the Winanahappague River (on Gibb's side), each being entitled to buy out the other for \$200.

For 223 years, the Nicoll family owned property in the Islip area. In the nineteenth century the estate was partitioned between William Nicoll, seventh and last owner of the Islip estate and Frances Louisa Nicoll, wife of

General William H. Ludlow The Conetquot (or Great River) formed the line of division. By 1849 the Nicoll property had dwindled to 40,000 acres and by 1906 the executors of Mr. Nicoll's estate sold the last 1100 acres. This terminated the entailment of seven generations of a family outstanding for their service to their town, to their country and to their church.

Community Needs

In the course of time the community expanded. The East Islip Postoffice, established on January 16, 1890 gave East Islip its official name. Formerly it had been called "east of Islip."

From the original one-room school, the East Islip school enrollment increased through the years. In 1835, \$8100 was appropriated for a three room building and \$500 for two acres of land on South Country Road (today's Main Street). Between 1892 to 1902 additional rooms were added so that by 1905 it had grown to a nine room school. In 1924 the district approved the construction of the present three story building. It was with these new facilities that East Islip began to offer a full four year high school program. The impact of home development caught up with East Islip and this increase in population resulted in further school construction. The District at present consists of a Senior High School, a Junior High School and five elementary schools.

There are two private schools in East Islip. St. Mary's School was opened in September 1914 under the tutelage of the Sisters of Notre Dame. Recently the Parish built a new 24 classroom school to accommodate the 1100 students enrolled. In 1941 the Hewlett School moved from Hewlett Park, Long Island to "Woodland" the Aymar Johnson estate on Suffolk Lane in East Islip. The original purpose of the school was to educate young ladies to take their place in society. Today students are educated from pre-school through high school

Places of Worship

St. John's Episcopal Church in Oakdale is included in this history of East Islip because it was built in 1765 on the property of "Lawyer" or "Clerk" William Nicoll, grandson of the Patentee. This is the oldest church on the south shore of Long Island. William Nicoll, the seventh and last owner of Islip Grange gave the land on which the Emanuel Episcopal Church in Great River was founded in 1862. He is buried in the cemetery close to the Church. On November 5, 1879, a small group of East Islip and Islip Roman Catholics purchased the old St. Mark's Episcopal Church

building for \$510.00 and moved it to its present site on the Main Street of East Islip. This is now St. Mary's Hall. The cornerstone of St. Mary's Church was laid on March 25, 1901. There are 3500 families in St. Mary's parish today. The Christ Lutheran Church in Islip Terrace was organized by 20 persons who signed the charter in February 1915. Services (in German) were held each Sunday afternoon in a building which was a reconverted chicken coop on the property donated by Richard Wolpert, Sr. The first Sunday school was organized in February 1915. There are now four additional places of worship in the East Islip area. They are: The East Islip Christian Reformed Church, the Full Gospel Assmbeley, the Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses and B'nai Israel Temple.

Expansion

Whether the accumulation of large tracts of land by a few own-

ers was responsible for the slow increase in the population of Islip is not known. There were only 31 freeholders at the first Islip Town Meeting held the first Tuesday in April 1720. By 1790 the population of Islip was 609 however, it rose from 1909 in 1840 to 11,073 in 1890. The Southside Railroad reached Islip in 1863, and this convenience, together with the new resort hotels no doubt attracted many new people to the Great South Bay. Prior to the 1860's, Eliphalef Snedecor was the proprietor of Snedecor's Inn - on the grounds of the well-

(Continued on page 18)

known South Side Sportsman Club in Oakdale. There were three prominent hotels in East Islip - The Pavillon, with accommodations for 125 guests and stable room for 50 horses, the Lake House, built in 1856 and known for its fine cuisine, and the Somerset House, opened about 1844.

It was at a meeting in the Somerset House on October 31, 1899 that 77 citizens of East Islip met to request a charter for a local bank. On January 20, 1900, the First National Bank of East Islip commenced operations with two officers and one cashier in a small rented store on the corner of Harrison Avenue and Main Street. This property now is part of St. Mary's School. In 1926 the Bank moved across the street to the opposite corner. In 1960 a spacious modern building with ample parking was constructed. It is located on the north side of Main Street near the Junior High School on land formerly known as the Silver Fox Farm. Today the Bank is one of the fastest growing independent country banks.

In 1960 the East Islip Public Library opened its doors for the first time in the old East Islip Bank building at Harrison Avenue and Main Street.

Islip Bulletin
6/22/67

EAST ISLIP PUBLIC LIBRARY
PAMPHLET FILE

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